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HISTORY

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MADISON

Western Historical Association

1906

History of Dane County.

BIOGRAPHICAL. 1248174

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Elling B. Aaker is one of the prominent farmers of Dunkirk township, where he owns a well improved landed estate of two hundred acres. Like many others of the leading agriculturists of Dane county, Mr. Aaker is a native of Norway, where he was born May 12, 1837, and he is a son of Botton and Martha (Ellingson) Aaker, who immigrated to America in 1857 and became pioneers of Dane county, settling in Pleasant Springs township, and later removing to Dunkirk township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of seven children, of whom only three attained to years of maturity: Julia, who became the wife of Lewis Iverson, is now deceased; Elling B. is the subject of this sketch, and Susan is the wife of Nels Jensen. Elling B. Aaker preceded his parents in immigrating to America, having come in 1856, and having been twenty years of age at the time. He proceeded directly from New York city to Dane county, Wisconsin, and purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of wild land, in Pleasant Springs township, reclaiming the major portion of the same and there continuing to reside until the spring of 1885, when he sold the property and purchased his present fine homestead, of two hundred acres, in Dunkirk township, being the owner of twenty acres in Pleasant Springs township also. His farm is equipped with good improvements in the matter of buildings and is maintained under effective cultivation. In politics Mr. Aaker is affiliated with the Republican party, and he and his family hold membership in Christ church, Norwegian Lutheran, in the city of Stoughton. June 13, 1868, Mr. Aaker was united in

marriage to Miss Anne Quale, daughter of Andrew and Christy (Nelson) Quale, who were natives of Norway and who settled in Pleasant Springs township, this county, in 1858, here passing the residue of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Aaker have been born ten children: Andrew and Martha are twins, the latter being now the wife of John Bakke, of Iowa; Ben is deceased; the next two in order of birth are Carl and Christian; Marie is deceased; Henry is a resident of Stoughton; Emma is the wife of Ferdinand Rasmussen; and the two youngest children are Lydia and Caroline.

Herman Aaroen is one of the worthy citizens contributed to Dane county by Scandinavia, a source from which Wisconsin has drawn much of its best citizenship and gained much of its material and civic prosperity. He has for a number of years been numbered among the successful farmers of Blooming Grove township and has won success and independence through his own efforts, having come to the new world as a young man without financial means and having worked his way upward through earnest and honest endeavor. Mr. Aaroen was born in Sogendahl, Norway, in August, 1857, and is a son of Johan Ingebret Aaroen and Margaret (Olson) Aaroen, who passed their entire lives in Norway. He received limited educational advantages in his youth, and continued resident of his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he immigrated to America, being compelled to borrow, from a friend, sufficient money to pay his passage across the Atlantic. From that time forward he has never received any assistance from extraneous sources, and he is deserving of credit for the determination and worthy effort which have brought to him so marked prosperity within the intervening years. He has been a resident of Blooming Grove township since 1894, and of his original homestead farm he now retains twenty-five acres, to which he devotes his attention as a general farmer. On the place he has made good improvements, and he is also the owner of a nice residence property in the neighboring village of McFarland, where he expects to take up his abode eventually. For some time he did contracting on a small scale, but his principal vocation has been that of farming. Mr. Aaroen is held in high esteem in his community and is an unassuming and worthy citizen. He gives his support to the Republican party and he and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. December 23, 1886, Mr. Aaroen was married to Miss Anna Skogen, daughter of Serum and Maggie (Kleven) Skogen, of Pleasant Springs township, and following is a record of the names and re-

spective dates of birth of the ten children of this union, only one of the number being deceased. Samuel Johan, May 3, 1887; Martin Olous, January 11, 1889, died January 13, 1898; Maria Josephine, November 15, 1890; Gerhard Martin, October 10, 1892; Albert Herman, August 22, 1894; Andrew Oliver, July 28, 1896; Martin Olous (2d), December 31, 1898; Bordina Luella, February 6, 1901; Serina Rebecca, December 14, 1902, and Idella Helena, October 29, 1904.

Hon. Henry Cullen Adams, congressman from the second district, was a typical example of the kind of man to whom Americans are fond of referring as a natural result of peculiarly American institutions. He was a native of Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., and was born November 28, 1850. His parents, B. F. and Caroline M. (Shepherd) Adams were also natives of the same place. He was one of the line from which President John Adams sprung. His father, Benjamin Franklin Adams, was a graduate of Hamilton College, New York. While in Hamilton College the elder Adams was a charter member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and, as principal of an academy at Oneida, N. Y., was instructor of the late B. J. Stevens of Madison. His mother was Eunice Webster a first cousin of Noah Webster of dictionary fame and Mr. Webster was a frequent caller at the Adams home. The family came west in the early fifties settling at Beaver Dam, then coming to Liberty Prairie, near Madison. The father died in 1902, the mother some years before. They were carried to Wisconsin by the tide of immigration which swept westward about the time of his birth, and he became a resident of Jefferson county at the age of six months. In that county and in Dane he spent his boyhood years, supplementing his instruction at the district schools with the more practical knowledge of farm life in all its details, which knowledge became in later years the instrument which led to his political preferment. His later achievements, if they formed a part of his plan of life, were to have been reached by other means, and his early efforts were all directed toward advancement through the usual methods of scholarly attainments. His first academic work was done at Albion Academy, Dane county, in 1868; the following year he entered the University of Wisconsin, but after two years of study he was compelled on account of failing health to give up his work; and a second attempt to complete his collegiate course, even after a three years' rest, resulted in a second physical breakdown. In spite of these discouragements he subsequently read law in the offices of Nathaniel W. Dean and Gregory & Pinney. In 1875,

realizing the necessity of an active out-door life he purchased a farm near the city of Madison, set it out to small fruits, and applying to its management the business methods for which his studies had laid the foundation, he soon began to realize a good return for his investments. He also stocked his farm with a herd of thorough-bred Jerseys and added a dairy to his establishment. He not only personally superintended his fruit and dairy business but actually performed many of the laborious duties connected with it. He varied the work of this period by occasionally teaching; in the winter of 1877 he taught a country school in the town of Burke in which his immediate predecessor was F. W. Hall and the one before that was Senator R. M. La Follette. Mr. Adams was always actively interested in political affairs and in 1880 entered the arena as a stump speaker, a part which he filled in every subsequent campaign up to the present time. In 1883 he was elected to represent the southeast assembly district in the state legislature, by a majority of over seven hundred votes and was re-elected the next term, increasing his majority to over a thousand. During the later term he served as chairman of the house committee on claims. For three years following this legislative experience he spent the winters in company with Mr. Morrison, in conducting farmers' institutes throughout the state, and while giving in this work the results of his own experience and observation, he incidentally formed a wide acquaintance throughout the agricultural communities, and made many friends who rallied to his support when he became, later, a candidate for congressional honors. Three years as president of the state dairymen's association, and two years as secretary of the state horticultural society, supplemented this acquaintance and made his name a household word among the farmers. About this time, (1887), he entered the editorial field, for which he was somewhat prepared through acting as correspondent for a number of agricultural periodicals, and became, for a short time, manager and editor of the *Western Farmer*, published in Madison. In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for president, and the same year was appointed superintendent of public property by Governor Hoard, serving for two years. At the expiration of this time he became associated with C. M. Dow & Co., and later with Mr. Vernon, and divided his attention between his farming interests and a real estate business. Governor Upham appointed Mr. Adams as dairy and food commissioner, in 1894, and the wisdom of his selection for this important position was en-

dorsed by two of his successors in office, Governors Scofield and La Follette. It was during his incumbency of this office that he rendered such efficient service to the farmers of this state by his efforts in the passage of the law which prohibited the manufacture of filled cheese and colored oleomargarine. At the time of Mr. Adams' appointment, Wisconsin dairy products had fallen from the high grade which had established for them an international reputation to a very low place, on account, especially, of the production of filled cheese, and it has taken years to restore to them the confidence of the public, and for this restoration the dairymen are largely indebted to Mr. Adams. Following the agitation in Wisconsin most of the other dairying states have passed stringent laws along the same line, and these were supplimented, after a three years' struggle, by the enactment of a national law putting an almost prohibitive tax upon the production of oleomargine. In this agitation Mr. Adams took a very active part, and his many visits to the national capital in the interests of pure food enactments, made him familiar with life in Washington, and gave him the wider outlook upon affairs which that familiarity brings, and when in 1902, his name came before the voters of the second congressional district as a national representative, he had fully demonstrated his ability to fill it, and the confidence of his constituency in him has been shown by two re-elections to the same office. Mr. Adams came before the public eye during the most recent session of congress more than at any time in his political career, through his work for the meat inspection law now in effect. During the latter part of the session, after President Roosevelt exposed the packers, Senator Beveridge formulated an amendment to the agricultural bill, providing for inspection of packing houses. This amendment caused a bitter fight, especially the clause providing that the packers pay the expense, and one providing for both day and night inspections. When the fight was at its bitterest point, Mr. Adams saw the president and they agreed upon the measure which is now a law. His reputation for honesty and fair dealing was such that in the very storm center of politics he was always trusted and sometimes feared by both factions of his party. His taste and judgment in literature was excellent and he was possessed of a dry humor, slightly tinged with good-humored sarcasm, which made him an exceedingly entertaining companion, and his self-poise under the trying conditions in which an aspirant for political honors is sometimes placed was remarkable. During a recent campaign an uncompromising friend demanded of him, "Are

you a Stalwart or a Half-Breed?" With a twinkle of his eye he gravely responded, "I'm running for congress." Mr. Adams was married October 15, 1878, to Miss Annie B. Norton, who was born in Lowell, Mass., and reared in Madison. Their four children, Benjamin Cullen, Frank Shepherd, Mabel and Carrie were all born in Madison. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Adams had not been in robust health for many years the announcement of his death, July 9, 1906, came as a shock to his many friends. He died at the Auditorium, Chicago, on his way home from Washington. Speaker Cannon appointed as members of the house funeral committee the following congressmen: John J. Esch, Wisconsin; J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin; W. E. Brown, Wisconsin; C. H. Weisse, Wisconsin; J. H. Jenkins, Wisconsin; James H. Davidson, Wisconsin; H. A. Cooper, Wisconsin; E. S. Miner, Wisconsin; W. H. Stafford, Wisconsin; Theo. Otjen, Wisconsin; James S. Sherman, New York; J. Adam Bede, Minnesota; James A. Tawney, Minnesota; A. L. Brick, Indiana; Martin H. Madden, Chicago; John Lamb, Virginia; H. S. Boutell, Illinois; J. V. Graff, Illinois; William Wilson, Illinois; A. F. Dawson, Iowa; H. P. Goebel, Ohio; Thomas Marshall, North Dakota; A. J. Barchfeld, Pennsylvania; Jesse Overstreet, Indiana; Harry C. Woodyard, West Virginia; E. L. Hamilton, Michigan. Mr. Adams' death called out many expressions of appreciation from prominent men, not only in his own state, but from those who had become acquainted with him in the wider circles into which his position in congress brought him. The limits of this brief memoir prevent their reproduction here, but the spirit which animated them is well represented, especially in regard to his later work, in two or three excerpts. Governor Davidson said: "I have known Honorable Henry C. Adams for many years. On my first acquaintance he impressed me as a man of unusual talent and wide attainments. Mr. Adams was a most genial gentleman and readily made friends. As a member of congress he took a commanding position, and his battle for the agricultural interests of the country will cause him to be long and gratefully remembered. The death of Mr. Adams at this time is a distinct loss to the state and to the country." Colonel Casson: "As a public speaker Congressman Adams attracted more attention in the house than any other man in twenty years. On several occasions, notably when he spoke on the Philippine tariff bill, was this shown. On the conclusion of that speech the house took an informal recess and the entire house crowded around to congratulate him. He was intensely popular and I considered him

the best talker in the house. He was emphatically a growing man. He had much yet to develop. He had made a very successful member of congress. He had a way of doing things, of getting there. He had a tact and talent which eminently fitted him for successful work in a legislative body. It can truly be said of him that he was an orator, that in debate he was always ready for the occasion."

Michael Adler, of Waunakee, born in Germany July 13, 1853, is the son of Germans, Nicholas and Mary (Michaels) Adler. The father died in Germany in 1860, and some years after the widow and her two sons, John Adler, now of Cross Plains, and Michael, the subject of this sketch, came to America. Michael came to Berry township, Dane, in 1868, and went to work on a farm; two years later he went to Springfield and in 1882, joined his mother and brother in Cross Plains, where they had located in 1873. At the latter place he bought forty acres of land, to which he has added from time to time, and is now, through his own diligence and good management, the possessor of a farm of two hundred acres. He is actively interested in the welfare of the Democratic party, and has held many offices of political trust, having served five years as justice of the peace, two years as trustee of the village of Waunakee, five years as supervisor of Cross Plains township, and three years on the county board, which last position he holds at present. He married January 11, 1876, Miss Annie Mergen, who was born in Dane, March 3, 1855. She is the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Schauffhausen) Mergen, both born in Germany; he came to Dane in 1853 and she in 1854, and on April 24, of that year they were married. Mr. Mergen's first wife, (who was a Miss Biddinger) died in New York City in 1853. Of the six children of the first marriage, three are living, and of the nine children of the second marriage, of whom Mrs. Adler is one, seven are living. To the subject of this sketch and his wife, twelve children have been born of whom five died in infancy; those living are, Michael P., who lives on the old homestead; John J., of Vienna township; Henry, of Madison; Math. F., Joseph, Mary and Anna. Mr. Adler has retired from active life and resides in a beautiful home in the village of Waunakee.

William Albers, farmer and teamster of the town of Madison, was born in Hanover, Germany, May 28, 1841, his parents, William and Catherine (Rinkhoft) Albers, both being natives of that province. The father died before the subject of this sketch was born and the mother afterward married William Mollenbard, a

carpenter by trade. In 1858 the family came to America and settled in Dane county. There the stepfather bought a large farm and followed farming and carpentering the rest of his life. William Albers is the only child of his parents, though his mother had four children by her second marriage. As a boy he had but little opportunity to acquire an education, being compelled by circumstances to work on the farm. At the age of eighteen years he left home and went to work in a brick-yard at St. Louis. In 1861 he returned to Dane county, bought a team and has been engaged in teaming more or less ever since. Some time later he bought the farm where he now lives, and upon which there is a sand and gravel pit, from which he derives considerable revenue. Mr. Albers is a fine example of that industry and thrift which is a distinguishing characteristic of the German people. Beginning life with small capital and limited opportunities he has achieved success through his own efforts. In political matters he is classed as a Democrat, though in local elections he votes for the man rather than for the candidate of any party. He is a member of the Turner society of Madison, and of the old fire company No. 2. He has been twice married, first in 1861 to Augusta, daughter of Fritz Smith, a native of Saxony, and his second wife was Sophia Smith, daughter of Philip Smith. She died July 2, 1902, aged fifty-one. By this second marriage he has five children living and one deceased, viz: Charles, Susie, George, William, Kate, all living at home, and Margaret, the last named dying in early childhood.

Fritz Albrecht, Sr., a retired farmer, whose home is in Middleton, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin and came to America with his father, Carl Albrecht, when he was three years old. The latter was born at Bresegardt, Mecklenburg, was married at Middleton to Miss Maria Hinrichs of Bresegardt, and was a foreman on the German roads. In 1855 he set sail with his family for America and was seven weeks *en voyage*. They located at Middleton and obtained a farm of forty acres in section 14, having nine acres under cultivation, and a log dwelling. This farm Mr. Albrecht proceeded to clear during the hours when he was not active in his duties as an employee of the C., M. & St. P. R. R. He was a staunch Democrat and with his family supported the German Lutheran church. Mr. Albrecht died in 1878 aged sixty-five, his wife in 1874, aged fifty-six. Of their seven children but two (John and Fritz) are living, both at Middleton. Fritz Albrecht was born November 3, 1852, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, re-

ceiving such education as the country schools of that time afforded. He worked the farm for many years and was also employed in threshing for seventeen years. At the present time he is the owner of a splendid farm of two hundred and seventy-two acres just south of Middleton and a pleasant home in Middleton, which he has occupied since 1905. He is a Democrat and has always been much interested in politics, but more in school affairs, in which he has been active as clerk of the school board of Middleton for twelve years and clerk of the district school board for nine years and treasurer for twelve years of high school. For three years he was chairman of the town board also town treasurer 1883-4 and served on county board 1886-7 and 1892. October 5, 1873, he married Miss Mary Hinrichs, daughter of Jacob and Marie (Rieland) Hinrichs of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Nine children were born to them, of whom four sons are now living; William, who is a carpenter of Madison, Wis.; Fritz, Jr., who farms the old home farm; Emill, who is a painter by trade and lives at home; and Frank, the youngest, also at home. All of the sons have the best education afforded by the Middleton schools, for whose welfare their father has always labored.

Orin Alderman, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in the neighborhood where he now lives, February 14, 1858, and is of German and Norwegian descent. His father, Walter Alderman, was born in Baden, Germany, February 14, 1822, his parents being John and Frances Alderman. The father died while Walter was still a small boy, and in 1830 the widow and her son came to America. After living two years in Buffalo, N. Y., they went to Detroit, where they remained for six years, Walter finding employment in a hotel. Then they removed to Milwaukee, where he worked in a hotel until 1845, when they came to Dane county. About this time Walter Alderman married Caroline Witleson, who was born in Norway but came to Wisconsin in 1840. He obtained forty acres of land in the town of Dunkirk, upon which he built a shanty and began farming. Later he bought some land in the town of Pleasant Springs, and added to his first purchase until he owned over two hundred acres. He was a Republican in political matters and a member of the Lutheran church. The children of Walter and Caroline Alderman are as follows: John, who now runs a hotel and hardware store at Crookston, Minn.; Catherine, wife of Iver Johnson, of Avon, Wash.; Adeline, now deceased, was the wife of Iver Anderson, of Pleasant Springs; Mary Ann, wife of Ole Lothe, of Pleasant Springs; Frances, living

at Crookston, Minn.; Orin, the subject of this sketch; Julia and Frederick, now both deceased; Turena, living at Crookston; and Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Martin Mickelson. Orin Alderman attended the schools in Pleasant Springs in his early boyhood, but the death of his father restricted his opportunities to acquire an education, as he had to begin work at an early age. In 1889 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the old home place, and here he carries on a general farming business. He raises a considerable quantity of tobacco, and also pays some attention to stock raising and dairying. In politics and religion he has followed the affiliations of his father, being a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church at Stoughton. He has never married.

Edwin K. Allandslee, proprietor of the "Central Restaurant" in Stoughton, was born in Telemarken, Norway, September 6, 1853. He is a son of Knud and Rannae Allandslee. His widowed mother, with her nine children, immigrated to the United States in 1866, coming direct to Wisconsin, where she purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Dunn, Dane county. Subsequently she made her home in the town of Rutland with the subject of this sketch and died there. Her children were Osman, George, Stener, Edwin K., John, Dagna, Gunhild, Asloug and Rannae. Edwin K. was brought up in Dane county from the time he was thirteen years of age, receiving such educational advantages as the schools afforded. One year of his life was spent in Pleasant Springs and twenty-five years on the old homestead in the town of Dunn. In 1862 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the town of Rutland, where he lived until 1900. In the latter year he removed to Dunkirk, purchasing fifteen acres of land just outside of the corporation limits of Stoughton. This he now uses as a market garden to supply the restaurant which he has conducted since August, 1905. His place of business has now become one of the principal centers of a growing city. In 1881 Mr. Allandslee was united in marriage to Gunhild Berge, a native of Norway, and to this union have been born eight children, Rannae, Oliver, Julia, Anna, Signa, Clarence, Alfred and Arthur. The family are all communicants of the Lutheran church. In his political connections Mr. Allandslee is a Republican.

Hans J. Allberg, foreman of the Amerika Publishing Company, was born near Trondheim, Norway, August 12, 1866. His parents were Anders Peterson and Hannah (Peterson) Allberg, both natives of Norway, where the father was a mechanic. They never came to America, the father dying in the old country at the age of

sixty-four years and the mother when she was fifty-three years of age. Of their five children Hans J. was the youngest. The others are Peter A., a mechanic, now living in Madison; Paul, a farmer living near Walcott, N. D.; Martin, now and for several years county surveyor of Ottertail county, Minn., living in Henning; and Helmar B., living in Norway. Hans J. Allberg received his education in the public schools of Norway, and after coming to this country in 1884 attended the schools here. His trade of printer he learned in Minneapolis, Minn., where he worked three years. In the fall of 1887 he came to Madison and was employed on different papers until 1896 when the "Amerika" a Norwegian paper of which Prof. R. B. Anderson is the editor-in-chief, was moved to this city, since which time he has been with that paper. For some six years he edited and managed a Norwegian paper in Stoughton, called "The Normannen," which he later sold. The paper was removed to Madison and consolidated with "Amerika." On October 15, 1892, Mr. Allberg married Betsey, a daughter of Erick E. and Martha Hovland of Pleasant Springs and to this union three children have been born, Arthur Herman, Elmer Martin and Hazel Lenora. Mr. and Mrs. Allberg are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. For some years Mr. Allberg was secretary of the church board. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Professor William Francis Allen, one of the distinguished scholars and educators of the state and nation, was born in Northboro, Mass., September 5, 1830. His father was Joseph Allen, a minister of the old church of that town. His preparatory schooling was obtained partly at home and partly at Leicester Academy and Roxbury Latin school. In 1851 he was graduated from Harvard and spent the next three years as a private instructor in New York city. The years 1854--56 were spent in European study and travel, chiefly at Berlin, Goettingen and Rome. In Rome he devoted his attention for several months to a study of the topography of the ancient city; he also visited Naples and Greece before returning to the United States in 1856. These were the years of his specialized effort wherein he laid the foundations for his life work in Latin, history and Roman antiquities. Prof. Allen next taught for seven years in the English and classical school in West Newton, Mass. He was married July 2, 1862, to Mary T. Lambert of the latter town, who died in 1865, leaving one child, Katharine. During the last two years of the Civil War he served in the south as an agent of the freedmen's and sanitary commissions.

ministering to the cause of education among the blacks. While in this employment he gathered materials for a collection of negro songs, published in 1867, under the title of "Slave Songs." After the close of the war he was for one year professor of ancient languages at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and one year at Eagleswood Military Academy, Perth Amboy, New Jersey. While here he accepted a call to the chair of ancient languages and history in the University of Wisconsin, with which institution he was associated during the remainder of his life; in 1870 his chair was changed to that of Latin and history, and in 1886 to that of history alone. June 30, 1868, he married Margaret L. Andrews of Newburyport, Mass., and three children were born of this union, Andrews, William W. (deceased) and Philip. Professor Allen died in Madison, Wis., December 8, 1889, after a brief illness, from pneumonia. He gained an international reputation in the literary world for his labors and publications in the field of Roman history and antiquities. He is also the author of numerous Latin textbooks of standard merit; numerous review articles in *The Nation*, *North American Review*, and other leading critical journals; has published a large number of well known monographs of marked excellence. Among his best known works are his "Annals of Tacitus," and "History of the Roman People" (Ginn, 1890). In the midst of his busy life as educator and writer, he found time for numerous outside activities, and was a director of the Madison free library, and a trustee of the Unitarian church. He was beloved by students, associates and all who knew him, and has left the impress of his scholarly personality on many generations of students. No one man has added more to the splendid reputation of the great university with which he was so long and intimately associated.

Francis M. Ames is a native-born son of Dane county, and during all of his long and active career he has resided within her confines. He was born in the town of Oregon, March 23, 1847, and is the son of John N. and Mary Ann (Ball) Ames, pioneer settlers of the county, who are deserving of more than a passing mention in a volume devoted to the history of worthy citizens, past and present. John N. Ames was born July 7, 1822, in Steuben, Oneida county, N. Y., and is descended from noble Revolutionary ancestry. His grandfather, Nathaniel Ames (born April 25, 1761, in New Hampshire) was a farmer and a Protestant Methodist preacher, who served under Washington and experienced the miseries of that winter camp at Valley Forge. In 1800 he settled in

the wilderness near the headwaters of the Mohawk river, and there built him a home in which he resided for a number of years. He was married to Miss Sarah Hall, a native of Albany county, N. Y., who became the mother of eleven children, one of whom, David H., was the grandfather of the subject of this review. Although eighty-four years of age, in the summer of 1845, Nathaniel Ames, the old Revolutionary veteran, with his wife and five of his children, (Frances, Jonathan, Naomi, Perymus and Ira), migrated to the wilds of the then territory of Wisconsin and settled on section 22 of what is now the town of Oregon, in Dane county. There his wife died, in July, 1851, at the age of eighty-four, and nine years later the old gentleman moved to the village of Oregon, where he died in August, 1863, aged one hundred and two years, doubtless the oldest white man who ever lived and died in Dane county. He was a Mason and was buried under the auspices of that order. David H. Ames, son of the venerable patriot, was born near Albany, N. Y., served through the war of 1812, and died but comparatively a few years ago, near Trenton Falls, N. Y., aged one hundred and one years, nine months and twenty-seven days. He married Miss Betsy Norton, who was a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., and a granddaughter of General Norton of the Revolutionary War. She also lived to be very old. John N. Ames, father of our subject, and son of David H. and Betsy (Norton) Ames, came with his grandfather to Wisconsin, in 1845, and was the only one of the eleven children born to his parents who made his home in this state. He lived on the original half-section entered by his grandfather until 1870, and then purchased two hundred and forty-four acres, lying on both sides of the track of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, two miles south of Oregon village, and in the heart of the best farming land in that section of Wisconsin. On this farm he built a large two-story farm house, a substantial basement barn and other buildings, and although he began his independent career with \$100 which he had earned as monthly wages, few men made greater or more constant progress. Mr. Ames married, in his and her native town, Miss Mary A. Ball, daughter of Eusevius and Keturah (Weld) Ball, her father being a native of Massachusetts and of Revolutionary ancestry, as was also her mother, who was born in Orange county, N. J. Mr. Ames still lives at the old homestead, enjoying the fruits of his early endeavors. Mrs. Ames died February 4, 1893. Five children were born to them, all on the old Oregon farm: Francis M., John F., Sarah A., William L. and Florence A. Francis M. Ames

is the eldest of these children and is the one to whom this sketch is especially dedicated. He received his primary education in the district schools of Oregon, and supplemented the knowledge thus gained by taking a course at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He resided at the home of his parents until 1876, when he was married and located on the farm where he still resides, in section 32 of the town of Rutland, the place being known as the old Axtell farm. It comprises two hundred and fifty acres, and since taking possession of it Mr. Ames has made many needed improvements, including a beautiful residence which he built in 1893. In addition to this homestead he owns two hundred and eighty acres in Brooklyn, Green county, which tract is known as the Willis Hazeltine place. Mr. Ames has always followed farming of a general nature, raising oats, corn, hay and wheat, and in live stock, and breeds hogs, horses and cattle quite extensively. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the principles of the Prohibition party, but has never aspired to official position. In 1904 the Farmers' Mutual Banking & Trust Company of Brooklyn was organized, and Mr. Ames was elected as the first president of the organization, serving in that capacity for two years, and he is now secretary of the same. Our subject was married on August 15, 1876, to Miss Alice C. Main, daughter of R. P. and Cordelia A. (Dakin) Main, who are given extended mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch of their son, Edwin D. Main. Mrs. Ames was a school teacher in her early life, and is a lady of culture and refinement. She is the mother of seven children, the names and other facts concerning whom are here incorporated: F. Marion attended school at Evansville, graduated in the commercial college at Madison, and is now the book keeper at the chair factory at Brooklyn. J. Quincey is at present attending Yale college, being a member of the class of 1907, and is assistant secretary of the college Y. M. C. A. He has also been a student at the University of Wisconsin and he was in St. Louis two years and in Manila for the same length of time, being in the civil service of the government. He has also made a trip around the world, visiting Shanghai, London, Rome, Paris, and other notable places. He is now preparing himself for the practice of law. Hallie, the third child, is assistant cashier and book keeper in the bank of Evansville. She is a graduate of the Evansville Seminary and the commercial college at Madison and taught several years. Tressa attended the Whitewater Normal school for two years, and has been teaching for the past three years, being the teacher in the primary

department of the high school at Brooklyn. Robert P. took a commercial course in the Madison Business College, then went to Montana for a while and was book keeper for a time at Canastota, S. D. He is now at home engaged in the management of his father's farm. Paul Main and Sadie Minnie (twins) are graduates of the high school at Evansville, of the class of 1906. In 1893 all of these children attended the World's Fair at Chicago, and in 1904 they visited the St. Louis exposition.

A. O. Amondson is a retired farmer of Cambridge, of Norwegian birth and ancestry. With his parents, Ole and Ingobar (Larson) Amondson, he came to the United States when he was twelve years old and located at Christiana, Dane county, Wis., after one winter spent at Jefferson Prairie. Eleven children were born to Ole Amondson and his wife, of whom A. O. is the oldest living son. Rhoda, the oldest daughter, is married and lives in Iowa; Betsy is Mrs. O. D. Olson of Grand Forks, N. D.; Martha is the wife of I. Isaacson of Rock county, Wis.; Christie married Nicholi Anderson of Rockdale. Ole Amondson was a blacksmith and a skilled worker in metals but when he came to Wisconsin he engaged in farming. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel and the family was twelve weeks upon the ocean. They landed at New York, in July, 1844, and came to Wisconsin by way of the Great Lakes, the common route at that time. The farm upon which they lived comprised one hundred and sixty acres and upon it a dug-out was soon constructed to be followed later by a substantial home. Besides the work of the farm Mr. Amondson was the blacksmith for the young community, made plows, tinkered guns, etc. He died at the old homestead in January, 1861, and his wife in May, 1881. Mr. Amondson was a member of the Lutheran church and in political sympathy a Democrat, though he was never active in politics. A. O. Amondson, better known as Ed., was born in Voss, Norway, September 26, 1832, attended the home schools and assisted his parents with the work of the farm. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California and after a difficult and dangerous journey of four months arrived at Placeville, Cal., where he worked in mines and in a store. Returning to Dane county after several years in California he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the old home farm and there he carried on a prosperous general farming business for thirty years. In 1898 he retired and since then has made his home in the village of Cambridge. A member of the Republican party Mr. Amondson has always been an active worker for the advancement of the community and has

served as a supervisor and as a member of the town board of Christiania.

Ed. Amundson, a prominent farmer of Rutland, was born in Norway and came to America with his brother and sister, in 1871. Of a family of eight children but three left their native land, Ole, who lives with his brother, Anna, whose home is in Pierce county, Wis., and Ed. The other members of the family remained with the parents, Amund and Martha (Olson) Larson, in Christiania. Ed Amundson was born Feb. 15, 1845, at Christiania, attended the common schools and worked on the farm until he was twenty-six years old, when he sailed for America and located at Pleasant Springs. Here he remained for a number of years and in 1896 purchased one hundred and forty-two acres of farm land in the town of Rutland, which is his present home. Many improvements have been made by him upon the farm, until it is now very completely equipped. Mr. Amundson is a Republican in his political affiliations but has never taken an active part in politics. He is a member of the Stoughton Lutheran church. October 9, 1873, he married Miss Inga Erickson, daughter of Eric Erickson and Lena (Olson) Erickson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Amundson has a sister, Rebecca, and a brother, Edward, living in Dane county, but the remainder of the family never came to America. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Amundson, all of whom have attended the schools of Rutland and Stoughton. They live in Rutland; Alfred and Oscar are farmers; Sophia is a dressmaker; Hannah, Edwin, Josephine, Idella and Alf. Theodore remain at home.

Christian Anderson, a merchant of Deerfield, was born in the town of Christiana, Dane county, March 26, 1853. His parents were Andrew and Cary (Nelson) Anderson, both natives of Norway. They came to Wisconsin about 1847, bought forty acres of school land in the town of Christiana, but later traded that farm for another in the same neighborhood and there lived the remainder of their lives. The mother died in October, 1860, and the father in the following January. When the war broke out the two older brothers rented out the farm and entered the army. At that time Christian was only eight years old. He was taken by a neighbor, with whom he remained for a year. He then worked for different persons until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to work in a wagon factory at Cambridge. He was there but a short time when his arm was seriously injured by a circular saw, disabling him for a year. This accident still affects the use of his arm. He next worked in hotels at different places for about five years, at the end

of which time he went to Chicago and found employment in an organ and furniture factory. Mr. Anderson has now an organ and several ornamental pieces of furniture of his own construction, having become an expert cabinet maker in spite of his injured arm. While in Chicago he attended the evening schools, adding to the elementary education he had obtained in the public schools in the town of Christiana. On New Year's day, 1880, he married Anna Hendrickson, who was born in Norway, Dec. 10, 1849. Her parents, Hendrie and Sarah (Arandt) Hendrickson, were both natives of Trondhjelm, Norway, but came to the United States in 1865, settling first in Michigan, but a year later they located at Oxfordville, Rock county, Wis., where they bought a farm and there passed the remainder of their lives. They had three children, Mrs. Anderson being the only one now living. In 1885 they removed to Deerfield, where Mr. Anderson erected the building in which his store is established, and where he has ever since been engaged in the mercantile business. Mrs. Anderson is an accomplished milliner, having had several years experience in some of the leading milliner stores of Chicago, and she is engaged in that business in connection with her husband's store. They have a large patronage and conduct a store that would be a credit to a much larger town. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had two children, but both died in infancy. In political matters Mr. Anderson is a Republican and takes an interest in public matters, both general and local, and has served two terms on the village board. He and his wife belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church and take considerable interest in church work.

Iver Anderson, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born at Bergen, Norway, February 22, 1836. He is a son of Andrew and Christine (Quam) Ellingson, both natives of the stift in which Bergen is located. They were married in their native land and in 1848 embarked in a sailing vessel for America. After a voyage of seven weeks and two days they landed in the city of New York, from which point they came directly to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Dunkirk, in Dane county. He bought one hundred and eighty acres of unimproved land, opened it to cultivation and lived on that farm until his death. He was a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. Their children were as follows: Elling, now living in Dodge county, Minn.; Iver, the subject of this sketch; Andrew, deceased; Nels, a farmer in Dodge county, Minn.; Susan, living in the town of Dunkirk; Annie, also living in Dunkirk;

Martha; Jacob, and Christ'ne, deceased. Iver Anderson received a primary education in Norway, but after coming to America the requirements of the new country made it necessary for him to assist his father in the clearing and cultivation of the farm. He lived with parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he bought one hundred acres of land where he now lives. This farm, which he bought from his father, had a log cabin on it and about thirty acres were cleared. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres and has one of the best improved farms in the neighborhood. He does a general farming business, raises a good deal of tobacco, and devotes some attention to raising stock. Politically he is independent, though he takes a worthy interest in town affairs and has held the office of school clerk and treasurer for thirty years. He is a deacon in the Christ church, Lutheran, of Stoughton, and is somewhat active in church work. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Adeline Alderman, by whom he had three children, viz: Kate, now the wife of Andrew Beck, of the town of Pleasant Springs; Caroline, wife of Samuel Brickson, a farmer of Pleasant Springs; and Mileda, now deceased. The mother of these children died in 1874, and Mr. Anderson married Inger Erickson, a native of Norway. By the second wife he has the following children. Arthur, Edward, Bessie, Clarence, Mary, Ida, Christine and Andrew, all living but Arthur. Mr. Anderson has been an industrious man all his life, and whatever degree of success he has attained has been entirely due to his own energy and good judgment. He is well known and generally respected in the community where he lives.

John N. Anderson, a well-known carpenter of Stoughton, was born at Endresogn, Norway, Feb. 12, 1858. He is a son of Nels and Ela (Oldstatter) Anderson and until he was sixteen years of age his training was obtained in the Norwegian schools. At that age he immigrated to the United States and located in Dane county, and the city of Stoughton has since been his home. For several years he "hired out" to the farmers of the vicinity but in 1880 started in to do carpentering work. Since that time he has been continuously at it and is known today as one of the best men in his line in the city. He has also done some contracting, but has generally preferred to do the mechanical part of the work. On February 27, 1888, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Carrie (or Kara), daughter of Halvor Burthe and Olive (Quale) Torgeson, natives of Norway who were pioneers of both Jefferson and Dane counties. The issue of this union is two daughters,

Ella A. and Geneva M. All of the family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and communicants of Christ church, Stoughton. In his political relations Mr. Anderson is a staunch Republican.

John W. Anderson, retired, of Mazomanie village, was born in Union county, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1836. He was a son of William and Mary (Argo) Anderson. William Anderson was born in Richmond, Va., and his wife first saw the light of day near Pittsburg, Pa. The subject's paternal grandfather, John Anderson, was a wealthy planter and slave owner of Virginia. William Anderson remained in Virginia until he was about twenty-one years of age and then removed with his wife to Union county, Ohio, about 1833. In 1846 they moved again, this time to Platteville, Wis., where they remained one year. Iowa county was their next place of location and there Mrs. Anderson died. Shortly after Mr. Anderson went to Iowa to live with a daughter, at whose home he passed away. Both he and his wife were members of the Adventist church. Seven children were born to them. The father and two sons enlisted in the Union army; the father was in Company K, Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and saw a year's service. Benjamin, a son, was in Company H, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. John W. Anderson, the subject of this sketch, enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, in October, 1861. His regiment was in the battle of Bayou Cache, in General Steele's division. Ill health kept him in the hospital at Mound City, Ill., for a time, and on his release he was discharged from the army. Up to the time of his enlistment, from the age of seventeen, he had worked out, and after his discharge from the army he went to Cottage Grove, in this county, where he farmed for four years. For the following thirty-five years he farmed in the town of Arena, Iowa county; the next few years he spent in the village of Arena and in October, 1904, he retired and located in the village of Mazomanie. Mr. Anderson is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been twice married. His first wife was Annie, daughter of John and Martha (Johnson) Gallagher, to whom he was married in March, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher were both natives of Ireland. Four of the ten children who blessed this first union are still living. They are Addie, the wife of James Gorst of Arena; Winnie, the wife of James Ray, a farmer near Arena; Ralph J., a merchant at Arena, married to Addie Dodge; and Nettie, the wife of Torrence Hughes, a merchant of Astoria, Oregon. Mrs. An-

derson died October 1, 1899. On July 14, 1901, Mr. Anderson was married to Mrs. Lizzie Good, widow of Thomas Good, a farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, who was murdered August 27, 1899. She was a daughter of Jesse and Ann (Wilcox) Augh, natives of England, who came to this country in 1840 and settled in Long Island, N. Y. From Long Island Mr. Augh moved to Sun Prairie, this county, and later to Richland county, where he died. Mr. Anderson is a member of A. R. McDonald post, No. 52, of Mazomanie, Grand Army of the Republic.

Ole O. Anderson (deceased) was a successful and well-known farmer of Albion, son of Ole O. Quale and Susan (Gornan) Quale of Norway. With his brothers, Nels and Andrew, Ole O. Anderson came to Wisconsin and settled at Albion. Nels obtained a farm in section 4 and made it his home until his death in 1856. Andrew sold his farm in section 5 and went to Winnebago county, Iowa. Ole O. was born June 19, 1825, in Sogendahl, Norway, learned tailoring in Norway and worked at that trade until he came to the United States, after which he has always engaged in farming. His land was located in different parts of Albion and he lived in section 4. His property consisted altogether of three hundred and sixty acres. During the first years of his residence in Dane county, Mr. Anderson was employed in various different tasks but soon found it all he could do to manage his rapidly improving property, which has become very valuable. He was a member of the Republican party but took no active part in county affairs. He was however very prominent in the work of the Norwegian Lutheran church, for whose welfare he was always ready to labor. In October, 1851, he married Miss Gurie Peterson, who was born in Sogen, Norway, March 28, 1832, daughter of Peder and Caroline (Beck). Another daughter, Caroline, married Tosten Thronson of Sogn, Norway, and came to Albion in 1844. Four children were born to them; Thomas, who lives at Albion; Andrew, of Cambridge; Christopher (deceased) and Christiana, (deceased) who married A. Larson of Clear Lake, Iowa. Twelve sons and daughters blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. Susan, the oldest daughter, is the widow of Ole Barsness of Minnesota. Caroline is Mrs. Martin Mason of Albion. Nicholas, who lives on the old homestead, was for a time engaged in tobacco dealing in Stoughton and also owned a store. He takes an active interest in politics and was elected to the assembly in 1898 by the Republican party. He has also served in local offices, as chairman, supervisor, etc. For twelve years he has been a member of the

board of directors of the Albion Fire Insurance Co. and its president since 1898. He is a trustee and devoted member of the East Koshkonong Congregational church. Andrew is a farmer of Albion. Peter B. resides in Stoughton. Maria is Mrs. Allen Alme of Pleasant Springs, Wis. Henry C. owns one hundred and sixty acres of the old farm, where he carries on a prosperous general farming business. His especial interest is live-stock, which he raises for pleasure as well as profit. Durham cattle and French coach horses are bred upon his farm. Martin O. is a farmer at the old home. Joseph is a farmer and real estate dealer of Stoughton. Dena Elizabeth is Mrs. Gulich Osgarn of Pleasant Springs. Edward J. is a photographer of Minneapolis. Olive J. married Otto N. Nelson of Albion. Mr. Anderson lived on the farm he bought when he first came to Wisconsin until Jan. 31, 1888, when he died surrounded by his children.

Osvold C. Andersen, a leading merchant tailor of Madison, whose place of business is at 27 North Pinckney street, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on May 14, 1874. He is a son of Ole and Johanna (Nelson) Andersen. The father is still a resident of Copenhagen, where he is foreman in a sugar factory. Although sixty-four years of age he is still in vigorous health. He has never even visited the New World. The mother died in 1885 at the age of forty-two. Both she and her husband were members of the Lutheran church. Another son, Charles W., and the only other child, is a jeweler in Madison. The subject of this sketch was educated and learned his trade in Copenhagen. In 1892 he sought new fields and came to the United States, locating in Buffalo, N. Y., where for a short time he worked as a coat maker. For a short time Mr. Andersen was employed in Chicago, and in July, 1893, arrived in Madison. He found employment with L. W. Gay and worked for him until 1899 when he became a partner, the firm name being Gay & Andersen. In 1902 Mr. Gay left the firm to enter the real estate business and since that time Mr. Andersen has conducted the business alone. That he is an excellent and thorough workman both as a ladies' and gentlemen's tailor is proven by the prosperity which has been his. On Dec. 5, 1896, Mr. Andersen married Sofie, daughter of L. and M. Jensen of Aarhus, Denmark. This union has been blessed with four children, Victor S., Olga F., Waldemar C. and Osvold N. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Anderson is a member and treasurer of the Madison society of the Danish Brotherhood of America. Modest, retiring and courteous he is a

model citizen who has won for himself a large place in the community.

Hon. Rasmus B. Anderson is without doubt the most distinguished and widely known of American-Scandinavians. The basic facts of his birth and birthplace are as follows: he is native-born, but of Scandinavian parentage; his native village being Albion, Dane county, and the date January 12, 1846. About his parentage there is a flavor of romance, as, contrary to all the unwritten but inexorable caste laws of European countries, there was consummated, in 1830, a marriage between the son of a Norse Quaker peasant, Bjorn Anderson, and Catherine Von Krogh, the daughter of Lieutenant Von Krough, of a long line of aristocratic, military ancestors. Following the bitter disapproval of Mrs. Anderson's family, Björn Anderson organized a movement for the planting of a Norse colony in America, a movement which was consummated in 1836 by the arrival in this country of the first large company of Norwegian emigrants. After a stay of two years in Rochester, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Anderson moved west, first to a Norse settlement in LaSalle county, Ill., and later to the town of Albion, Dane county, then an unbroken forest wilderness. There some ten years later, their son, Rasmus, was born, his father's death following four years after, in 1850. The son received his first instruction in the district schools, and in his early teens was already preparing, under the tutorage of a Lutheran pastor, for his collegiate work; this he began at a college founded by Norse Lutherans, at Decorah, Iowa, known at that time as Luther College. Even at that time he evinced an independence of spirit which brought him into collision with the college authorities, and which has always since characterized his public utterances. Notwithstanding this, however, his acquirements as a linguist were such that in 1866, when he was only twenty years of age, he received the appointment as professor of Greek and the modern languages at Albion Academy, in this county. His work in that department soon attracted the attention of the officials of the University of Wisconsin, and after a few months of post-graduate work, he was appointed instructor in languages in that institution. In 1875, the chair of Scandinavian languages and literature was created for him, and this position he filled until 1883, when he resigned to devote himself to other lines of work. During his work in the university, Mr. Anderson had made the acquaintance of his distinguished countryman, Ole Bull, and in company with him visited Norway in 1872. This companionship was the means of his introduction to the most noted schol-

ars and literary people of the Scandinavian countries, Björn Björnson being among the latter. Ole Bull heartily seconded Professor Anderson's project of founding a Scandinavian department in the university library, and gave him valuable assistance toward the attainment of that purpose. This acquaintance abroad, his early writings and translations, and his lectures on Norse mythology and literature delivered between the years 1874 and 1877, in Boston, Baltimore and other places, prepared him for the position of United States minister to Denmark which was tendered him in 1885, by President Cleveland. This position he held for four years, and filled so well that upon the election of President Harrison, a petition, signed by many prominent men of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, was presented, asking for his retention in that office, his strong personality and varied accomplishments rendering him an acceptable addition to social and literary as well as to diplomatic circles. Professor Anderson is at the present time occupying an editorial chair in the sanctum of "Amerika," one of the largest Norwegian papers in the United States and one which by reason of his vigorous political writings exerts a wide influence among the numerous Norse people of the country and especially of the large communities of the middle west. Ever since his early controversies with the clergy of the Norse Lutheran church on the subject of their attitude toward the public schools, Professor Anderson has stood for, not alone a loyal interest in the mother country, but for the adaptation of foreign elements to the use and advancement of the home of their adoption, and has thus rendered a positive service not only to his own countrymen, but to this country, as well, in its difficult task of transmutating into a homogeneous whole the conflicting elements of which this nation is composed. Of Professor Anderson's voluminous work as a writer, space will not permit a detailed account. His first book, "Julegave," was written in Norwegian in 1871. This is a collection of Norse folklore stories, and was followed in 1874 by "Den Norske Maalsag," also in Norwegian. His first book in English was "America not Discovered by Columbus," which has passed through a number of editions and was translated into Norwegian. His "Norse Mythology," published in 1875, is the book which established his literary reputation. It has been translated into four or five languages and is generally accepted, even by the most critical authorities, as the only adequate and authoritative treatment of this subject in the English language. "The Viking Tales from the North," "The Younger Edda," "History of the Literature of the Scandinavian

North, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time," "The Elder Edda," are some of his principal translations. He also wrote an introduction of fifty pages to Auber Forestier's translation of "The Spellbound Fiddler," a "Guide into Teutondom," etc. Beside his numerous books Professor Anderson has been a wide contributor to the best current magazine literature, appearing in the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Epitome of Literature*, the *Journal of Comparative Literature*, the *American Antiquarian*, the *London Academy*, etc. He has published a number of pamphlets in both the English and Norse languages on various subjects, and has been a contributor to five or six of the leading encyclopedias, including the American supplement to the *Brittanica*, *Chamber's* and *Johnson's*. A glance over a complete bibliography of Professor Anderson's literary work,—which includes many books, pamphlets and articles beside those enumerated, but largely along the same line of the Scandinavian language, literature and early religion,—show that his work is largely of a critical rather than of a creative nature. What a man of his linguistic ability, excellent diction and industry might have accomplished in the line of more original work, if he had not been so strongly attracted to the poetical and fascinating lore of the northern myths, can be only surmised, but he could probably have achieved success in almost any line of literature to which he addressed himself. In the work actually accomplished he has succeeded in opening, to a large class of readers, the gates to fresh and fascinating fields of literature. Professor Anderson has been selected as editor-in-chief of what will be, when completed, the most sumptuous edition of works in Scandinavian subjects ever issued. This is a fifteen volume library representative of Scandinavian mythology, romance, folk-lore and history, and known as the *Norroena Library*. The mechanical work on these volumes represents the highest art in bookmaking. Professor Anderson married, July 21, 1868, Miss Bertha K. Oleson, of Cambridge, Wis., a native of Christiania, Norway, who came to this country with her parents, when she was a child. They have had five children: Hannah B., born April 18, 1869; died April 18, 1870; Carletta C., born December 4, 1870; George K., born November 7, 1872; Hjalmar O., born June 7, 1876; and Rolf Bull, born December 17, 1883. The family resides at 316 North Carroll street, Madison.

Sern Edward Anderson has always lived in Albion and is the son of one of its pioneers, Amund Anderson. Amund was born in Norway in March, 1806, and in 1840 settled in Dane county, Wis. His wife, Ingeborg, was first married to Erick Johnson, with



COLONEL AND MRS. WILLIAM H. ANGELL.

whom she left Norway in 1836 and came to the United States, landing in New York city after a stormy voyage of thirteen weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson lived in La Salle, Ill., where Mr. Johnson died in 1838, leaving two children and his young wife. John, the oldest son, served in the First Kansas Volunteers for five years and went to Wyoming where he engaged in mining and ranching. Betsey Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Johnson married John J. Naset of Bloomer. Mrs. Johnson married Amund Anderson and came with him to Albion, Wis., where in 1840 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 2. Settlers were few in the vicinity at that day but two other families came from Illinois with the Anderson's and located near by. They were devoted members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and belonged to the East Koshkonong church from its organization. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson: Martha is the widow of Thore Smithback of Christiania; Andrew A., who farms part of the old homestead, married Sarah Hendrickson and after her death, married Agnes Johnson; Sern E. lives at the old home. Marie Ingeborg is the widow of N. E. Smithback of Christiania; Martin is a prosperous farmer of Oakland, Wis.; Sena is the wife of C. O. Tellefson of Rockdale. Sern E. was born on the farm at Albion, April 26, 1848, attended such schools as the district afforded at that time and early interested himself in the work of his father's farm. In March, 1874, he married M'ss Helen Matteson, who came from Norway in 1868 with her parents and lived at Rockdale. Two children blessed the marriage; Adolph, who married Betsey Johnson, is a farmer and resides at the old homestead; Nordahl is also at home. Mrs. Anderson died in 1890. She and her husband always attended the East Koshkonong church. Mr. Anderson has never held political office but is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is secretary of the Hillside Creamery Co.

William H. Angell is one of the sterling pioneers and most honored and influential citizens of the village of Sun Prairie, where he has maintained his home for more than sixty years, having been prominently identified with the developed of the village and surrounding country. Colonel Angell was born in West Haven, Addison county, Vermont, on June 20, 1813, and he has ever exemplified the sturdy attributes so characteristic of the true New England type, while he is a representative of families founded in that section in the colonial era of our national history. He is a son of Newell and Charity (Blackman) Angell, the former of whom was born in Washington county, New York, on December 20, 1879.

while the latter was born in the same state, on April 17, 1789, while her death occurred in West Haven, Vermont, on June 23, 1822. Newell Angell was a millwright by trade, and he came to Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, in 1846, to take charge of the erection of a mill for his son, William H., the subject of this sketch, passing the remainder of his life in the Badger state. He died in Vernon county, on March 9, 1863, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Sun Prairie. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Hollis Ransome, who was born in Connecticut, in 1801, and who died in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on November 5, 1872. Newell Angell was always a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and was prominent in public affairs in Vermont for many years, having been a man of much intellectual power and mature judgment. He was a son of Augustus Angell, who served in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, having enlisted when but fourteen years of age; the latter's father likewise rendered valiant service as a patriot soldier in the great struggle for independence. Augustus Angell and also his son, Newell, were soldiers in the war of 1812. Colonel William H. Angell, who secured his title from able service as lieutenant colonel in the Vermont militia, was reared on the homestead farm of his paternal grandfather, in the old Green Mountain state, being identified with the work and management of the same until he had attained the age of eighteen years, while he was accorded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. Thereafter he was engaged in farm work and employed more or less at the carpenter's trade until 1844, when he determined to immigrate to Wisconsin and cast in his lot with the pioneers of that territory which was not admitted to the Union until about four years later, in 1848. He made his way to Dane county, whose manifold attractions proved adequate to cause him to make permanent location here. He took up his residence in Sun Prairie, being practically one of the founders of the village, and he forthwith identified himself with the interests of the locality and showed the progressive spirit and indomitable enterprise which have made the men of New England such valuable pioneers in opening up the various western states. He erected a grist and saw mill in the embryonic village, in 1847, and he has ever since been identified with the lumber business here, having formerly conducted extensive operations in the manufacturing of lumber, while it may consistently be noted in this connection that he furnished the oak lumber for the construction of the vault in the office of the state treasurer in the old

capitol in the city of Madison. In 1868, associated with two other representative citizens, Colonel Angell formulated the charter under which Sun Prairie was incorporated as a village, and he had the distinction of being chosen first president of said village, while since that time he has been called upon to serve in this capacity for many years, having been elected at varying intervals and having ever shown a lively and insistent interest in all that has concerned the welfare and material progress of the town and its people. Colonel Angell has an attractive residence in Sun Prairie, where he also owns considerable other real estate, while in the vicinity he has a finely improved farm of one hundred acres. He has been most successful in his business career, and for a number of years past has given considerable attention to the extending of financial loans on real estate security. He is liberal, generous and public-spirited, fair and honorable in all the relations of life and expecting the same attitude on the part of others, and he has the unqualified esteem of the entire community in which he has so long lived and labored and which owes so much to his interposition. He gave nine acres of land in the village to the fire department, the same to constitute a public park, the dedication of the park occurring on his birthday anniversary, June 20, 1903, and being a notable public event in the locality. In politics Colonel Angell has always been firm in his allegiance to the Democratic party, having cast his first presidential vote for that stanch patriot and statesman, General Andrew Jackson. He served as supervisor of Sun Prairie township for the long period of twenty-one years, and was twice chosen chairman of the county board of supervisors. For a number of years he was president of the Token Creek and Sun Prairie Anti-Horsethief association. He was the originator of the Sun Prairie Cemetery association, with which he was identified for fifty-two years. He has been for many years a consistent and valued member of the local Baptist church, which he has served in the capacity of trustee, his wife also having been a devoted member of the same church. On January 16, 1844, Colonel Angell was united in marriage to Miss Electa L. Abernethy, who was born in Addison county, Vermont, in 1818, and who remained his faithful and cherished companion on the journey of life for more than half a century, the gracious association being terminated with her death, April 8, 1895. Of the six children of this union all died young except two sons. William Edwin, who was reared and educated in Sun Prairie, was a soldier in a Wisconsin regiment in the Civil War, and is now associated with his father in the lumber

business; Darwin C., who was likewise reared in Sun Prairie, passed fifteen years in the west, having been engaged in the coal business in Kansas, but he is now associated with his father, under the firm name of William H. Angell & Son.

Andrew E. Arneson is one of the most highly respected citizens of the village of Mt. Horeb, and while he has not been a lifelong resident of Dane county his residence has been so near the dividing line that his interests have been identical with those of her citizens. He was born in Norway on February 25, 1840, and is the son of Allen and Sarah Arneson, who came to America in 1850 and located in the town of Blue Mounds. The father was a farmer in the old country and after his migration to the United States he followed the same occupation until his death, which event occurred in 1852, and the mother still resides on the old home place at the advanced age of ninety-six years. The subject of this review is one of eleven children born to these parents, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Arneson was permitted to attend school only about two or three months, but by close application of his talents and the exercise of his perceptive faculties he has overcome this handicap to a considerable degree and is a well-informed man. He commenced his independent career as a farmer when but nineteen years old at Ridgeway, Iowa county, Wis., where he purchased land and followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil until 1897. On account of ill health in the latter year he retired, and since that time has been a resident of Mt. Horeb. He was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Anderson of Perry, Dane county, daughter of Halfer Anderson and wife, who settled in Dane county in 1854 and are both now deceased. To the subject of this review and wife there have been born eleven children, six of whom are living: Julia married C. M. Grimstad and resides in Brigham township, Iowa county; Andeline married G. G. Mandt and resides at Stoughton, Dane county; Emma married A. F. Gramm and resides in Mt. Horeb; Henry remains on the home farm; Sarah married T. J. Dahle and is now deceased; Ida married Peter Nace and resides near Mt. Horeb; and Clarence remains at home with his parents. While living in Iowa county Mr. Arneson served as town assessor one year, and as chairman of the town board twelve years; and since his removal to Mt. Horeb he has served as president of the village five years and as supervisor three years. He is a member of the Lutheran church, is one of the trustees of the local church organization, and fraternally he is one of the worthy and honored members of Ren. Dickison post,

G. A. R. The latter distinction is of course accorded him by reason of his service in the military service of the United States during the Civil War. He enlisted on February 14, 1865, in Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served with that command until November 8, 1865, when he was mustered out with his regiment, by general orders from the war department. The regiment left the state on March 8, 1865, and after reaching St. Louis was sent to Rolla, Mo., where it was engaged in guard duty during the greater part of the term of service. Mr. Arneson also had two brothers in the service, Christ Arneson, enlisted on October 19, 1861, in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and died on February 10, following, of disease contracted in the service. Allen Arneson entered the service on September 19, 1864, as a private in Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served until June 5, 1865, when he was mustered out on account of the cessation of hostilities, having participated with Sherman in the March to the sea and the campaign of the Carolinas.

Christ Asbjornson, a prominent retired farmer of Stoughton, was born near Flekkefjord, Norway, January 7, 1840, and is a son of Asbjorn and Isabel (Thompson) Hanson, who immigrated to America in 1852, making Dane county their destination. They passed the first winter in Dunkirk township and in the following spring the father purchased eighty acres of wild land in Pleasant Springs township. He reclaimed a portion of the tract to cultivation and made good improvements on the property. He there continued to reside until 1885, when he returned to Dunkirk township, where he passed the remainder of his life, having attained to the venerable age of ninety-four years. He reared a family of four sons, Hans C., Tom, Peter C., and Christ. Tom is now deceased. The subject of this review received his early educational training in the schools of his native land, having been twelve years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in Pleasant Springs township, where he remained until 1885, when he purchased two hundred acres of land in Dunkirk township and removed to the same. In 1893 he bought another farm of two hundred acres, one hundred and sixty acres of the tract being in Dunkirk township and the remaining forty in Albion township. He still owns both farms, with the exception of eighty acres of the latter, which he sold. He continued to reside on the place first mentioned until 1901, when he retired and took up his residence in Stoughton, where he owns

an attractive home, on East Main street. He has been most successful as a farmer, having accumulated a handsome property and being one of the substantial and popular citizens of the county in which he has so long lived and so effectively labored. He has been one of the extensive tobacco-growers of the county, and his farms are largely devoted to this product at the present time. In politics Mr. Asbjornson is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and he has been accorded distinctive marks of popular confidence and esteem. He served as supervisor of Dunkirk township for three years, was clerk of the school board two terms and in 1904 he was elected alderman of Stoughton, from the second ward, serving one term. Both he and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church in Stoughton. In 1878, Mr. Asbjornson was married to Miss Helen Severson, daughter of Sever Michaelson, one of the well known pioneers of Dane county, whither he came from Norway. The children of this union are three in number: Emma is the wife of Abram Severson, Thea is the wife of Trace Christenson, a prominent jeweler of Stoughton, and Andrew, the eldest of the three, is one of the successful farmers of the county.

General David Atwood, journalist and politician, was born in Bedford, N. H., December 15, 1815, the scion of a vigorous and long-lived family. The stock was good English Puritan, and the pioneer of the family was John Atwood, who settled at Plymouth in 1643. The boy David had a strain of Scotch-Irish in his blood. Such scant education as he was able to secure was obtained in winter attendance on the district school of Bedford; summers, he worked on the farm. Among his boyhood friends were Horace Greeley and Zachariah Chandler, later United States senator from Michigan. When only sixteen years of age he left home and was apprenticed to Tredway & Atwood, printers and law-book publishers, at Hamilton, N. Y. His brother, John, was the junior member of the firm. During the five years of his apprenticeship he became master of the printer's craft in all its departments. In the years 1838 and 1839 he travelled about 10,000 miles with a horse and wagon through New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and several of the western states as a law-book agent. The experiences of those years were a source of much pleasure to General Atwood in other life, and his word-pictures of those pioneer days were always of remarkable interest. In 1839, when twenty-four years old, he joined with his brother, John, in the publication of the Hamilton Palladium, a weekly Whig newspaper. In the campaign of 1840 he was a vigorous supporter of General Harrison,

and in that of 1844, of Henry Clay. His strenuous labors through these years undermined his health and compelled him to withdraw from the Palladium. He purchased a farm near Freeport, Ill., where he met with nothing but misfortune, financially, and lost his savings. However, the two years spent on the farm had recruited his health, and he was enabled to return to his profession. It had long been his ambition to establish a daily paper at some state capital, and the new territory of Wisconsin, then in the full tide of western immigration, strongly appealed to him. The village of Madison was then but a name to Colonel Atwood, but he resolved to go there in the full assurance that it would develop with the territory, soon to become a state. He reached Madison, October 15, 1847, and at once became connected with the Madison "Express" at a small salary. His duties were manifold and arduous, and in his own words he was "editor, reporter, compositor, foreman, and all hands." He reported the last two sessions of the territorial legislature, and was in constant attendance as a reporter during the protracted session of the constitutional convention which drafted the organic law under which Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. In October, 1848, Colonel Atwood purchased the "Express," which appeared in November as the "Wisconsin Express" with many improvements. Only the indomitable will, courage, judgment and industry of young Atwood sustained the Whig "Express," as there were two opposition Democratic papers published at the capital, both of which were supported by ample capital as well as state patronage. In June, 1852, a consolidation was effected with a new Whig paper called the "Statesman," which had appeared in the spring of 1850, but the new enterprise failed, and out of the wreck, General Atwood by his own efforts founded the "Wisconsin State Journal," daily and weekly, whose first number appeared September 28, 1852. The "State Journal" was the only Whig paper at the capital until the organization of the Republican party in 1854, when it espoused the principles of that party, and has ever since been its champion. In 1853 he associated with himself Horace Rublee, afterwards minister to Switzerland under President Grant, and long and favorably known as the brilliant editor-in-chief of the "Milwaukee Sentinel." Mr. Rublee was succeeded by Major J. O. Culver, whose association with the "Journal" continued until January, 1877, after which General Atwood was the sole proprietor until his death. During his residence in New York, Mr. Atwood had been successively adjutant, major and colonel of New York militia, and in

1851, in Wisconsin, was appointed quartermaster-general of the state; in 1858 he became major-general of the fifth division of state militia. In 1861 he was chosen to represent the capital district in the state legislature, and rendered active and efficient service in the work of raising and fitting troops for the front. Lincoln appointed him internal revenue assessor on the creation of that office in 1862, but he was removed from office by President Johnson in 1866 for "offensive partisanship," the first Wisconsin officer thus sentenced. He was mayor of Madison 1868-9, and in the latter year received a flattering vote in the Republican convention for the nomination of governor. Hon. B. F. Hopkins, who represented the capital district in congress, died in January, 1870, and General Atwood was elected as his successor in the 40th congress, taking his seat February 23. He was an industrious and eminently useful representative, serving on the important Pacific railroad committee, and being instrumental in the passage of some of the important bills of the session. He declined re-election. From 1872 until the close of the Centennial in 1876, he served as commissioner from Wisconsin to the great international exposition, and was for a time president of the full body which embraced names of national reputation. In addition to the offices above mentioned, General Atwood served in various other capacities. He was a justice of the peace in 1849; a village trustee in 1854; for thirteen years treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, and twenty-four years a director; for sixteen years a member of and president of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the insane; for many years a member of the Madison school board, and for a time its president; long a trustee and member of the executive committee, for five years the secretary, and for a long series of years the president of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company; for a long time the president of the Madison Gas Light and Coke Company; a director in several railroad enterprises; after 1849, one of the most active and useful members of the State Historical Society, and for eight years prior to 1876, a member of the Republican national committee. In 1849 he married at Potosi, Wis., Mary Sweeney, formerly of Canton, Ohio. There were born to them two sons and two daughters, the eldest of them Charles David, who was vice-consul at Liverpool from 1872-76, and later an able associate editor of the Wisconsin State Journal; in 1874 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. A. J. Ward, one of the leading physicians of Madison; he died in 1878 at the beginning of a brilliant career; his son David is the fourth generation of David Atwoods.

Harry F. and Mary L. still reside in Madison at the old homestead on Monona avenue; Elizabeth G. resides in Milwaukee, having married Edward P. Vilas, a distinguished lawyer, the brother of ex-Senator Wm. F. Vilas. In person General Atwood was of medium size, with dark blue, expressive eyes, and a large shapely head, set off in after years by a flowing white beard and hair. His features were fine and regular, and his face beamed with a kindly expression. He had a remarkably clear, analytical mind, a very retentive memory, was a charming conversationalist, and a political journalist of rare power. He was a politician of the best type, and never permitted partisan rancor to interfere with his kindly intercourse with men of every political creed. He was a representative of the highest type of western pioneers, and under his hospitable roof, for more than forty years, were entertained a long line of politicians, journalists, statesmen, and scholars, representing many sections and countries. In his latter years, with his snow-white hair and long, flowing beard, he bore a striking resemblance to the portraits of the poet Bryant. His death created a void hard to fill. His editorial associates felt the loss of an inspiring presence, the community at large that of a public spirited citizen, and his family lost a beloved and devoted father and husband. His death occurred December 11, 1889, after an illness of brief duration, and the end came calmly and peacefully.

Aslak B. Auby, of Norwegian origin, is one of the successful young farmers of Pleasant Springs. Bjorn and Margaret (Olson) Auby, his parents, came to America from Telemarken, Norway, where they spent their youth and early married life. In 1860, they came over in a sailing vessel and landed at Quebec after a voyage of ten weeks. Thence they proceeded to Milwaukee and after a short stay decided to locate near Stoughton, where they rented a farm in section 34. After working this land for six years they were able to purchase eighty acres of farm land, which they improved and made their permanent home. Mrs. Bjorn Auby died in 1876 and her husband survived her until 1901. The family, consisting of six children, of whom four are living, has always been prominent in the Western Lutheran church, of which the parents were members. The children were educated in the district schools. Betsey, the oldest daughter, and Henry, the youngest son, died; Annie, the second daughter, is the wife of L. L. Brote, a farmer of Pleasant Springs; Ole operates a farm in Dunkirk and Lars is also a farmer. Aslak B. was born at Pleasant Springs February 28, 1869, and worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one years

of age. He then settled on the farm where he now lives and worked it three years. He farmed O. K. Roe's farm for three years and finally purchased the first tract of eighty acres, commonly called the Jacobson place. Under his management the farm has been greatly improved and increased in value. Mr. Auby is a Republican in his political affiliations and was a member of the town board for two years and school treasurer for three years. September 24, 1890, he married Miss Mary Jacobson, daughter of Jacob and Mary Jacobson, also natives of Norway, who came to America in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Auby have had four children; John, Ruby, and Ben living, and Mildred, who died in infancy.

John H. Auby, a farmer in the town of Deerfield, was born November 12, 1857, in the neighborhood where he now lives. His grandparents, Lars and Catherine (Larson) Auby, were both born in Norway, the former in 1778 and the latter in 1780. They were among the pioneers of Illinois, but later came to Dane county and there passed the rest of their lives. Hans Auby, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Norway, July 4, 1824, and the mother, whose maiden name was Helga Halverson, was born there on August 12, 1826. They were married December 13, 1847, and to them were born the following children: Helen Catherine, born August 20, 1848, married Halvor A. Nestestu and is now living a widow at Deerfield; Louis, born December 9, 1850, married Cornetia Tarson, and lives in South Dakota; Carl Henry, born March 11, 1853, married Catherine Fairweather, and lives at Galena, Ill.; Benjamin O., born August 2, 1855, married Henrietta Melang and resides in the village of Deerfield; John H., the subject of this sketch; Lizzie B., born April 26, 1860, now the wife of John Ollis, an attorney of Madison; Henrietta Christiana, born July 18, 1862, married Andrew Husebo, and now lives at Sioux Falls, S. D.; Marion Christene, born April 4, 1866, and died February 10, 1892. The father of these children came to America July 4, 1843, and made his way directly to Wisconsin. He worked as a farm hand for a year near Milwaukee, and then went to Illinois, where he was employed in the lead mines for two years. About three years later he came to Dane county with his parents, who bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which the subject of this sketch now lives. Here Hans Auby died on December 9, 1895, and his widow now lives with her daughter in Deerfield. John H. Auby received a common school education in the town of Deerfield and at the age of twenty-five years went to Clark county, S. D., where he entered three hundred and twenty acres of land

under the homestead law, and farmed there for two years. He then sold his land and returned to Dane county. For three years he worked his father's farm on the shares, and after his death bought out the other heirs and continues to reside on the old homestead. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and has been elected a member of the town board three times, now serving his second term as chairman of the board. On March 20, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie, daughter of James and Mary (Nellen) Copland, of the town of Medina. Her father came to Wisconsin at an early date and settled in the town of Medina, where he died in May, 1905, the mother still lives on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Auby have four children: Arthur H., born June 21, 1891; Leonard James, born June 18, 1893; Gladys Evelyn, born August 20, 1897; and Lawrence C., born December 20, 1901.

Stephen C. Baas has long been a well-known citizen of Madison. For many years he owned a boat livery on Lake Monona and is an authority among fisherman and lovers of water sports. From boyhood he learned to handle boats and to understand the vagaries of inland seas, for his father and uncles were fishermen and exporters of fish in Milwaukee. Henry Baas, father of Stephen, came to Milwaukee from Pomerania, with his parents when he was a young lad. With his brothers, Henry, Chris, and Will, he ran fishing smacks near Milwaukee and cured fish for Milwaukee and Chicago markets. Henry married Miss Sophia Siggelko, a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. In 1863 they came to Madison and opened a grocery store on Williamson street. Mr. Baas enlisted in the Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was sent to Little Rock, Ark., where he suffered from illness produced by the climate. In 1865 he returned to the store which he managed until his death in 1869. His widow still resides in Madison, eighty-six years of age. Of the six children, three are living. The oldest son, William, died in 1896. He was born in Milwaukee in 1853, married Miss Carrie Showers and left one son, Arthur, who is a book-keeper with the Marshall Field Co. in Chicago. For many years William Baas was proprietor of the Madison Hotel. Stephen C. is the second son; Amelia, the oldest daughter lives with her mother in Madison; Lucy is also at home; Minnie and Emma died in infancy. Stephen C. was born in Milwaukee, Jan. 3, 1855, attended both German and English schools and also the Northwestern Business College at Madison. He engaged in the shoe business for some years but his tastes led him to seek an out-of-door life and until 1905, when he sold his business, his boat-landing was a Mecca

for fisherman. May 14, 1879, he married Miss Emily F. Mayer, daughter of Casper Mayer and Elizabeth (Steinle) Mayer. Mrs. Mayer was a native of Baden and Mr. Mayer was also born in Germany. They came to Madison in 1853 and Mr. Mayer resided in the city until his death in 1884. Mr. Mayer's oldest son, Caspar A., lives in Madison. Anna is the wife of William Vallender. Theresa M. is Mrs. Peter Hoven of New Haven, Conn. Emily F. is Mrs. Bass. Bertha M. is the wife of George Breitenbach of Madison. Helen L. is Mrs. Harry Hunt of Madison. Mrs. Baas has marked musical ability which has been inherited by her one son, Alexius H., who is one of the most popular singers of Madison. Alexius was born May 18, 1885, was graduated from the Madison high school, and from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1906. When he was a little lad he began to sing in the choir of St. Raphael's church and has been a member of that choir ever since. He also plays the pipe-organ and piano but is best known as a singer. Madison people always regard it a great treat to hear his wonderful voice and he is well-known in many other cities. He expects to start for Berlin soon where he will take an advanced course in music and will remain abroad in these pursuits for perhaps a couple of years.

Ulysses S. Baer, first assistant dairy and food commissioner and dairy expert of the state of Wisconsin, secretary of the state cheese makers' association (the largest organization of its kind in the world), vice president of the Wisconsin cheese and butter educational scoring contest association, and associate editor of the Cheese and Dairy Journal and Creamery Reporter, was born at Ithaca, Richland county, Wis., Aug. 21, 1873. His parents are D. W. and Malinda (Daniels) Baer, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of New York state. Both came to Wisconsin when children, the Baer family settling in Sauk county and the Daniels family in Marquette county. For several years Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Baer have made their home at Hartford, Washington county, Wis., where D. W. Baer is a hardware merchant, machinist and contractor. U. S. Baer is the oldest of their five children, the others being Melvin (deceased); Lillie, now Mrs. J. K. Powell of Utica, N. Y.; Daisy, proprietor of a dress-making establishment in Milwaukee, and Edna, a student in the University of Wisconsin. U. S. Baer, the subject of this sketch, embarked in the dairy business in Richland county in the year 1887, entering the dairy department of the University of Wisconsin in the winter of 1891. In 1892 he received a graduating certificate from that institution

and the same year was appointed to the position of assistant instructor in dairying at the Wisconsin dairy school, serving the school in that capacity during the winter months only. During the summer months of those years he was personally engaged in the manufacture of both butter and cheese in Richland and Juneau counties. In the spring of 1893 he had charge of the instructional work in dairying, given in the "short courses" at the Minnesota experiment station, St. Anthony Park, Minn. In the spring of 1895 he was called to the Pacific coast to take charge of work of the same nature at the Washington state agricultural college and school of science, located at Pullman, Wash. Early in the season of 1895 he was employed by the Wisconsin state dairymen's association as its expert traveling cheese-instructor, which position he held until October, 1899, when he resigned to accept the appointment as chief instructor in cheese-making at the Wisconsin experiment station, which position he gave up to accept an appointment by Gov. Robert M. La Follette, as first assistant dairy and food commissioner and dairy expert in 1903. Mr. Baer's special fitness for the position was long recognized, and since his incumbency of the office he has filled every requirement. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Baer is unmarried and makes his home at 450-452 West Gilman street, Madison, Wis. The dairy press of the entire country unanimously said of Mr. Baer at the time of his appointment: "By ability, technical training, wide and varied experience, Mr. Baer is pre-eminently qualified to perform in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner the duties of the position. He is widely known among the alumni of the dairy and agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, among the membership of the Wisconsin dairymen's, cheese makers' and butter makers' associations, and by dairymen generally throughout the state and country at large, among whom there was a strong sentiment favoring his last appointment to a public office of trust."

William R. Bagley, lawyer, was born at Charles City, Iowa, on April 2, 1860. After completing his literary education he studied law and was admitted to the bar in his native state, in 1883, removing to Madison, Wis., in the same year, and he has practiced his profession in the capital city ever since. His family consists of himself, wife, and four children.

Nelson R. Bailey, retired farmer of Madison, was born in Essex county, N. Y., August 2, 1835. His parents, Samuel and Almira (B'sby) Bailey, were both born in the same county, there grew to

maturity, and after their marriage came to Wisconsin, settling in what is known as the "Bailey neighborhood," near Sun Prairie, in 1846. Here Samuel Bailey bought three hundred and forty acres of unimproved land, which he opened to cultivation and passed the remainder of his life on the farm. He was one of the pioneers of the Republican party and held a number of offices during his lifetime. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Four of their children are still living. John is a physician at Sioux City, Ia.; Nelson R. is the subject of this sketch; Eugene R. is a retired farmer at Selma, Kan.; and Martha is the wife of Edgar Cobb, residing at Colby, Wis. Nelson R. Bailey lived at home with his parents until his marriage to Miss Amanda R., daughter of Richard F. and Jane (Young) Cameron, in November, 1863. She was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., her parents being natives of the "Empire State," the father of Morgan and the mother of Saratoga county. They came to Wisconsin in 1846. Their children were Amanda R., now Mrs. Bailey; J. W., a physician and dentist at Salina, Kan.; Helen F., wife of W. E. Bailey, and F. Y., who died in July, 1904. In August, 1864, Mr. Bailey enlisted as a private in Company M, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and served until June, 1865, his regiment during that time being stationed at Washington, D. C., on guard duty. While in the service he filled the position of clerk to the captain of his company. He was educated in the public schools and taught two terms. Until April, 1902, he continued to live on the old homestead. He then sold all the farm except fifty acres, retired from active pursuits and took up his residence in Madison. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious matters is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has held several local offices and takes a deep interest in all questions relating to the public weal. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had four children. Thurman C. died at the age of nine months, and Randolph A. died at the age of five years. Wallace is a dentist at Cadott, Wis. He married Antonia Rosenberg and has one son, Thurman. Ada B. is the wife of Clarence L. Kocher of Madison, and has one son, Russell B.

Edward T. Baillie is one of the representative exponents of the retail mercantile interests of the city of Madison, being junior member of the firm of Schmedeman & Baillie, merchant tailors and dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods. Mr. Baillie has the distinction of being a native of the famed old city of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was born April 19, 1866, being a son of Peter and Catherine (Tapp) Baillie, both of whom were likewise born in the

land of hills and heather. In his native land Peter Baillie followed the carpenter's trade for many years, becoming a successful contractor, and there he continued to reside until his death, his widow still maintaining her home in Scotland. The subject of this sketch and one of his sisters are the only representatives of the family in America, his two sisters and one brother being still resident of Scotland. Mr. Baillie was reared to maturity in his native land, receiving the advantages of the excellent schools of Edinburgh. On his twenty-second birthday he severed the home ties and set forth to establish a home in America. He landed in Philadelphia, whence he came direct to Madison. Here he secured a position as clerk in the grocery establishment of Alexander Findlay, at the corner of King and Doty streets, remaining thus engaged for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he became night mailing clerk in the postoffice, retaining this incumbency about two years, then becoming bookkeeper in the dry-goods establishment of R. B. Ogilvie, who was then one of the leading merchants of the capital city. His next position was that of clerk in the clothing and merchant-tailoring establishment of the firm of Grinde & Schmedeman, and he continued thus engaged until the dissolution of the firm, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Schmedeman, February 18, 1904, since which time they have continued the enterprise under the firm name of Schmedeman & Baillie, the senior member being Albert G. Schmedeman. Their finely appointed establishment is located at 25 East Main street and they control a representative patronage, catering to the discriminating trade of the city, the university and the territory normally tributary to the capital city. Mr. Baillie gives his support to the Republican party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Foresters, and he enjoys marked popularity in both business and social circles. July 7, 1892, Mr. Baillie was united in marriage to Miss Julia O. O'Dea, who was born and reared in Madison, being a son of Patrick and Ellen O'Dea, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom still resides in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Baillie have three children.—Joseph, Helen and Edward.

Lewis Baker, of Waunakee, is a native of Prince Edward's Island, born February 25, 1827. His father, Robert Baker, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1778 and his mother in Dover, Kent county, Eng., in 1785. Mr. Baker's paternal grandparents were Quakers, and on account of religious persecution, left Baltimore during the Revolutionary War. They found a refuge in Prince Edward's Island,

where they reared their family; there his father married, spent most of his life and died in 1864; his wife, Ann (Moice) Baker died in 1864. In 1812, Robert Baker went to Baltimore, and under an injunction was detained three years. During this time he found employment with his uncle in a shoe factory. He and his wife had eight children, of whom four are living. Mr. Baker's maternal grandparents were Episcopalians. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of Prince Edward's Island. In 1852 he went to Maine and engaged in the lumber business. Three years later he came to Madison and located at Pheasant Branch, where he remained one year and then went to Wood county, where he again engaged in the lumber business. In 1860 he came to what is now Waunakee and settled on eighty acres of land. The village of Waunakee, named by Simeon Mills of Madison, was in 1871 platted by Mr. Baker and Mr. George F'sh and that part north of Main street was located on Mr. Baker's land. He has increased his acreage to four hundred and has made all the improvements upon his farm. For the past ten years his son, Theodore W., has been associated with him in farming and the breeding of Aberdeen Angus cattle; he has also for twenty-five years been a breeder of road and carriage horses. While Mr. Baker in an active Republican, he is not an aspirant to office, but has served on both the school and village boards. He is liberal in his religious views. He was married February 14, 1854, to Mrs. Sophia Taylor, born in Prince Edward's Island in 1825, of parents who were resident there. Their children are Emeline, wife of R. B. Parker, of Cleveland, Ohio; Lilly, wife of W. R. Rudd, of St Paul. (deceased, 1899); Hattie, died at age of five years; Theodore W., farmer and in partnership with his father; Lewis R., a veterinary surgeon and employed by the government; resides at Kansas city, Kansas. Mrs. Baker, wife of the subject of this sketch, died June 13, 1900.

Loren Baker is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Medina and came to Dane county with his parents, Gaylord and Adeline (Sperry) Baker, when he was ten years of age. Gaylord Baker was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, N. Y. in 1821, the son of Stephen and Margaret (Lemon) Baker; and his wife was born in Ohio, October 18, 1825. Mr. Gaylord Baker was educated in Jefferson county, N. Y. and came to Jefferson county, Wis., in 1845 and to Medina in 1864. He obtained a farm of one hundred and three acres in Medina township and there his wife still lives. Mr. Baker died in 1902. Six children were born to them, of whom but four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Baker attended the Universalist

church. Loren Baker was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, Wis., December 13, 1854, attended the common schools in Dane county and the Marshall Academy and assisted his father in the work of the farm, which is now his home. He has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres with well-kept buildings and modern improvements. He makes a specialty of fine coach-horses and Durham cattle and carries on a general farming business. Mr. Baker is a Republican, as was his father, but is not active in politics although interested in the welfare of the community. In 1888, he married Miss Alice Wood, who was born in the town of York, Dane county, Wis., the daughter of G. D. Wood and Lovina (Van Dassbeck) Wood, who came to Dane county from New York state. Mrs. Wood died in 1881 and Mr. Wood now resides in Portage. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children; Truman, Lewis, Melvina and Hattie. The family received their education in the home schools and attend the Baptist church. Mr. Baker is a member of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen.

Lloyd M. Baldwin, of Belleville, is the son of Julius and Clara (McLaughlin) Baldwin; the former came to Wisconsin with his parents about fifty years ago; they came from Canada, settled in Dane county and engaged in farming. Mr. Julius Baldwin still owns the old homestead in Oregon township where his father settled, although he gave up the active management of it a few years since and made his home in the village of Brooklyn. Mrs. Clara (McLaughlin) Baldwin is a native of Ohio, daughter of W. W. McLaughlin, who came from Ohio to Wisconsin nearly seventy years ago, when his daughter was a baby. He settled in the town of Brooklyn, Green county, and there spent his life. He was one of the very earliest of the pioneers who faced the hardships incident to life in an unbroken forest wilderness, far from a base of supplies, and with only the most rudimentary means of communication and transportation. The difficulties of the situation were increased for him by the death of his wife which occurred before he left Ohio for what was then the new northwest. He was a man who was actively interested in public affairs and was frequently called upon to fill local offices. Mr. L. M. Baldwin is one of a family of seven children, all living except one; they are Charles, of Madison; Clinton, of Brooklyn; Lloyd M., the subject of this sketch; Mimmie married P. A. Haynes, of Brooklyn; Myra, (deceased); Boyd, on the old homestead in Oregon; Daisy at home in Brooklyn. Mr. L. M. Baldwin passed his boyhood on the farm and amid the usual surroundings, advantages and disadvantages of rural life; when he

was twenty-one he began life for himself as a clerk in Gray's general store of Brooklyn. After four years of commercial life he engaged in farming for two years and then returned to his former employment and position, where he remained three years longer; he again took up farming as an occupation, this time going west and settling in Spink county, S. D. which was his home for eight years, at the end of which he returned to Brooklyn and stayed one year before engaging in his present business as a meat dealer and butcher in Belleville. There he has a finely equipped market, and since beginning his enterprise in 1902 has built up a flourishing trade, not only in the village, but, by means of his wagon, he supplies a large demand among the rural population. He was married, first, to Miss May L. Gray, of Oregon, who was born in the town of Brooklyn, Green county. She died in October, 1891. After her death, Mr. Baldwin married Mrs. Rosa Upton, a native of Dane county. They have one child, Harold Lloyd, aged two years. Mr. Baldwin is a member of the M. W. A. and Loyal Americans.

George Baltes, of Dane, is a man whose varied interests have made him a prominent factor in the life of his community from his majority to the present time. He comes of German ancestry. His parental grandfather, George Baltes, and his wife were both natives of Germany; the former, born in 1804, came to Roxbury township, Dane county, in 1847. There he became the owner of a large farm of two hundred acres, where he resided until his death in 1882, and where his wife continued to make her home up to the time of her death. The maternal grandparents came to Springfield township in 1846, where both died of the cholera in 1853. Peter Baltes, father of George Baltes, the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in 1840, and came to this country with his parents in 1847. He was educated in the common school of Roxbury, and followed the occupation of both the farmer and the blacksmith. He died in 1896, and his wife, Theresa Dahnn, born in Pennsylvania in 1845, (now Mrs. Taylor of Waunakee), and six of his nine children survive him. George Baltes was born May 17, 1867, in the town of Springfield, Dane county, and was educated in the public school at Springfield Corners. He began his independent life as a farmer, and still, although his active interests are directed into other lines, owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Columbia county. He followed at different times the occupation of cream-gatherer,—a pursuit developed by the exigencies peculiar to a dairy country,—and that of a saloon-keeper, and for twenty years operated a threshing-machine. At the present time he divides his attention between

the duties of a hotel-keeper and those of a manufacturer of lumber. Mr. Baltes political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has served the public in the capacity of treasurer of Springfield township. He and his family are members of St. Martin's Catholic church. His marriage occurred October 4, 1886, in Springfield, Dane county, to Miss Atonie Raemisch, daughter of Frank and Louise (Ruhl,) Raemisch both natives of Germany and among the pioneers of Mazomanie township, Dane county. Mrs. Baltes mother died in Sauk county, in 1905, but her father is still living and resides in Baraboo. Mr. and Mrs. Baltes have two children, Peter and Henry.

Hon. Charles Valdo Bardeen (deceased), a resident of Madison from his appointment to the supreme bench, February, 1898, until his death, March 20, 1903, was born in Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., September 23, 1850. Five years later his parents, Rasselas and Maria(Palmer) Bardeen removed to Wisconsin, locating in Dane county, where his boyhood was spent on a farm near the village of Albion, and his early education was obtained at the district schools. The vicinity of Albion Academy offered the opportunity for the beginning of his higher education and he was graduated from that institution in 1870. Following this he entered the University of Wisconsin but was obliged to discontinue his studies on account of failing eyesight, and he went to Colorado where he remained for two years, being associated while there with Alva Adams, afterward governor of Colorado. Upon his return to Madison he entered the law department of the university from which he was graduated in 1875; he was admitted to practice in the courts of Wisconsin and the United States in June of the same year. His first partner was Roger C. Spooner, youngest brother of Senator John C. Spooner, and they opened their office at Wausau. Carl H. Mueller afterward joined the firm and after the retirement of Mr. Spooner, the partnership was continued until 1877 as Mueller & Bardeen. Following this a partnership was formed with Gen. John A. Kellogg, which lasted until the death of Gen. Kellogg in 1882. In 1883 Judge Bardeen became associated with W. H. Mylrea, afterward attorney general, and in 1885 Judge Louis Marchetti was added to the firm and this partnership was maintained until April, 1891, when Mr. Bardeen was elected to the position of judge of the sixteenth judicial circuit; in 1897 he was reelected without opposition, having the support of the entire bar of the circuit for the office. In February, 1898, Governor Scofield appointed Judge Bardeen to a vacancy in the supreme court, occasioned by the death

of Hon. A. W. Newman, and in April following he was, without opposition, elected to fill the remainder of the term. He was a member of the society of Elks, and of the Masonic order, belonging in the latter organization to the Forest lodge, No. 130; Wausau chapter, R. A. M. No. 51; St. Omar commandery, K. T. No. 19, and was elected in 1892 grand high priest, R. A. M., of Wisconsin. He was married June 17, 1876, at Albion, Wis., to Miss Frances H. Miller, a classmate of Albion Academy. His wife and three children, Eleanor (Mrs. Maurice Johnson), Charles V., Jr., and Florence, survive him. The first-born, Bessie, died in infancy. Two brothers, Alden R. and Henry L., reside in Wausau, one, Claire B., in Milwaukee, and one brother, Frank, and a sister, Mrs. Arthur Yale, in Colorado Springs, where she is a practicing physician. These are the few fundamental facts in connection with the life of a man whose untimely death, in his very prime and in the midst of a most successful career, called forth from the bench, the bar and the press of the state such expressions of sorrow and appreciation as are accorded to few men in public life. From the superabundance of material thus supplied it seems difficult to select the fitting expression in which the essence of a man's life and influence may be condensed, and yet from these many sources,—from public associates and private friends, from official documents and political opponents, from fraternal and society records, from the relations of the intimate family life,—the inferences drawn have a singular unanimity. They agree upon his native ability,—the inheritance of a sturdy New England ancestry,—which built the successful achievements of his later life upon the strong foundation of that personal endeavor which limited circumstances necessitated. By sheer force of character, he made his way to the front. They agree in their estimate of him as a student; while disclaiming genius, as that term is too frequently applied, he is credited with the genius which is the power of concentrated application. A "hard worker," a "close student," a "painstaking student," are terms constantly applied to him. As an attorney the emphasis of his associates is placed upon his thorough equipment, his accuracy, his clear-headed, fair-minded honesty, his candor and his fearlessness,—some of which qualities any successful attorney must possess, but which are seldom found in such measure and completeness were exhibited in the character of Judge Bardeen. In his official capacity both in the circuit and supreme court, his judicial temperament was fully recognized and his opinions were characterized by a clarity, logical sequence, and conscientiousness that well merited the opinion that a "few more years

on the supreme bench would have raised him to an equality with the greatest jurists that Wisconsin ever produced, as even at fifty-two he was little below that mark". His work as a lawyer was not marked by oratorical flights and yet he was a most convincing speaker, and as a judge his instructions to a jury were models of legal diction, clearness and simplicity. And yet it is, perhaps as a man, as a friend, as a citizen, that his life appeals most strongly for an enduring recognition. The qualities which distinguished him in his professional life were even more in evidence in his association with his personal friends; and while of a somewhat retiring disposition, his genial temper, kindness of heart and loyalty, united to a distinguished presence and pleasing personality, gave him a place peculiarly his own in the esteem of his wide circle of intimate friends, as well as in the still wider circle of acquaintances. Perhaps out of all the tributes to his memory which the death of Judge Bardeen called forth there is no more just or appreciative one than that expressed by Rev. F. A. Gilmore, from which a few phrases may be culled; "His life was normal. There are no gaps in it. . . . All that he became was already foreshadowed in his youth. . . . He was an honest, laborious, kind-hearted man; simple, direct, affable; an able lawyer and an upright, conscientious judge. His life is an open book wherein the youth may read how the highest positions are open to any man who adds to talent,—industry and honesty. He ornamented a profession which offers few prizes to mere genius unaccompanied by application. . . . He united a broad grasp of legal principles, gained by labor and research, with accuracy and fidelity in investigation. . . . With all his gifts and strength of character he had a charming and direct simplicity of manner and speech. He was enamored of truth, right and goodness; he loved these deeply. Truth and right were for him the attributes of God. He trusted in God with a large and beautiful faith. . . . I know of no severer test of a man's life than the way he faces death. He stood this last supreme test so well and bravely that in this he was perfect."

One of Judge Bardeen's strong characteristics was the great interest he took in young attorneys just starting out on their careers—the counsel he gave them, the aid and encouragement he extended them—was a part of the man, and many are the now well-established attorneys who look back upon his kindness to them.

Samuel J. Barry, (deceased), was a prominent farmer of Verona; he was born at Waddington, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., March 16, 1834, a son of Samuel Barry, of Tipperary, Ireland. His father

died when he was two years old and his mother ten years later. There were five children in the family, three boys and two girls. Mr. Barry was reared and educated in his native place, and in 1852, at the age of eighteen, he came to Madison; he followed various occupations for a while and in 1856, began farming for himself. He married Mary Jane Welch, by whom he had two children, Mrs. Patrick Burns, of Fitchburg, and Mary, who married Thos. Lucas, of Madison. After the death of his wife, he married, April 30, 1872, Hannah, daughter of James Sullivan,—mentioned elsewhere,—by whom he had three children, Lillie Bertha, died, aged seven; Charles J.; George F. Mr. Barry came to Verona in 1871, and engaged in farming there until his death, February 12, 1905. His wife and two sons survive him and operate the farm of two hundred and forty acres for general farming and stock raising. In 1862 Mr. Barry enlisted in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry; after serving three years he re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer; he was in the army of the west, escaped injury during his four years of service, and returned after receiving his honorable discharge. He was a member of the G. A. R., an active Democrat, and a number of times the holder of local and town offices. He and his family are members of the Catholic church of Madison. George F., second son of Samuel J. Barry, and grandson of James Sullivan, of whom mention is made elsewhere, married Miss Frances Stack of Verona, and resides on the old homestead with his mother and brother.

John H. Barsness, retired, of the village of Black Earth, was born at Barsness, Saagen, Norway, on April 4, 1836. His parents were Herman Johnson and Christina (Peters) Barsness, natives of Norway, where the father was born in 1807 and the mother in 1800. The father was a brewer by trade. In 1856 he started for America with his family. The trip was made in a sailing vessel and it was more than five weeks before he arrived in Quebec, Canada. From Quebec he traveled to Milwaukee, thence to Black Earth where he purchased eighty acres of wild land. After some years spent in improving and clearing the place the father pulled up stakes and went to Polk county, Minn. The mother died November 30, 1881, and the father followed on April 14, 1887. There were five children in the family, of whom John H., the subject of this sketch, was the oldest; Peter, (died in 1866); Inger, Martha and Inga. The family were all members of the Lutheran church. John H. Barsness attended the public schools of Norway and the district schools of this county. In 1858 he started out on life's journey.

He hired out to the farmers of the vicinity for a few years and in September, 1864, enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment saw service with the Army of the West and later was with Sherman on his march to the sea. Mr. Barsness was taken sick and was invalided for some time. He received an honorable discharge from the army at Washington, D. C. in 1865, and returned to Wisconsin. Two miles south of Black Earth village in the town of Vermont was a place of one hundred and ten acres with a small clearing and a log house, which Mr. Barsness purchased and upon which he settled. This farm furnished him a means of livelihood until 1898, when he retired and went to Black Earth village to live. Politically he is a Republican. He has held the office of school director and been honored with other minor offices. He is a member of and an active worker in the Norwegian Lutheran church of Black Earth. On June 15, 1866, Mr. Barsness married Sarah, daughter of Ingabrecht and Sarah (Severson) Nelson of Norway, and on June 15, 1906, they celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson lived and died in the old country, where the father was a farmer. Four of the children came to this country when Mrs. Barsness was twelve years old, settling in Black Earth. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Barsness,—Christina, March 23, 1867; Nels, August 31, 1869, died February 11, 1884; Hannah Sophie, born September 27, 1871, died November 18, 1902; Peter, a practicing dentist at Middleton, born December 8, 1873; Hermand, working the homestead farm, born April 9, 1876; Edwin Samuel, June 20, 1878; Selina, September 7, 1887; Joseph, September 27, 1882; Nelsina, August 21, 1884; Ida Amelia in 1887; Melvin, July 29, 1889; and Nels Gerhard, July 27, 1892. Upon moving to Black Earth Mr. Barsness built himself a fine residence, which is today one of the most beautiful homes in the community.

Seth Bartlett, one of the well known citizens of the town of Madison, was born at Strafford, Orange county, Vt., Jan. 1, 1823, his parents being Jesse and Nancy (Strong) Bartlett, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New Hampshire. The Bartlett family is one of the old and honored families of the "Green Mountain State," the greatgrandfather of the subject of this sketch having been the first governor of Vermont. Jesse Bartlett was a carpenter by trade and was called the "great hewer," because of his proficiency with the broad-ax. He was a fine singer, was a man of jolly disposition, and was noted for his great physical strength. In the early days of Minnesota he went to Minneapolis and all trace

of him was lost. His wife died on July 17, 1878. Their children were Lucinda, Ormal K., Seth, Cynthia, Hannah and Jackson. Seth, the subject of this sketch, is the only one of the family now living. At the age of fourteen years he ran away from home and went to Boston, where he learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker. In 1846 he came to Madison, and there worked at his trade until the discovery of gold in California. He then drove his own team and made the trip overland to the new gold fields, living for a time at Hangtown, after which he went to Sacramento, where he helped to build a large hotel. After a few years in California he returned to Madison by water, forty days being required for the voyage. He then engaged in the livery and horse buying business, and during the war bought more horses for the government than any other man in the county. After the war he bought the place in the town of Madison where he now lives, and where he owns two hundred and seventy-six acres of fine land, upon which he has made all the improvements. In addition to his farming interests, and the raising of fine horses and cattle, he has speculated extensively in real estate, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Bartlett, while claiming affiliation with the Republican party, is one of those men who always places the general welfare above mere party considerations and votes for the best man, especially in local affairs. He has never aspired to public office, though he takes a commendable interest in all matters of public policy, and keeps himself well informed on political topics. Beginning life for himself at an early age his opportunities to attend school were cut off, and all the education he has was acquired by self-study. He has been a great traveler, has spent several winters in Florida, and few men have a better general working education. Mr. Bartlett is one of the charter members of Madison Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Hannah Ogden, daughter of Abram and Mary Ogden, of Michigan, and to this union was born one daughter, Jessie, now the wife of Walter C. Noe, of Madison, and the mother of four children, viz: Walter, Mary, Roberta and Edgar. Mrs. Bartlett was a member of the Congregational church and her husband was one of the liberal contributors toward the erection of the church. Mr. Bartlett also as an adopted daughter, Miss Mary Linde, an accomplished young lady and a native of Germany. For a man of his years Mr. Bartlett is well preserved, due in a large degree to his cheerful disposition and his correct habits of living. He is well known and universally respected for

his good sense, his public spirit, and his broad charity for the opinions of others.

Albert O. Barton, managing editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, a daily evening paper published in Madison, was born on a farm in the town of Primrose, Dane county, Dec. 11, 1869. He is a son of Ole and Mary Ann (Twedten) Barton, both natives of Norway, who came to this country at the ages of seven (1848) and three (1852) respectively. The father was educated in the schools in the town of Blue Mounds, where his father had located. In 1862 Ole Barton enlisted in Company D, Twenty-Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. This regiment participated in the disastrous Red river expedition under General Banks, in the reduction of the forts at Mobile, the fight at Spanish Fort and the other engagements of the brigade. While home on a furlough in 1863 he was married. Mr. Barton was mustered out at Mobile in 1865 and on his return from the war began farming on one of the La Follette farms in the town of Primrose. Since that time he has purchased several farms of his own, and today conducts a two hundred and twenty-four acre place in the same town. During the winter months he taught school. He was one of the first farmers to arouse an interest in the dairy business, and was very influential in the erection of the cheese factory in Primrose, Feb. 6, 1878. He is an enthusiastic and loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and attends all encampments of the order. Mrs. Barton died August 16, 1878, at the age of thirty-eight years and her husband was married a second time in 1881 to Miss Ingeborg Oakland of Primrose. By his first wife he is the father of five children, and by his second wife of eight. He has held all the offices that it is within the power of the town electors to fill. He has been justice of the peace, town clerk, chairman of the town and school district clerk. Probably no other man is more widely or favorably known over the county than Mr. Barton. Several years ago he purchased a farm in Taylor county, and has overseen the operation of it in connection with the management of the home place.

Albert O. Barton was educated in the district schools of the town of Primrose and completed his preparatory education in the Dodgeville high school. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated from that institution with the degree of B. L. in the class of 1896. Immediately after completing his scholastic labors he entered the newspaper field, in the employ of the Madison Democrat. He continued thus until 1903, in the meantime rising to the managing editorship. In the spring of that year he

assumed the same position with the Wisconsin State Journal and has remained with that publication ever since. During his collegiate course he was active in journalism, being one of the editors of the Daily Cardinal, a student publication. He has frequently contributed to and corresponded regularly for St. Paul, Minneapolis, New York and Boston papers and different magazines. For some years after graduation he was editor of the Alumni Magazine, a periodical issued by the graduates of the state university. In 1895 he published a book entitled "The Story of Primrose from 1831 to 1895", being a history of the township. In 1899 Mr. Barton spent the summer abroad, visiting the British Isles, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. He has also traveled extensively through the south and Canada, contributing letters on the same to the magazines and periodicals interested. When the Ygdrasil society of Madison, composed of the Scandinavian college men of the town, was formed, he was one of the charter members. He has done considerable research work along the line of Scandinavian history and literature, in which he is much interested. Politically Mr. Barton is a Republican, belonging to the dominant wing of the party. He has never aspired to public office and despite the fact that he has labored hard and earnestly in behalf of the principles he upholds he has never sought appointment to office as a reward for his work. He has the distinction of having been the last secretary of the Republican city committee before the operation of the new primary election law. On June 24, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Ada Winterbotham, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Winterbotham of Madison. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winterbotham are graduates of the University of Wisconsin, Mrs. Winterbotham finishing her course with the class of 1865, the first class which contained "co-eds" to graduate from the state institution. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have one son, Harold Edward Sharp, and a daughter. Mr. Barton is a member of the Sons of Veterans and an alumnus of the Athenaeum literary society of the University of Wisconsin. His friends predict a brilliant future for him in the literary world.

Thomas Barton is one of the progressive farmers of the town of Blue Mounds, and as his entire life has been spent in that vicinity the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors is a flattering tribute to his integrity and probity of character. He was born on the place where he now resides on August 1, 1866, and is a son of Ole and May (Thompson) Barton, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father came to America in 1848, and in the same year settled

on the place where the son now resides and where the father spent all of his life after coming to Wisconsin. He was one of the early settlers of Dane county and lived nearly a half century within her confines, dying in August, 1895, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Thomas Barton, whose name introduces this review, is one of a family of six children that were born to the pioneer parents above mentioned, and he was reared in the town of Blue Mounds, receiving his education in the public schools, and his occupation has always been that of a farmer. His well improved farm comprises one hundred and ninety acres of extremely fertile land. Mr. Barton was married on November 13, 1895 to Miss Emma Kably, daughter of Philip Kably, a long-time resident of the town of Blue Mounds but now residing in the village of Mt. Horeb. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have become the parents of four children; Adele, Oscar, Myrtle and Earl. Our subject has always been a strenuous worker in the ranks of the Republican party and consistently believes that continued application of the principles of that political organization will solve any problems of government that may present themselves. In addition to general farming, which he carries on quite extensively, he also devotes considerable attention to the co-ordinate industries of stock-raising and dairying. Of the brothers and sisters of the subject of this review, Anna married Andrew Jacobson and resides in Richland county, Iowa; Carrie married John Hogred and resides in Mt. Horeb; Bennett resides at Blue Mounds; Edward at Blue Mounds and Julia at Mt. Horeb, where the mother of these children also resides. Bennett Barton, a brother of the subject of this review, was born in the town of Blue Mounds on April 1, 1870, and was reared there, receiving his education in the public schools. He supplemented the knowledge thus gained by attending school at different times in Dodgeville and Black Earth, and the years of his early manhood were devoted to the occupation of teaching. He commenced farming for himself in 1894 on the place where he now resides, comprising one hundred and ninety-two acres, and there he has since met with flattering success in the business of general farming and dairying. He was married Feb. 12, 1894, to Miss Julia Haakenes, daughter of Hanse Haakenes, a prominent farmer of the town of Blue Mounds, and to this union there have been born five children: Orvin, Eleanor, Harland, Benjamin and Margaret. Mr. Barton is a Republican in his political affiliations and his personal worth and ability have been recognized by election to the office of justice of the peace, which position he

at present fills. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Robert McKee Bashford, a leading member of the Madison bar, was born in La Fayette county, Wisconsin, December 31, 1845. His father was Samuel Morris Bashford, a native of New York city who was reared by a relative, Dr. Morris, and educated as a physician. After his removal to Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1835, he discarded the practice of medicine for the more congenial pursuit of agriculture. His first wife died soon after his coming west and on June 27, 1843, he married Mrs. Mary Ann (McKee) Parkinson, the widow of W. C. Parkinson, the daughter of Robert McKee, of Edwardsville, Ill., and a native of Kentucky. Robert M. Bashford is a son of this second marriage. Mr. Bashford is one of the best known of Madison's citizens, having been before that community since he entered the state university in 1863, as a student of general literature and law, as the editor of a leading paper, as city attorney, as mayor, as state senator, as well as in the capacity of a practicing attorney in a private firm for much of the time. His university studies were taken leisurely, as he was not graduated from the college of liberal arts until 1870 and from the law school in 1871. This deliberateness was partly the result of financial necessities, as he varied his school life by teaching and had even before graduation served as the principal of schools in Linden, Poynette and Darlington. He had, however, the advantage of entering upon his later work with more maturity of character than the young man has usually attained whose road to professional proficiency is strewn with metaphorical flowers. While pursuing his law studies at the university, he attained practical knowledge of his profession in the office of Smith & Lamb, a leading law firm of Madison. After his graduation he did not enter upon an active practice for some years, as he formed a partnership with John B. and A. C. Parkinson and George Raymer for the purchase of the Madison daily and weekly Democrat, which occupation engaged his attention for five years. During his association with this paper it was enlarged, changed from an evening to a morning paper and supplied with new presses and material. In its editorial management, he pursued a liberal policy and carried out his views with characteristic independence, and frequently directly against the violent opposition of certain factions of his own party. It was during his editorial connection with this paper that there was formed the coalition of the liberal Republicans and the Democrats which nominated Horace Greeley for the presidency, and also, in the state politics, that union of the Grangers and the Democratic

party which resulted in the election of William R. Taylor as governor. The subsequent legislation and the testing of its validity by the courts, has had wide-reaching results, as it established the rights of the state in the control of railway corporations. During this same time Mr. Bashford compiled the legislative manual for the years 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, and was engaged in the publication of the revised statutes of Wisconsin for 1878. This work resulted in a familiar knowledge of legislative enactments and methods, and with affairs of the state. In 1876, Mr. Bashford gave up his work in connection with the paper and entered upon the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Gill, Bashford & Spilde, which partnership he held until 1880. In 1881 he became a member of the law firm of Tenney, Bashford and Tenney, of Madison, which held his office there until 1885, when an office under that firm name was opened in Chicago, and continued until 1885, when Mr. Bashford returned to Madison and formed a partnership with Hon. James L. O'Connor, later attorney general, which continued for a number of years. Mr. Bashford is at present the senior member of the firm of Bashford, Aylward & Spenseley. Mr. Bashford's service in municipal affairs have been noteworthy. He was the city attorney from 1881 to 1886 and in that capacity defeated the proposition to give to a private corporation a franchise for the construction of the city waterworks. Moreover, he secured the legislation by which the city was empowered to construct, own and operate its own waterworks, and, the year following, that work was begun. Throughout all the business of contracting and supervising the construction of the waterworks and sewers, he rendered efficient service to the city. In 1890 Mr. Bashford was elected mayor of the city of Madison, coming into office at a time when the conditions rendered that office a particularly trying one. The financial condition of the city treasury would not admit of needful improvements, or even defray the necessary expenses connected with municipal life, and at the very opening of his administration, charges were preferred against two members of the council and the chief of the fire department, for corrupt practices in connection with the city finances. This investigation, resulting in the removal of all the parties accused, was an unpleasant beginning for the official head of city affairs, but Mr. Bashford conducted the investigation with such thoroughness coupled with fairness, as commended him to all law-abiding citizens; and he was supported in this action by the common council, the press and the general public, as having performed a difficult and unpleasant duty in a spirit of judicial equity. The

financial condition of the city treasury was met, during Mr. Bashford's incumbency, by the sale of certain city property, and thus he was enabled to inaugurate necessary work upon the streets. A quarry and a steam road roller were purchased, and by the aid of special assessments the work of a thorough street improvement was begun, which has been continued up to the present time, and which contributed so largely to the beauty and comfort of Madison as a residence city. Mr. Bashford's services in the larger field of state politics are considerable, and while he has labored for the success of the party with which he is politically allied, he has always reserved for himself the liberty of his private judgment, and has, on many occasions, beginning with his early editorial work, been able to influence the attitude and action of his political confreres. He has frequently been selected to serve on central committees and to act as delegate for the city, the county and the state, and in 1884 was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Chicago, was also served as state senator from 1891 to 1895. Previous to the last judicial election, Mr. Bashford received a very flattering endorsement from the Madison bar, as a nominee for the position as judge of the supreme court, but which after consideration, he declined to accept, notwithstanding a very generally expressed opinion as to his fitness for that position. Mr. Bashford's legal career has been one which has developed a well-rounded character, and he is considered as one of the able members of the Wisconsin bar. He has been associated with many cases involving large interests, and perhaps obtained his greatest distinction as an attorney from his prosecution of the suits against the ex-treasurers of Wisconsin for the recovery of interest upon the public funds; he was engaged in these cases as special council by Governor Peck, and was associated with Attorney General O'Connor and Senator Vilas. Mr. Bashford was employed as special counsel for Secretary of State Houser in the suit brought in the summer of 1904 by S. A. Cook and others to determine the regularity of the state ticket nominated by the Republican convention of that year and with his associates succeeded in obtaining in the supreme court, a decision in favor of the ticket headed by Governor La Follette; in 1906 he was employed as special counsel for the state in the suit brought in the supreme court to test the validity of the inheritance tax and made the brief and argument on the reargument ordered by the court, the final decision sustaining the law upon the grounds for which he contended. Mr. Bashford has for many years been a professor of the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, and his work has covered a broad field and has

been singularly acceptable to the hundreds of students who have had the benefit of his instruction. Mr. Bashford was married November 27, 1873, to Miss Florence E. Taylor, who was born at Cottage Grove, Dane county, June 16, 1854 a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and a daughter of ex-Governor Taylor. She died August 16, 1886, leaving one daughter, Florence M., who was born September 4, 1875, and who was married to C. F. Spensley in 1894. February 7, 1889, Mr. Bashford married Miss Sarah A. Fuller, daughter of M. E. Fuller, one of the leading business men of Madison. Two of Mr. Bashford's brothers, John Wesley and James Whitford, and a half-brother, Samuel Whitney Trousdale, are also graduates of the University of Wisconsin. John W. Bashford, who died at Hudson in March, 1905, was a lawyer of prominence, who had served his city as attorney and mayor and also as a member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin. The other brothers are ministers in the Methodist Episcopal church. At the last general conference, James W. Bashford, who had occupied prominent positions in the church, was elected to the position of bishop.

George Adam Batz, the president of the Farmers' & Merchants' bank of Sun Prairie, is well-known in the community as a successful farmer and has won international recognition by some of the products of his farm. He is the son of Dane county pioneers, Peter and Johanna (Terronf) Batz, who were natives of Germany. Peter Batz was born in Bavaria, April 25, 1822, and came to Milwaukee in 1848. In the same year he was married in Milwaukee and came to the town of Bristol, where he obtained a farm of eighty acres. For three years he worked out, at \$10.00 per month, while his wife managed the home property. Mr. Batz traded in lands, at one time owning eight hundred and forty acres in Bristol. In 1891 he went to Sun Prairie and organized the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank. For ten years the bank was a private institution in which Mr. Batz was assisted by his sons, George P. and Erhard, and in 1901 it was incorporated as the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Sun Prairie, with George A. Batz as president, his father, Peter Batz, retiring from active business. George A. was one of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living. Two brothers, John and Valentine, live in Minnesota, where Valentine has a seat in the state senate. The family are prominent in the Roman Catholic church, whose first log chapel and whose present edifice in East Bristol, Peter Batz aided in erecting. The experiences of Peter Batz in the early days of the com-

munity are typical of the hardy pioneer; he was forty-eight days crossing the Atlantic and after reaching Milwaukee, walked the rest of the distance to Dane county. George Adam, son of Peter Batz, was born in Bristol, January 22, 1865, attended the Bristol district school and the Roman Catholic school of East Bristol. He has always devoted most of his attention to farming and resides upon farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Bristol, where he raises Holstein cattle and carries on an extensive sheep-raising business. Cheviot sheep are his specialty and Mr. Batz was the second man in Wisconsin to breed this particular strain. Fine Clydesdale horses are also raised by Mr. Batz. He is a careful student of farming methods and keeps well abreast of the times, employing modern, up-to-date methods. The premium on Dutch clover was awarded to Mr. Batz at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, both for quality and for the largest yield (ten bushels to the acre), and at the World's Fair at St. Louis, he won the gold medal for his exhibit of red kidney beans and also a premium for his oats. Like his father, Mr. Batz is always active in promoting the interests of the town and has served as supervisor and secretary and director of the school board. He is identified with the Democratic party. January 22, 1894, occurred the marriage of George A. Batz and Miss Catherine Germinder, daughter of Alois Germinder. Four children have blessed the marriage; Peter Clements, Cita Barbara, Mary Regina and Prisca Barbara. The family attend the Sun Prairie Catholic church. At the golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Batz, forty-eight grandchildren were present. In the bank at Sun Prairie owned by the Batz family, George A. is president, George P., vice-president, Erhard, cashier and Misses Johanna and Anna, assistant cashiers.

Hubert J. Bauhs has been a resident of Dane county from the time of his birth, is the owner of a well improved farm in Cross Plains township. He was born in this township, September 14, 1863, and is a son of Adam and Anna Mary (Jorden) Bauhs, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. Adam Bauhs came to America about the year 1851, and his future wife accompanied her parents on their immigration to the United States, about the same time. Adam Bauhs located in Perry township, Dane county, soon after his arrival in Wisconsin, and two years later removed to Cross Plains township, where he purchased a tract of wild land, in section 31, reclaiming a good farm and continuing to reside on the homestead for forty years. He passed the closing days of his life in the home of the subject of this sketch, his death occurring

November 25, 1904. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife, who passed away March 9, 1880, were communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Pine Bluff. Of the thirteen children seven are living, namely: Mary who is the wife of Lawrence Michaels, of Barron county, this state; William, who is a farmer of Middleton township; Hubert, who figures as the immediate subject of this sketch; Joseph, who is a carpenter and contractor of Appleton, Wisconsin; John, who is employed as teamster at the University of Wisconsin; Elizabeth who is the wife of John Haack, of Madison; and Frances, who is the wife of Henry Miller, of Middleton, Wis.; Hubert Bauhs was afforded the advantages of the public school in Pine Bluff, and he continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until his marriage, when he became concerned in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres in section 10, Cross Plains township, the tract being to a large extent in its wild state, with no improvements of more than nomenal order. He has reclaimed the land to cultivation, has erected good buildings, and he has been very successful in his operations as a general farmer and dairyman. In July, 1905, he engaged in the saloon business in Cross Plains, but he also continues to give his personal supervision to his farm. Mr. Bauhs is a staunch supporter of the causes of the Democratic party, and he served twelve years as township treasurer, was a member of the town board four years, and has held other minor offices. His preferment in this way indicates the high esteem in which he is held in the community. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is a liberal supporter and active worker in the same. He was treasurer of the St. Francis church, Berry township, for six years. November 25, 1885, Mr. Bauhs was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Mary Birrenkott, daughter of Michael Birrenkott, who was one of the honored pioneers of this county, more specific mention of the family being made in the sketch of Adolf Birrenkott, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Bauhs have seven children, namely: Adam J., John M., William H., Michael A., Elizabeth Clara, Peter J., and Victor M.

Edward Baus, a cigar manufacturer of Madison, was born in Prussia, Germany, February 13, 1846. His parents were Richard and Sophia (Hess) Baus, who came to this country from Germany in 1851. They lived first in Cleveland, Ohio, then in Watertown, Wis., and on February 18, 1853, arrived in Madison. The trip from Watertown was made with ox-teams and horses. The snow was deep and in some places the roads were almost impassable.

but the hardy pioneers persisted and finally reached Madison after untold hardships. The father continued his business as cigar maker after his arrival, continuing in it actively until his death on May 8, 1880. His wife passed away some eight years later, at the age of sixty-seven. The two children were Edward and Johanna, widow of Capt. August Bartsch of Oakland, Cal., who has one son, Edward E. Bartsch. Edward Baus received his education in the common schools of Madison, and upon the completion of his school work learned his trade from Bernhardt Nienaber, a pioneer cigar-maker of the city, and in 1863 started a business for himself. Later his father assumed active control of the business, continuing it until his death, when Edward again took charge. The trade has grown rapidly and Mr. Baus and his partner, Mr. Walters, now employ seven or eight operatives the year round. On April 21, 1877, Mr. Baus married Anna, daughter of Andrew and Sophia Hippenmeyer, the latter of whom is now deceased. Mrs. Baus is the fifth of the six Hippenmeyer children. The others are Andrew, Jr., a machinist employed by the Fuller & Johnson company; Charles, a barber at Stoughton; Alexander, a moulder of Madison; Clara, widow of John Ambrecht, of Madison; and Alma, wife of Henry W. Lamp, a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Baus have two children,—Richard Edward, a graduate from the University of Wisconsin in the mechanical engineering course, now in the employ of the Western Electric company in Chicago; and Irma J., a stenographer employed by the American Thresherman company. Mrs. Baus and her daughter are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Baus is a member of the Turnverein. He is an excellent marksman, and has in his possession two gold medals won in tournaments, one in the state of Wisconsin and the other at Philadelphia during the centennial celebration of 1876.

Daniel Bechtel, one of the extensive farmers and progressive citizens of Blooming Grove township, is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Larry's Creek, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1845, and being a son of John and Catherine (Eyer) Bechtel, the former of whom was born near Reading, Burks county, that state, while the latter was born in Dry Valley, Union county, Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Peter Bechtel, was likewise born in Burks county, of stanch German ancestry, the family having been one of the first to settle in Pennsylvania. John Bechtel was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, but when a young man he turned his attention to freighting on the canal, later engaging in the lumber business; for some

time he operated two saw mills and a grist mill in Pennsylvania. In 1850 he traded his grist mill for a tract of land in Pleasant Springs township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and in the autumn of the same year he came with his family to this county, making the journey via the canal and great lakes to Milwaukee, whence they completed their journey to Madison with team and wagon, this being before the advent of railroads in this section. On his arrival Mr. Bechtel found that he had been egregiously swindled, in that the land which he had secured in exchange for his mill was a marsh, and, under the conditions which then existed, entirely unavailable for development into farming land. He therefore purchased forty acres of land, and in a log house which had been previously erected on the place he and his family spent the first winter. In the following spring he purchased the farm—now owned and operated by his son Daniel, subject of this review,—and moved on the place in 1853. Here he made the best of improvements, including the erection of a substantial and commodious brick residence, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of the township and continuing to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred on February 5, 1876. His wife long survived him, continuing to remain on the home farm until she too was summoned into the life eternal, her death occurring in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. Daniel Bechtel was a child of five years at the time of his parents' removal to Dane county, and he has resided on the old homestead farm for more than half a century, while he has identified himself with the best interests of the community and is a successful farmer and popular citizen. After attending the district schools he supplemented the discipline by a course of study in a business college in Madison,—the institution now known as the Northwestern Business College. He remained with his parents, with utmost filial devotion, until both were called to the world beyond, and since the death of his father he has had the supervision of the farm, of which he is now the owner, having greatly improved the place, making it one of the best in the township, while he has added to the area of the original homestead until he is now the owner of two hundred and eighty-five acres. Mr. Bechtel is one of the prominent representatives of the Democratic party in the county, and has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust and responsibility. He served three terms as township clerk, and for a period of twenty years he represented his township on the board of supervisors of the county. In November, 1882, he was elected sheriff of the county, serving one term, of two years,

while in 1896 he was elected a member of the assembly of the state legislature, retaining the office one term. For six years Mr. Bechtel was president of the Cottage Grove Fire Insurance Company, of which he has been secretary since 1900. He is a member of the lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks in Madison. He has two brothers and one sister, one of the brothers residing in Howard county, Iowa, and the other in Clark county, Wisconsin, while the sister, Mary A., is the wife of Fred Lohff, of Madison. Mr. Bechtel has never married.

Frank Joseph Beck, deceased, was for years a trusted employe of the Chi. & N. W. Ry Company in the city of Madison, and during his residence in that city won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. He was a native of the kingdom of Austria and was born on March 19, 1844. His parents were Frank and Anna Beck, who were also natives of Austria, and the father during life was a man of considerable prominence, holding the position of mayor of the city in which he lived. In the Beck family there were five children, three of whom are now living: Joseph, who is a very wealthy man, resides in Italy; Ferdinand is a resident of Virginia City, Nevada; and a sister still remains in Austria. The subject of this review received his education in his native country and in Italy, and in his youth prepared himself for the occupation of a machine-est. He migrated to America in 1874, and coming directly to Wisconsin first worked at his trade in the Chi. & N. W. Railway shops in Baraboo and also at Kendalls, where he was foreman of the round house, remaining thus employed for about nine years. He was then promoted to foreman of the Chi. & N. W. Railway round house at Madison, and he then established his home in the capital city, where he resided until the occurrence of the unfortunate accident which resulted in his death, in January, 1898, he being killed by the explosion of an engine. He had purchased a home at 1130 Jenifer street, in Madison, which his widow still owns. Mr. Beck was married on August 10, 1874, to Miss Louisa Ann Magerl, who is also a native of Austria, born May 1, 1855, the daughter of Wenzel and Ann (Ploner) Magerl. Mr. and Mrs. Beck became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, the former of whom, Joseph F., married Elizabeth Purcell and resides in Madison, and the daughter, Frances C., resides at home with her mother. Mrs. Beck received an excellent education in Switzerland and is a woman of high intellectuality and an energetic disposition. She is an experienced masseur, of exceptionable ability in that line; is highly respected, and takes a great interest in her children. Her

religious faith is that of the Methodist church, her husband having also been a member of that denomination, and the latter also had membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a Republican in his political affiliations.

Joseph D. Beck, commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, was born in Vernon county, near the village of Avalanche, March 14, 1866. His father, Mitchell Beck, was born in Pennsylvania, March 3, 1838, saw service for three months in the Civil War in Company A, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin infantry with Gen. Jeremiah Rusk, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, receiving an injury to his right arm while driving an artillery wagon, which crippled him for life. He died May 19, 1897, at the age of sixty-nine. Mitchell Beck's father, Josiah Beck, was a farmer of Pennsylvania and Ohio, who in 1848 removed to that part of Crawford county, Wis., which later became Bad Ax county, and still later Vernon county, where he died at the age of sixty-two. His wife was Mary Mitchell, who lived to be eighty-six years of age. Of their eight children but two are living,—Eva, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass of Pacific Grove, Cal., and Armilda, Mrs. J. P. Melvin, who lives on the Beck homestead in Vernon county. Josiah Beck's father, John Beck, in the early part of the nineteenth century, owned the only mill in what is now the city of Johnstown, Pa., and which was carried away by the great flood. Mitchell Beck married Susanna A., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Showen) Snodgrass, natives of Virginia, who removed to Indiana and later, in 1853, to what is now Vernon county, Wis., where they died. The daughter mentioned was born October 27, 1846, and died July 6, 1890. She was one of twelve children, of whom three are living. Mitchell and Susanna A. Beck were the parents of fourteen children,—Joseph D., of Madison, being the oldest. He received his education in the common schools of Vernon and Richland counties, and had one term in the Richland Center high school. From 1886 to 1889 he taught in the country schools of Vernon county, and for the following five years was principal of and taught in the graded schools of Cashton, Wis., and held the office of village clerk of Cashton in 1895. He then entered the Stevens Point Normal School, receiving his diploma from that institution in 1897. The school year of 1897—1898 he was principal of the Westby school and the next three years was at the head of the Cashton high school. In the fall of 1901 he entered the University of Wisconsin as a junior and received his degree in 1903. On Jan. 1, 1903, he was made deputy commissioner of labor and industrial statistics by Commissioner Halford

Erickson. Upon the appointment of Mr. Erickson to the railway rate commission by Governor La Follette in 1905, Mr. Beck was promoted to the head of the labor bureau, and still occupies that position. On November 24, 1888, he married S. Jane, daughter of I. W. and Sally Peavy, of Vernon county. Mrs. Peavy died while Mrs. Beck was still a child; Mr. Peavy died in 1905 at the age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have had two children,—A. Lori, born April 11, 1890, died April 17, 1893; and Maud Ethel, born in August, 1891, and died three months later. Politically Mr. Beck is a Republican, a strong and influential member of the La Follette wing of the party. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he has held all the offices in the subordinate lodge, and all the offices except grand master in the grand lodge, and is at present the incumbent of the office of deputy grand master.

Hon. George W. Becker, mayor of Stoughton and a prominent grocer of that city, was born in Frankfort, Germany, April 13, 1851, a son of Valentine and Elizabeth Becker. The parents immigrated to America in 1854, locating in Jefferson county, where the father purchased a tract of land at Fort Atkinson and lived the rest of his days. He was a mason-contractor by vocation. His three children are John, Catherine, (now the wife of Jacob Westfield) and George W., the subject of this sketch. The latter was but three years of age when the family settled in Fort Atkinson, where his scholastic training was acquired. When he had completed his studies he served his apprenticeship as a mason and bricklayer under his brother John, and at the age of twenty-two launched out as a contractor. In 1882 he removed to Stoughton to engage in the same business and followed it continually up to 1889. Many of the business blocks and fine residences of Stoughton are monuments to his skill and artistic ability. The last building which he erected before retiring from the business was the Erickson block, one of the principal business blocks of the city. In 1889 Mr. Becker embarked in the grocery business and has been successfully engaged in it since that time. In politics he is a staunch Republican and as the representative of his party has several times been selected to offices of public trust. In 1885—1886 he was a member of the city council and in 1893 served on the county board of supervisors. In April, 1906, he was chosen by a large majority to be the executive head of the municipality for a term of two years. In 1873 Mr. Becker married Miss Libbie Keat, daughter of Philip and Mary Keat of Jefferson county, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have no chil-

dren. The mayor is a member of Kegonsa Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons. He in a genial, courteous and hearty,—a man well equipped to fill any position of public trust.

Warner Becker, (deceased), was for over thirty years a well-known stone mason and contractor in the city of Madison, and many of the stately buildings of the capital city were erected under his supervision. Mr. Becker was born in Germany, February 14, 1840, and was one of six children born to Frank and Catherine Becker, the parents being also natives of the Fatherland. Our subject was the only one of his family that ever came to America. He received a fair education in the excellent common schools of his native land, and served for a time in the regular army of Germany, but in 1860, at the age of twenty years, he severed all relations with the institutions of that country and turned his face toward the land of freedom and better opportunities. Coming directly to Wisconsin he first worked as a common laborer and mason-helper, being thus employed about seven years and in the meantime gaining a good knowledge of contracting and building. He then began an independent career as a contractor and followed the same very successfully until his death, which occurred about ten or twelve years ago. He became a property owner in the city of Madison, and a few years prior to his death purchased two full building lots on East Main street, where he erected two houses, in one of which his widow still resides. He was an honest and industrious citizen, and his success was due entirely to his enterprise and intelligence, assisted by the wise counsel of his faithful wife. The subject of this review was married on April 11, 1874, to Miss Barbara Schneider, born in Germany, August 12, 1843, daughter of John and Barbara (Wonderly) Schneider, who migrated to America and were respected citizens of Sauk City, Wis. In the Schneider family there were seven children, and five of these are living: Clara married John Vaner and resides in Dubuque, Iowa; Barbara is the widow of the subject of this memoir; Nicholas married Ave Veda, and his wife is now deceased; Andrew married Anna Williams and resides in Dane county; John married Anna Williams (not a relative of his brother's wife) and resides at Baraboo, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Becker became the parents of four children, the names and other facts concerning whom are here given: Bernard is a practicing physician in St. Louis; John married Carrie Hauk and resides in the city of Madison; Katie resides at home with her mother; and Clara married Matthew Schmitz and is deceased. Warner Becker, whose name

introduces th's review, was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church.

J. S. Bell, of Brooklyn, a veteran of the Civil War, comes of a soldierly line. He was born in Sussex county, N. J., February 9, 1842. His parents, Almond and Mary (Sutton) Bell, were natives of the same state, the former born in 1800 and the latter in 1821. Mr. Bell's paternal grandfather, Josiah Bell, was in the Revolutionary War, and took part in that famous crossing of the Delaware, leaving his blood-stained tracks upon the ice and snow. That he was no weakling is shown by the fact that he not only survived the incredible hardships of the war but lived to the extreme old age of ninety-eight years. Mr. Bell's parents were married in New Jersey and resided there a number of years before coming west in 1848. They came to Dane county, staying for a few weeks in Cookville, and then settled in Rutland township, buying one hundred and twenty acres of land of Rogers & Cummings; this Mr. Bell improved, and made his home continuously until the time of his death, April 28, 1900, except one year that he spent in California. His widow is still living upon the old homestead. Mr. J. S. Bell was a child of six years when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He received his education in the public school of district number five, and was a young man of nineteen at the breaking out of the Civil War. He promptly enlisted as a private soldier in Company D, Second Wisconsin Infantry, and served four years, two months and nine days. He enlisted May 19, 1861, was sworn into the U. S. service June 19, and mustered out July 1865, following the close of the war. He took part in a number of battles and was appointed captain in the battle of the Wilderness, by General Grant. In one engagement he was wounded in the head and left for dead on the field where he was captured by the Confederates. His wound was neglected, for the first ten days not even washed, and he suffered the privations of three rebel prisons, Libby first, for four months, then Tuscaloosa, where he first saw the black flag raised, and then four months in Salisbury prison. Mr. Bell belongs to the Republican party, has been treasurer of the town of Rutland for four years, and postmaster in the village of Brooklyn for eight years. He was a charter member of the Masonic and Modern Woodmen's lodges in Brooklyn, and Master for first five years after organization; was a charter member of the Evansville chapter of I. O. O. F., to which he belongs; he is also a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 41, of Evansville. He was married, November 4, to Miss Elnora V. Colburn, daughter of Hobart and Katherine

(Prouty) Colburn, who came from Vermont and settled in Rutland, where the father died two years ago, and where the mother is still living. They have five children, Bertha M., (Mrs. Albert Winkler), of Iowa; Dr. Hugh R. Bell, of Ft. Atkinson; Harvey H., who is in the west; Leslie H., of Iowa; LeGrand L., at home. All were born in Rutland and educated in Brooklyn and Madison. Mr. Bell has lived in Brooklyn for twenty-five years; he has an interest in one hundred acres of land now in the probate court, and owns property in the village. He still has many interests although he has retired from some of his more active labors.

Charles W. Bennett, a respected merchant of Black Earth village, was born at Hemyock, Devonshire county, England, August 3, 1854. His father, Frederick Bennett, was born in Comstock, England, in 1816. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Betty Lutley, born in Hemyock, England in 1816. In 1867 Frederick Bennett brought his family to America, settling in the town of Black Earth on one hundred seven and a half acres of section 23. For several years the family home was on this farm, and then Mr. Bennett retired and removed to Black Earth village; he acted as local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. He died in 1899, and his wife died in the same year; both at the ripe old age of eighty-three. They had six children, Frederick M., a farmer and miller of Black Earth; Agnes M., wife of Jas. Holway of London, Ohio; John, who died in infancy; Samuel, a retired farmer living in Black Earth; Charles W., and Edward, who died October 16, 1904. Charles W. Bennett was educated in the common schools of England and those of Black Earth. At the age of twenty he left home and went with his brother Frederick, into the meat business in Black Earth village. In 1902 he and his brother bought an interest in the Black Earth Roller Mills, the firm name being Bennett Bros. & Ward. Beside their milling business the Bennett brothers own six hundred acres of the best farming land in the township. Politically Mr. Bennett is a Prohibitionist, and has twice, in 1902 and 1904, been elected as the member of the town board of supervisors. Mr. Bennett is not a member of any church, but attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. He has been married twice. In October, 1884, he was wedded to Nora Haseltine, who died in 1892. His second wife was Mertie B. Hewitt of Mt. Sterling, Ohio. He has no living children by his first wife; by his second marriage he had three sons, Hewitt F. and Donald and an infant son. Mr. Bennett

is an active member of the Black Earth Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Egbert Bennett, one of the pioneers of Dane county, now living retired in the town of Dunn, was born in Albany, N. Y., June 4, 1819. His father, William C. Bennett was born in Stephenson, Rensselaer county, N. Y., and his grandfather, whose name was also William C. Bennett, was a native of Connecticut from whence he came to Stephenson, N. Y., purchased land, engaged in farming, and there spent the remainder of his days. The father of the subject of this sketch enlisted as a volunteer for the War of 1812, but was never called into the service. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier, and went to Albany, N. Y., as a young man, where he conducted the business until 1821. In the latter year he removed to Cobleskill, Schoharie county, and continued the same business there until 1837, when he moved to Chenango county, purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He resided in Chenango county until 1848, and then came to Wisconsin and spent the remainder of his days in Dane county, dying in 1854. He chose as his helpmate in life Miss Laura Mygatt, who was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., the daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Smith) Mygatt. After her husband's death Mrs. Bennett returned to New York for the purpose of visiting friends and she died in Albany county of that state. Two children were reared by this couple, Egbert and Isaac M. Egbert Bennett was reared to manhood in his native state and educated in the public schools, which, though limited, were better than the average existing in that day. He resided with his parents until 1848, and during the last few years of that time was in charge of their farm. In 1846 he made his first visit to the territory of Wisconsin and purchased a tract of land at where is now situated the village of Oregon in Dane county. After a short stay there he returned to his Eastern home and remained until 1848, when he again came to Wisconsin, this time for the purpose of making a permanent settlement in Dane county. His first employment in the embryo Badger state was cradling wheat for a neighbor, and he continued to work as a farm hand for a short time. Dane county was then but sparsely settled, Stoughton was a village of about 300 inhabitants, Madison had about 2,000, with two hotels and a bank, and much of the land on all sides of the new state capital was still owned by the government. Deer and other wild animals roamed at will over the unpreempted soil with a freedom born of a common and undisputed possession. Home-made wagons were in general use, oxen were used almost exclusively as beasts

of burden, and in the absence of railroads the farmers' grain was hauled to Milwaukee. Mr. Bennett says that in those days families who lived two miles west of his residence would come to a spring on his farm every day and get their water supply. A short time subsequent to the date of his permanent settlement in Dane county, Mr. Bennett purchased ten acres of land, upon which now stands the principal part of the village of Oregon, erected a home, and while residing there improved the first tract of land which he had purchased. The bank building in Oregon occupies the site of the residence then erected by Mr. Bennett, and it was the first frame building to appear in the village. In 1857 Mr. Bennett disposed of the ten acres mentioned and purchased a tract of eighty acres in section 31 of the town of Dunn, having at the time a frame house and forty acres broken. He began at once to make further improvements on the place and was soon the owner of two hundred and ten acres, with good buildings, which has been his homestead for years. Aside from this he accumulated one hundred and twenty acres more, part of which he sold and the remainder he gave away. Mr. Bennett was married, February 9, 1840, to Miss Margaret Miranda Holmes, who was born in Albany, N. Y., the daughter of John and Alma (Robbins) Holmes. Mrs. Bennett died October 16, 1884, having become the mother of two children, the names of whom and other facts concerning them are as follows: Huldah Celestia, the eldest, was born December 1, 1840, and is the wife of Mason M. Green, of Estilene, S. D., and the mother of two children, George and Hattie. William C., the second child, was born on March 4, 1843, married Louisa Griffin, a native of Albany county, N. Y., and died October 5, 1877, having become the father of five children, two of whom are now living—William C. and Lewis J., both of whom are practicing physicians in the village of Oregon. Mr. Bennett was formerly a Whig and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but he has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He was the first postmaster of Oregon, receiving his appointment from President Pierce, and was chairman of the town of Dunn in 1864 and has served on the side board four terms. He joined the Masonic lodge at Evansville, Wis., in 1854. Although eighty-seven years of age, he is in full possession of his faculties, congenial, generous, exceedingly sociable and hospitable, and is ever endeavoring to please others.

Michael Berg is a retired pioneer farmer of the town of Perry and a veteran of the Civil War. His parents, Iver and Carrie Berg, were natives of Norway, where Mr. Berg served for a time in the

army. Michael was born in Norway, October 13, 1830, and came to Wisconsin in 1853 with several brothers and sisters. For a few years he worked out by the day and then purchased eighty acres in the town of Perry, where he lived ten years. He then sold this property at a considerable profit and purchased one hundred and forty acres also in the town of Perry, to which was later added one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Berg has now a fine property, well-equipped, and a large proportion of it under cultivation. His success has been earned by untiring energy and patience. Iver Berg had six children, of whom five came to America. Ever and Austin reside in Iowa; Ole in Trempeleau county, Wis.; Anna in Primrose and Ingebor in Norway. Michael served the Union cause during the Civil War as a private in the Twenty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. His detachment was engaged in guard duty and Mr. Berg served from October, 1864 to May, 1865, when he was discharged at Madison. In October, 1856, he married Miss Barbara Haaverud, born July 26, 1833, daughter of Knudt and Christina Haaverud, the former of whom never came to America. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Berg; Carrie (deceased); Ever married Emma Johnson and lives in Perry; Knudt (deceased); Christine married Oliver Iverson and resides in Kossuth county, Iowa; Carrie lives with her parents; Anna Olena is the wife of George Matson of Moscow, Iowa county; Evan married Annie Stenseth and lives in Sioux county, Iowa; Carena is the wife of John Jensvold of Kossuth county, Iowa; Anna Berthine is Mrs. Edward Benson of Mount Horeb; Ingebor married Theodore Johnson and lives in Clark county, Wis.; Henry lives with his parents. Mr. Berg is allied with the Republican party and is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

John B. Berge, a retired farmer, living in the village of Deerfield, was born at Voss, Norway, January 7, 1832, both his parents, Bungal and Mary (Golickson) Johnson, being natives of that country. Mr. Berge received a moderate education in the schools of Norway, and in 1850 came alone to America, making his way directly to Dane county. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from his brother, who had purchased it from the government a short time before, and began farming. In 1890 he bought some lots in the village of Deerfield and built the house in which he now lives. However, he still owns the farm, which is now conducted by his son. In politics he belongs to the Republican party; has served five terms as town treasurer; four terms as assessor; and has several times been elected as a member of the board of supervisors. He is

a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and is a man of high moral principles, noted for his generosity. In the fall of 1855 he married Angeline Michelson Erdall, daughter of Michael Erdall, and they have the following children: Bungel and Michael on the home farm in Dane county; Nickoli in Vernon county; Tena, married Peter B. Winde of Deerfield; Ellen, married Andrew Hollman, St. Croix county.

Ole O. Berge, who carries on a general farming business in the town of Dunn, is an experienced farmer and has lived in the vicinity of Dunn for nearly thirty years. Born in Tellemarken, Norway, June 14, 1862, he came to America when a boy of fifteen, with a cousin, and located in the town of Dunn. Two of his brothers and a sister came to America later but the remainder of the family, which in all numbered nine children, remained in Norway, where three have died. Mr. Berge's father, also Ole O., married Julia Osman and lived in Tellemarken, Norway, of which place both were natives. In 1866 she was left a widow and later married Ole Evenson of Tellemarken. They were members of the Lutheran church, in which they brought up their family. Ole O., the subject of this sketch, received such education as the common schools of Tellemarken afforded and embarked for the west in 1877. For a time he worked out upon farms near Dunn and then rented a farm. In 1896 he purchased twenty-two acres of farm land to which he soon added another tract of thirty-seven and one-half acres, which is his present home. All of the improvements have been made by Mr. Berge, who has spared no pains to make his property valuable. He built the comfortable home and has made many other additions to the farm upon which he raises much fine stock, also grain, tobacco, etc. Mr. Berge started in with no capital but by his ambition and energy and his own unaided efforts has made himself one of the substantial members of the community. He is a Republican but has never been an active politician and is a member of the Stoughton Lutheran church. In 1889, he married Miss Gunil Knutson, a native of Norway. Seven children have been born to them; Oscar, Carl, Gilmer, Alma,—who died in infancy,—Alma, the second, Clara and Olin. All attended the home schools and the Lutheran church.

Peter B. Bergum, owner of one of the large farms of Dane county, located at DeForest, Wis., was born on the old homestead at Bristol, October 4, 1856. His parents were Botolf and Betsy (Farness) Bergum, both of whom were born in Norway. Botolf Bergum left the old country and arrived at Bristol about 1846 where he passed

the remainder of his life. His wife immigrated to America in 1844. They were married in Dane county, and had five sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. They settled on a farm and by thrift and diligence greatly prospered, finally becoming the owners of six hundred acres of land. Botolf died in Bristol, March 23, 1904, and his wife died April 8, 1903. Peter Bergum was thus one of a family of several children. He received such an education as the common schools afforded. His father had been a strong Republican and a member of the Lutheran church and the son followed in the foot-steps of his parent in politics and in religion, as well as in occupation. Farm-bred and farm-reared, he became an unusually successful agriculturist. He now owns two hundred and seventy acres of land, which he devotes to his extensive tobacco interests. He also makes a specialty of Poland China hogs, short-horned cattle, and thorough-bred Shropshire sheep, his interest in dairying having led him to serve as president of the creamery of North Bristol. He is honored and respected by the community and is one of the trustees of the Lutheran church. He married on October 30, 1879, Susan Amundson, who was born in Chicago, March 14, 1862, the daughter of Arne and Inger Amundson, both of whom were born in Norway. Mr. Amundson came to this country when a young man, living first in Chicago and then in California. He returned to Norway, but came back to Chicago where he was married. After his marriage he settled in Hamden, Columbia county, Wis., in 1865, where he died in 1889, his wife surviving him until September 2, 1905. Beside the father and mother, the family consisted of five children, three sons and one daughter of whom are now living. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bergum as follows: Bennie, educated at Stoughton academy and the Dixon normal school, engaged in farming; Albert and Andrew, educated at Albion academy and both farmers; Emma, a student of Albion academy; Arthur, Mabel and Lena, the last three being at present at home.

Charles Bernard, Sr. In retirement after a busy life covering a period of more than four score years, Charles Bernard, Sr., is enjoying his declining years at his home, 624 East Gorham street, living with his son, William P. Bernard, and family. His life of eighty-two years has been one of industry, frugality and thrift, and until six years ago, when he fell and injured his spine, there were few days that he was not actively engaged in some useful form of work. Extremely fond of water and being connected with the boat building trade from his youth, Mr. Bernard finds a keen degree of pleasure, even at his advanced age, in gazing upon the broad ex-

panse of Lake Mendota, a fine view of which his room at the family residence commands. In the summer months a favorite spot of the aged boat-builder was in an easy chair in the boat-house adjoining the pier where, with observation glasses, he would note the movements of the lake craft and watch the steamer Columbia, which was largely his own creation. Mr. Bernard was born in Baden, Germany, May 23, 1823, coming to this country when a lad of but eight years. He learned tailoring in New York city during a residence there of thirteen years and at the same time became quite expert in cabinet making, which was accounted a desirable trade in those days, everything being done by hand. Just as Mr. Bernard was arriving at man's estate the Mexican War broke out and he was among the first to enroll, enlisting in the Second artillery of New York, with which regiment he saw five years of active service. He participated in many battles and was with General Winfield Scott at the bombardment of Vera Cruz. The storming of the fortress of Chapultepec and the capitulation of the city of Mexico, he remembers well, and the fight at Cherabusco, where he was wounded, is vivid in his memory. Mr. Bernard was shot in the right shoulder by one of Colonel Reilly's deserters, the ball penetrating the joint. After he felt the sting of the missile, he fired nineteen of the twenty cartridges in his belt, then fainted from loss of blood. After a hospital residence of several months, Mr. Bernard was appointed standing orderly under Colonel Monroe, a position he held until mustered out of the service.

At the hospital the ball was extracted from the wound and given to the young man who treasured it as a keep-sake until more recent days, when it disappeared. At the beginning of the Civil War Mr. Bernard joined the Sixth Wisconsin Battery, but was not long in the service. The desire to better his position in life induced the young man to look to the west for opportunity and he came to Madison in 1851. He had accumulated some money and this he entrusted to a friend who promised to purchase with it a nice tract of land for him west of Madison, but he proved false to his agreement, took the money and skipped for parts unknown. This circumstance changed his plans and there was no alternative but to begin tailoring again until he could accumulate enough to begin building row-boats. His shop was located on the lot owned by George Stoner, where now stands the Bethel Lutheran church. Mr. Bernard acquired his knowledge of the proper construction of boats, while working in the Brooklyn navy-yard where he was employed as finisher on large vessels. The pointers thus gained stood

him in good stead, for, with money gone, there was no prospect of getting a farm as he had planned and the boat business promised a livelihood. In 1890 he built his first steamboat, which he named Ann in honor of his daughter, who now lives in Cincinnati. After two years on Lake Mendota, the Anne was sold and was taken to Green Lake. In 1893 the year of the world's fair in Chicago, Mr. Bernard built the Columbia, the work on both vessels being done by hand. Last spring the Columbia was dismantled and superseded by the new steamer, Wisconsin, built by the Madison Boat Company and owned by William P. Bernard. In 1849 at New York city, Miss Margaret Cartes became the wife of Mr. Bernard, coming to Madison with her husband in 1851. Nine children were born to them, five sons and four daughters. Those now living are Charles Bernard, Jr., chief of the city fire department of Madison; Henry Bernard, captain of the fire department; William P. Bernard, boat and ice-yacht builder of Madison; and George Bernard of Sioux City, Iowa, superintendent of a telephone company. Only two daughters are living,—Mrs. H. J. VanKeulen of Madison and Mrs. F. G. Pfaff of Cincinnati. Catherine died at an early age and a few months ago Mrs. Frank Baker passed away. A son, George, died in Chicago, and Mrs. Bernard was called seventeen years ago. Mr. Bernard's parents died at a comparatively early age, his father being killed in battle and his mother died from grief soon after, at the age of forty-eight. He has but one brother living. This is Constantine, whose home is in New York city. Mr. Bernard is a member of the Mozart lodge, I. O. O. F., and has been connected with the old No. 2 fire company since 1859. Although seriously hampered physically by reason of the injury to his spine six years ago, this veteran of two wars finds enjoyment in reading and recalling events of earlier days. He is possessed of strength of memory quite remarkable. Mr. Bernard's career is one of that varied character common only to the generation now almost gone.

Charles Bernard, Jr., chief of the Madison fire department, and a son of Charles Bernard, Sr., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, was born in New York city on February 22, 1849. His early educational advantages were such as were afforded by the Madison schools and during the time he was not occupied in the pursuit of knowledge he assisted his father in his boating and fishing business. At the age of twenty-two he served his apprenticeship as a painter and followed that vocation continuously up to 1899. Six years of that time he was senior member of the firm of Bernard, Dresen & Rhodes. Mr. Bernard's connection with the

Madison fire department dates from 1871. In that year, just one week before the great Chicago fire, he became a member of the old E. W. Keyes steam engine company. Upon the disbandment of that company he joined the S. U. Pinney hose company, and for some time was its captain and treasurer. It was while he was a member of the hose company that the city council in 1882 elected him to the position of assistant chief of the department. He served in that capacity for seven years, and then was placed in charge of the department, which position he has most capably filled since that time. When the exigencies of the city required a larger department Mr. Bernard gave up his other business interests so as to devote his entire time to the needs of the department. In 1900 the department was placed under civil service and he was chosen permanent chief by the board of fire and police commissioners. In politics the chief shows a preference for the Democratic party, but has never aspired to political office. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. In 1873 Chief Bernard married Miss Mary McConnell, a daughter of Richard McConnell of Madison. Two children have been born to this union,—Bertha, the wife of Charles Warnke of Madison, and Henry, a stenographer for the Portland safe company of Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Joseph H. Bertrand is a leading physician and business man of De Forest, Wis., and the descendant of a Canadian family. His father's father came from France to Canada and his mother's parents were early French settlers of Canada. Peter Bertrand, father of Joseph H., was born in Canada, educated there and there married to Miss Seraphine Courtmanche, also a native of Canada. In 1855 they came to Chicago and made that city their permanent home. Mr. Bertrand died in 1883 and his wife in 1905. They were members of the Church of Notre Dame (Roman Catholic) in Chicago. Two sons and one daughter were born to them, all of whom are living. Joseph H. was born in Chicago, September 27, 1862, attended the public schools in that city and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Ill., in 1886. For a short time he practiced medicine in Chicago but, seeing a favorable opportunity in De Forest, has been ever since successfully engaged in practice there. Since 1891 he has been engaged in the drug business and also aided in the organization of the De Forest State Bank in 1902, of which he has always been president. A Republican in political sympathy, Dr. Bertrand is first and foremost an active and public-spirited man, to whom De Forest can look for interest in her welfare. He is particularly active in the promotion

of the best interests of the De Forest schools. In the Hansann Lumber Co., he is president and principal stock-holder. With the following medical societies he is identified: the Central Wisconsin Medical Society, the Dane County Medical Society, the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Wisconsin State Pharmaceutical Association and was instrumental in the organization of the De Forest Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of which he was President for a number of years, November 26, 1891, he married Miss Tina Dahl, daughter of N. L. Dahl, an account of whose life appears elsewhere. Three children have blessed the marriage; Pearl, born February 13, 1896; Norman and Joseph Bernard. The family are identified with the Lutheran church.

George Bevitt, an inventor of Madison, was born at Stanley Hill, near the city of Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, October 2, 1819. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Smith) Bevitt, both natives of Yorkshire. The father was a carpenter and mill-wright, and also built boats. The paternal grandfather, William Bevitt, lived near Thorn and was also a carpenter. He had a large family, owned considerable real estate, was the poor pay-master for two villages and kept a hotel. He also built and was the owner of several boats and two of his sons were sailors. George Bevitt, the subject of the sketch, is one of a family of ten children, and the only one to come to this country. He received a fair education in the schools of his native county, and after leaving school learned the trade of cabinet maker. At the age of twenty years he left home and for about two years worked at his trade as a journeyman in different localities. He then went to Bolton, where he found employment in an organ factory and later started in business for himself. In 1849 he came with his family to America, and on September 20, of that year, arrived at Madison. Here he worked for Darwin Clark and others as a cabinet maker, until he was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company to look after the pumping stations, etc., in Illinois and Wisconsin. While thus employed he invented a tank-spout and valve which is now used by the leading railroad companies of the United States. He also invented a car-coupler and various other appliances, having taken out altogether twenty-two patents. Mr. Bevitt was a member of the old fire company No. 1, and was for six years a constable of Dane county. In 1841, at Leeds, England, he married Miss Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Critoph, and to this marriage were born twelve children, only three of whom are now living. Mary E. is the wife of

Rev. Justin Thompson, of Poynette, Wis.; Henrietta J. lives with her father; and Hannah is the wife of William L. Steele, a wholesale jeweler of Chicago, with offices in the Masonic Temple. The mother of these children died in March, 1902.

Ole Bilstad, a well-known Cambridge druggist, has been engaged in mercantile business for a number of years. He is of Norwegian descent, both of his parents having been natives of Telemarken, Norway. His father, Even, was a farmer in Norway and was there wedded to Miss Dagna Midgard. In 1843, they came to the United States in a sailing vessel, which was twenty-one weeks in crossing the ocean. After a very short stay in New York, where the vessel arrived at length, the young couple came to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Oakland, Jefferson county. Their property consisted of one hundred and sixty acres obtained from the government and on it they built a rude dug-out and proceeded to improve the farm. The first wheat they raised was carried ten miles to Lake Mills on the back of the pioneer farmer. Their efforts were crowned with success and later the dug-out was replaced by a snug cabin. In 1866 the farm was sold and the family moved to Dane county and purchased eighty acres of improved farm property. Five children were born, but two of the older ones, Stena and Tollaf, died. Tona, the second child, now lives at Seattle, Wash. Gunel lives at Neils-ville, Wis. and Ole, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest son. The family attended the Lutheran church. Ole Bilstad was born at Oakland, Jefferson county, March 28, 1848, attended in the winter time such schools as the district afforded in those days and helped his parents on the farm in his spare time. October 24, 1872, he married Miss Ingobar Mandt and soon after came to Cambridge, where he was employed as clerk by T. C. Stagg, who owned a drug and general store. He became Mr. Stagg's partner and a dry goods department was added to the store. In 1879, Mr. Bilstad bought the drug business and since that time has carried on a drug, stationery, paint and wall-paper business. Mr. Bilstad is a Republican in political sympathy and has served as trustee and school clerk in the village for a long period. With his family he attends the Presbyterian church of Cambridge. Mrs. Bilstad is the daughter of Gunder T. Mandt, a prominent citizen of Stoughton, Wis., whose sketch appears elsewhere. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bilstad: the oldest son, Gunerius E., attended the Cambridge schools, the Stoughton Academy and the University of Wisconsin; was also graduated from the Northwestern Medical College and is a practicing physician of Cambridge. His wife was Miss Clara War-

ren, daughter of Dr. George B. Warren, of Chicago, and they have a family of three children, George, Esther and May. The oldest daughter of Ole Bilstad is Sena D., wife of John Richardson of San Francisco, Cal. Clara, the next in age, is the wife of Will F. Krippen of Barron, Wis., and they have one child, Paul B. Florence O. Bilstad, the youngest daughter, resides with her parents at Cambridge. Mr. Bilstad is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge No. 135 of Cambridge and Dr. Bilstad belongs to the State Medical Society of Wisconsin.

Wenzl Binstock, a farmer in the town of Cottage Grove, was born at Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wis., June 11, 1863. His father, whose name was also Wenzl, was a native of Austria. He grew to manhood in his native land, married there Hannah Freidel, and June, 1859, located in Jefferson county. After nine years on this farm they sold it and bought sixty-eight acres in another locality. Here they added to their possessions until they owned a fine farm of one hundred and seventy acres, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Of their ten children six are still living. They are August, living retired at Waterloo; Peter, a farmer at Sun Prairie; Wenzl, the subject of this sketch; Hannah, now Mrs. Frank Veith, of the town of Medina; Rose, the wife of Ferdinand Vieth, of Waterloo, and Anna, the wife of Anton Thomas, of Sun Prairie. At the age of twenty-five years Wenzl Binstock, the son, began farming for himself on a farm belonging to his father. This tract of land he afterward bought, and it has been his home ever since he commenced life on his own account. On April 17, 1888, he married Mary, daughter of Vincent and Victoria Semon, of the town of Medina, and Mrs. Binstock has been a real helpmate to her husband in all his undertakings. This, coupled with the fact that he is a man of superior judgment and untiring energy, accounts for his success. He and his wife have had the following children. Hattie, born March 2, 1889; Anna, born on March 28, 1891, and died on October 5, 1891; twins, born March 25, 1893, one of them died in infancy and the other, John, died on September 8, 1893; Cary M., born March 26, 1896. Vincent and Victoria Semon, had four children, viz: Mary, now Mrs. Wenzl Binstock; Joseph, living in Illinois; John, at Oconomowoc, Wis.; and Vincent, living in the town of Medina. Mr. Binstock is a member of the Catholic church and in his political affiliations is classed as an independent voter. He belongs to the Lodge of Woodmen at Cottage Grove, and to the Catholic Order of Foresters.

William H. Birkinbine, one of the successful farmers and stock-

growers of Sun Prairie township, was born in Delafield, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1854, and is a son of Henry R. and May (Austin) Birkinbine, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1807, and the latter in the state of New York, December 15, 1833. The father came to Madison, Wisconsin, in an early day and there erected the first saw mill for the late Andrew Proudfit. He later settled near the city of Milwaukee, where he owned and operated a saw mill for a number of years. * He passed the closing years of his life in Nashville, Tennessee, where he was for some time employed as a machinist. He was both an engineer and millwright, and finally was placed on the retired list of pensioned engineers of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. His twin brother, William, was awarded a prize as an engineer at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, in 1893. Henry Birkinbine was a Democrat in politics, in earlier life, but supported the Republican cause from the time of Lincoln until his death, which occurred in 1888. His widow now resides in Scotland, South Dakota, and of their four children two are living. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life, having been in independent circumstances financially. The maternal grandfather, Hezekiah Austin, was born in the state of New York, and came to Wisconsin about 1845, settling in Waukesha, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Stowell, continued their residence in Wisconsin until their death. William H. Birkinbine completed his educational training in the public schools of Sun Prairie, and he has made farming his vocation in life, while he has won his way to success and independence through earnest and well directed personal effort. He now owns a well improved and valuable farm of one hundred and ninety acres, one hundred acres of which are in the corporation of Sun Prairie and the remainder in Sun Prairie township, the tract being all in one body, however. In 1903 he erected his present large and well equipped barn, and in 1904 completed his fine modern residence. He gives his attention to general farming and stock raising and is alert and progressive in his methods and ideas, while he commands the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Birkinbine is a stanch Republican, but has never sought official preferment. He is identified with Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and attends and gives support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Birkin-

bine is a member; he assisted in the erection of the present church and parsonage of the denomination in Sun Prairie. On March 5, 1884, Mr. Birkinbine was married to Miss Emma Haner, who was born in Bristol township, this county, November 19, 1854, being a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Stroup) Haner, now residents of Sun Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Birkinbine have five children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here entered: Eva, January 27, 1885; Minnie, September 13, 1886; William Frank, October 4, 1888; Sarah, December 3, 1890; and Robert, November 10, 1893.

Adolph Birrenkott is one of the leading stock-growers and farmers of Cross Plains township, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and no citizen of this locality is held in more distinctive confidence, while his progressive ideas and marked business acumen need no farther voucher than that afforded in the success which stands to his credit and the attractive appearance of his fine farm. He was born on the home farm of his parents, in section 28, this township, June 7, 1855, and is a son of Michael and Clara M. (Kalshauer) Birrenkott, both of whom were born in Rhenish Prussia; they came to America as young folk and their marriage was solemnized after their arrival here, both having left the fatherland about the year 1852. Michael Birrenkott was born in Kerpen, Germany, September 7, 1830, a son of Adolph and Margaret Birrenkott, with whom he came to America when about twenty-two years of age. The family made Dane county their destination, and Michael and his father first purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, in section 28, Cross Plains township, erecting a primitive log house on the place and later making an addition to the same, while they grappled with the forest and improved a good farm. The parents of Michael here passed the remainder of their lives. Clara M. (Kalshauer) Birrenkott was born July 13, 1830, having been a daughter of John and Theresa Kalshauer, who came to Dane county about the same time as did the Birrenkott family. Michael Birrenkott became a man of prominence and influence in the community, having served as supervisor and assessor of his township and having been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, while both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church. His death occurred January 12, 1874, and his widow entered into eternal rest February 26, 1884. Of the nine children the subject of this sketch was the first-born and eight of the number are living, one having died in infancy. The names of the others are here entered in order of their birth: Theresa, Gertrude, John, Jacob, Peter, Michael J. and Joseph. All are still resident of Dane county. Adolph Birren-

kott was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native township and after the death of his father he remained on the old homestead with his mother until the time of his marriage. He still continued on the old homestead, however, and eventually purchased the interests of the seven other heirs, and he now owns two hundred and eighty-six acres of well improved land. He has individually made many improvements, in the way of erecting and remodeling buildings and the farm is one of the model places of the township. He now gives his attention more especially to the raising of high-grade live stock, having short-horn cattle, which he buys and feeds and then places on the market each year, while he also raises horses and swine and has a considerable dairy business. He is a great fancier of fine horses and has several standard-bred horses of distinctive beauty and value. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Democratic party and he has been chairman of the township board twelve years, while he has held other local offices and is recognized as one of the political leaders of his township. He and his wife are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Pine Bluff, and he was treasurer of the parish seven years. November 24, 1885, Mr. Birrenkott was united in marriage to Miss Anna J. Conrad, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1866, being a daughter of John J. and Katherine (Herchenroder) Conrad, who were born in Germany. They settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1868, when they came to Dane county, Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Birrenkott have seven children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Margaret K., May 1, 1887; Michael J., May 21, 1888; Clara M., February 6, 1892; Theresa J., March 20, 1894; Katherine M., August 20, 1900; Anna E., September 3, 1902; and A. Verner J., April 18, 1905.

Grant E. Bissell operates one of the largest farms in Vienna township. His father, Henry H. Bissell, was a native of New York and a pioneer of Columbia county, where he came with his father, Uri Bissell, in an early day. Henry Bissell was married in Columbia county, to Miss Cacindra Wilkins, also a native of New York, and lived for a number of years upon a farm. For some years past he has been the owner of a hardware store and lumber-yard at Browntown, Wis., but has retired from active business and resides in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell are members of the Adventist church. Their family circle included nine sons and daughters, of whom all but two are now living. Grant E. Bissell, their son, was born at West Point, Columbia county, Wis., July 1, 1868, attended

the common schools in Green and Dane counties and later the Northwestern Business College. For a short time he followed the profession of school-teaching but soon turned his attention to farming and at present rents the David Robertson property of eight hundred acres and carries on an extensive general farming business besides raising short-horned cattle, Clydesdale horses and Poland China hogs. His sympathies are with the Prohibition movement and he is allied with that political party. February 15, 1893, Mr. Bissell married Miss Addie Dodge, who was born in Roxbury, Dane county, Wis., daughter of George and Ellen (Brereton) Dodge. Mr. Dodge was born in New York and his wife in Ireland. They were early settlers of Dane county and now reside in Roxbury township. To Mr. and Mrs. Bissell were born five children and all are yet at home. Ellen C. is the oldest daughter and (in order of their ages) the other members of the family are Albert H., Grace E., Dorothy E. and George E. The Bissell family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they are active workers.

Jerome Bixby is one of Dane county's pioneers, whose strong and hearty old age comes as the crown of an active and useful life. A native-born American, as were both his parents, Mr. Bixby is the son of George Bixby, who was born in Connecticut and Eunice (Taylor) Bixby, whose birthplace was near the Susquehanna river in New York. Their home was in Genessee county, N. Y., for many years and their later life was spent with their son Jerome, in Wisconsin. Five children were born to them: Mallisa, the eldest, is the wife of A. D. Stevens of Oregon, Wis.; Hulda is Mrs. J. Smith and lives in Illinois; Jerome was the next son; the youngest son died and Elizabeth, the youngest daughter, married Mr. L. Miller and resides in Bureau county, Ill. Jerome was born in Genessee county, N. Y., May 11, 1827, received such limited education as the schools of the district afforded at that time, and came west in 1845. When he was a boy it was customary for the children of the community to go barefoot to church and the mistress of the house considered herself fortunate if she had a calico dress to wear, homespun being the common garb. Jerome Bixby located in Ogle county, Ill., for one year, then came to Janesville, Wis., and drove a team between Janesville and Milwaukee for three years. His first visit to Stoughton was made in 1847 and in 1849 he located there. He saw the first lumber hauled for Stoughton buildings the first store opened by Luke Stoughton, etc. In 1851 he purchased eighty acres of farm land near Rutland and became one of the first residents of that community. The original homestead has been en-

larged and the farm now consists of one hundred and eighty acres of fine farm land, which has been improved in every way. It is known as the "Island Lake Farm," the name bestowed upon it by its owner, and upon it is carried on a general farming business, including the raising of fine stock. Mr. Bixby also owns a large tract of land in Aurora county, S. Dak., and is heavily interested in Colorado mines. A Republican in sympathies Mr. Bixby has never devoted much time to politics, though he has served as a member of the town board for two terms. For three years he was delegate to the Farmers' National Congress and has attended county conventions. He is a member of the Stoughton branch of the I. O. O. F. February 14, 1892, he married Miss Mary S. Emmons, daughter of Isaac and Emily Emmons, whose home is in New York state.

Claus Black is one of the highly respected citizens of the town of Oregon, and although more than two-thirds of his life was spent in the far-away land of his birth he is contented in the knowledge that his sons and daughters are enjoying the privileges and advantages guaranteed to all in their adopted country, America. It is to the citizens of foreign birth such as he who is the subject of this brief review, that we are indebted, in part at least, for our material advancement and national prosperity. Mr. Black was born on the island of Lolland, Denmark, August 12, 1825, the son of Ole Larson and Bertha Marie (Hanson) Black. He grew to manhood in his native country, was educated in her schools, and then showed his loyalty and allegiance to the government by serving as a soldier in the war between Denmark and Germany, in 1848-50. In 1882, with his wife and ten children, he migrated to America. Three children preceded him to this country, and one remained in Denmark for another year. He first settled in the town of Union, Rock county, where he rented land for one year, and then bought a farm in the town of Oregon, Dane county, where he is now living a retired life. The difficulties confronting this family can hardly be realized by the native-born American. When they arrived on Wisconsin soil none of them could speak a word of English, but with unusual determination and natural ability of a high order they succeeded nicely and were soon reckoned among the substantial citizens of the community in which they lived. Aside from the subject that first demanded his attention—that inexorable "first law of nature"—self-preservation, Mr. Black early took more than a passing interest in American institutions and especially affairs of a local nature. He became a convert to the political faith of the Democratic party and has given faithful allegiance to that organization since he first

exercised the high prerogative that goes with American citizenship. The date of his marriage, which was solemnized in the country that gave him birth, was in October, 1856, and the lady of his choice was Miss Sena Hansenaskafta, who was also born in Denmark, May 16, 1835, the daughter of Hans and Anna Dorothy (Barcusson) Hansenaskafta. The names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Black, and other information concerning each of them are appropriately given in this connection: Theodore Olaf resides in South Dakota; Theresa Maria is now wife of Mace Matson, of the town of Fitchburg; Rasmus lives in Minnesota; Louis is given more extended mention on another page; Dora is the wife of Peter Miller, of the state of Washington; Wilmer married Francis Neibur and resides in the town of Rutland; Sena became the wife of Henry Lutz, of M'lwaukee, and is now deceased; Hans married Ida Wood and resides in the town of Dunn; Christian resides at the old home; Anna Marie is the wife of Halvar Rhinedahl, of Sun Prairie, Wis.; Fredrika Amelia is the wife of William Bates, of the town of Oregon; Mary is the wife of John Bjoin, of Stoughton; Nels Peter married Sadie Hagan and resides in the town of Oregon; and Lovie C. remains at home where he has charge of the farm and of the general affairs of the family. He was educated in the district schools of the town of Oregon, and is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Oregon, and is exceedingly popular wherever known.

Louis Black is one of the thrifty farmers of the town of Oregon, who, by his industry and careful management has won a position of influence in the community in which he resides. He is one of the sons of Claus Black, who is given appropriate mention on another page of this volume, and with the family the subject of this review came to America in 1882. Louis Black was born in Denmark on December 20, 1863, and hence was eighteen years of age when the family decided to try their fortunes in the new world. Having received a fair education in his native tongue, after locating in America he supplemented the knowledge thus gained by attendance upon the district schools of the town of Oregon, and with good natural ability and force of character he was thus equipped to solve the problems of an independent career. He made his home upon the parental farm until 1894, and then purchased sixty acres of excellent land in the town of Oregon, upon which he has since lived, and which he has greatly improved by the erection of a fine residence, barns, fences, and the addition of other

improvements necessary to the making of an up-to-date homestead. On March 7, 1894, he was married to Miss Anna Barmhisel, a native of the state of Ohio, but reared and educated in Grant county, Wis., to which place her parents had removed a few years after the close of the Civil War, in which her father had rendered valiant service as a Union soldier. Mr. Black takes an independent position in political matters, not allying himself with any party organization, but giving his support to men and measures as they meet the approval of his conscience and good judgement. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Blake, a retired farmer of Mazomanie, was born in County Clare, Ireland, August 15, 1835. He is the eldest of three children born to Henry and Margaret (Mangen) Blake, the father a native of county Limerick and the mother of county Claire. The other two children were Mary and Henry. The mother died in Ireland in 1849, and the father married a widow named McGrath, but no children were born to his second marriage. In 1851 the family came to America on a sailing vessel, landing at Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of five weeks. From Quebec they came by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, and from there to Janesville, Wis., where the father went to work on the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, assisting to build the road as far west as Middleton. In 1855 he bought a tract of government land in the town of Vermont and lived on it for several years, when he went to Green county, Wis., and there lived the rest of his life. James Blake had but limited opportunities to acquire an education. Soon after coming to this country he began driving team, grading the railroad on which his father was employed, and later secured employment as a farm hand. While thus engaged he studied nights and learned to read and write. He was next employed in a flour mill at Monticello for two years, after which he ran a mill for John Adams in Iowa county for some time. He then bought land of his father and began farming for himself. Five years later he sold this farm and bought two hundred acres in another locality, in the town of Black Earth, and lived there for twelve years. He then bought the four hundred and thirty-eight acres known as the "Summer Side" farm, and lived on it until 1889. He then sold this farm and took up his residence where he now lives, on ten acres of ground near the town of Mazomanie. In his political affiliations Mr. Blake is a Democrat. He has served on the town and village boards of Vermont, Black Earth and Mazomanie, and has been called at times to serve as a grand juror or a member of the jury

in the United States district court. He belongs to the Catholic church at Mazomanie and has been a liberal contributor to its many worthy charities. His brother Henry served four years in the Civil War as a private in Company A, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry. On July 5, 1857, James Blake and Catherine Denen, daughter of Jeremiah Denen, a native of County Cork, were united in marriage, and to this union have been born eight children. George is the railroad agent at Inman, Kan.; Patrick H. is cashier of a bank at Orofino, Idaho; James W. is president of the Fidelity state bank, of the same place; Jeremiah J. is an attorney at Boise, Idaho; Margaret R. is the wife of J. B. Carey, of Cloquet, Minn.; Kate, deceased, married J. P. O'Grady, cashier of the state bank of Oberlin, Kan.; Helen is now the wife of J. P. O'Grady; Elizabeth is the wife of Edward L. Murphy, of Pennock, Minn. All the children are well educated, six of them having taught school, and all are doing well.

Henry D. Blanchar is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Windsor which is his birth-place. He is the son of Williard Blanchar, who came from New York to Wisconsin in 1848. Horace Blanchar, father of Williard, was born in New York and came to Dane county in 1850. He married Miss Lovisa Pyer, also a native of New York. Williard Blanchar was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y. April 20, 1822, married Miss Elvira Cooper, born in 1824, and came to Dane county, Wis., in 1848. He obtained a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Windsor and lived there until 1883, when he sold the farm and went to live in Madison. Mrs Blanchar died in 1851. The second wife of Mr. Blanchar was Miss Mary Reynolds and now lives in Madison, Wis. Mr. Blanchar died in 1888 in Florida. Four children were born to the first marriage, of whom three are living, and five children blessed the second marriage, of whom three are living. Mr. Blanchar was prominent in the community, held the office of supervisor and treasurer in the town and was allied with the Republican party, as is also his son Henry. Henry D. Blanchar was born in Windsor township April 7, 1850, attended the home schools and the Northwestern business college in Madison, Wis. For a year he engaged in business in Sioux Falls, S. D., but preferred the occupation of farming and in 1883, purchased the old homestead in Windsor, a farm of two hundred twenty-nine and one-half acres, which has since been his home. Mr. Blanchar devotes considerable attention to stock-raising and has Holstein cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep, with which he is very successful. Mr. Blanchar

is a Republican and has served as supervisor of the town for a number of years. April 12, 1883, he married Miss Anna Chambers, who was born in Springfield township, Dane county, in September, 1855, daughter of William and Jane (Dunlap) Chambers, who were natives of Ireland and came to Springfield in 1853. In 1880 they went to live in Madison and after nine years residence in that city came to live in the home of Mr. Blanchar at Windsor. One son, Stanley E. was born to Mr. and Mrs. Blanchar in 1885, educated in the Windsor high school and married Miss Grace Robinson, daughter of Barber F. Robinson. The family attend the Congregational church.

Henry Bliefernicht is a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of De Forest. He is the son of Daniel Bliefernicht, who was born in Germany, July 7, 1800, and there married Miss Sophia Racho, also a native of Germany. Their married life was spent on a farm in Germany and Mrs. Bliefernicht died there in 1850, forty-five years of age. Ten children were born to them, of whom seven are now living. Mr. Bliefernicht came to the United States with his son Henry in 1852 and lived for a time in Watertown, Wisconsin. In 1864 they located upon a farm in the town of Windsor and Daniel Bliefernicht lived until 1885. The family attended the Lutheran church of which their son Henry is a member. Henry was born in Germany, December 31, 1842, attended school there and afterward in Jefferson county. He early engaged in farming and commenced by renting, in 1864, the farm which is now his own. In 1868 he purchased the property, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and he has improved and equipped his farm until it has become a valuable property and a comfortable home. He makes a specialty of Polled Angus cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Bliefernicht has served the community as assessor and treasurer and supervisor of the town of Windsor and is allied with the Republican party. April 10, 1870, occurred his marriage to Miss Freeda Klingenberg, born in Germany in 1850, daughter of John and Charlotta (Knutz) Klingenberg, who came to the United States from Germany in 1853. Mr. Klingenberg was born in Germany in 1830 and his wife in 1827. After a short residence in Columbia county they moved to Morrisville, where Mrs. Klingenberg died in 1903 and her husband still resides. Three of their seven children are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Bliefernicht have been born six children; Regina, William, Daniel, Amelia, Martha and Hulda.

John Bliven is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres in the town of Albion, which has been the home of the family

since 1843 and was the birth place of the present owner. His grandfather came from Washington county, N. J. to Alfred, N. Y. in an early day and there Horace, father of John, grew to manhood. Of a family of eight children but three came west, Silas, Horace and William. Silas went to Nebraska, William made his home in Evanston and Horace settled in 1839 where the city of Milton now stands. He was a shoe-maker by trade but engaged in farming in Wisconsin. In 1843 he went to Albion and purchased a farm of eighty acres to which he added from time to time until the property comprised one hundred and eighty-six acres. His first home was built of logs but he was successful in his enterprise and soon converted his farm into a profitable property with substantial buildings. Mr. Bliven belonged to the Seven Day Baptist church and was instrumental in the organization of a branch in that community. was a charter member of the church at Milton and also at Albion. Carpenter as well as shoe-maker and farmer, Mr. Bliven was employed on many of the buildings of the neighborhood, gave his services as well as financial assistance to the erection of the Albion academy and was always a generous and public-spirited man. He was a Republican but never desired political office. In 1843 he married Miss Charlotte Clement of Dunham, Canada, and eight children were born to them; William, who lives with his brother John, up on the old farm; Mary J. who is Mrs. Buchanan of Jackson, Mich.; Susan M., Mrs. Alexander Campbell of Albion; John B.; Amos, who resides in Carthage, S. Dak; James G., also on the farm; Eliza, Mrs. Chas. Smith of Albion; John G. who died in infancy. Mrs. Bliven died in 1878 and her husband in 1881. John Bliven was born in Albion, attended the district schols and the Albion academy and has been occupied with farming since he was a young man. January 15, 1875, he married Miss Julia Van Horn of Cambridge, who died November 10, 1893. The present Mrs. Bliven was Miss Jessie Van Horn, sister of Mr. Bliven's first wife and daughter of Nathan Van Horn, a pioneer of Jefferson county, who built the first woolen mill in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Bliven have three children: Marjorie, Marian and Doris. The family are identified with the Seven Day Baptist church of Albion.

Aslak Bohle is a native of Norway but has been a resident of Perry township since he was a boy of thirteen and has for many years been engaged in farming in that vicinity. With his parents, Ole and Enger (Knudtson) Bohle, he came to the United States in 1873 and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. Ole was employed as a farm hand in Perry for several years and in 1883 purchased an

eighty-acre farm, which he cleared and improved and made his permanent home. For twenty years he owned this farm and but recently retired, sold the homestead and went to live with his son, Aslak. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bohle, of whom Alask is the oldest son. Alask was born in Ordahl, Norway, October 22, 1861, attended school in Norway and continued his education in the district school of Perry near his home. At the age of twenty years Aslak left his father's home and purchased a piece of land in the town of Perry, one hundred and nineteen acres in extent, which is his present home. To this twenty-one and one-half acres more were added and the whole farm improved and converted into a profitable and valuable property, on which Mr. Bohle carries on a general farming business. In August, 1886, he married Miss Mila Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. (Milam) Anderson, residents of Iowa. Of the twelve children who blessed the marriage, but eight are living, all with their parents. In order of their ages, they are: Inda, Oliva, Amanda, Albert Edwin, Anna Amanda, Otto (deceased), Carol, Matilda (deceased), Melvin, twins who died in infancy and Thea. Mrs. Anderson was one of a large family, attended school in Norway and came to America with her parents when a young girl. She and her husband preserve their association with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Bohle is a member of the Republican party although not an active politician.

Hon. Hans Borchsenius, retired, who makes his home at 717 Langdon street, Madison, was born at Nestved, Island of Seeland, Denmark, September 19, 1832. His parents, Carl W. and Elizabeth D. (Arneson) Borchsenius, never came to the United States, the father remaining in the mercantile business in Denmark until his death. Hans Borchsenius received his educational training at the academy in Nestved and in 1856 sailed for the New World. After two months in New York, he arrived in July of the same year, at the Badger capital. In his native land he had been in the same business as his father, and after coming here had a hard struggle for a time to maintain himself, the difficulties of a new language and the other trials which a new citizen has to meet being hard to master. He was willing, however, and soon found opportunities to make a livelihood, doing any honorable work that came his way. For several months he drove the mail stage between Madison and Portage. He felt, however, that the best means of accomplishing his object was to learn a trade, so he served an apprenticeship on the Norwegian American, a Democratic publication, and soon afterward was enabled to purchase the controlling interest in it, changing its name to the North Star.

Through his publication he naturally became interested in politics and in 1858 was the candidate of the Democratic party for county clerk, being defeated by a small majority. Gen. Lucius Fairchild and Justice S. U. Pinney, both of whom later became famous in the annals of this commonwealth, were on the same ticket and were both defeated. In 1861 Mr. Borchsenius entered the army as adjutant of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry, but owing to severe illness he was compelled to resign before the cessation of hostilities. Before entering the army he changed his allegiance from the Democratic to the Republican party. After he returned from the war Governor Lewis, who was then secretary of state, appointed him to clerkship in his office, from which he was transferred to the state land department where he served for five years. He was then elected county clerk of Dane county and served as such four years. He was then appointed United States gauger and served one year. When Ludington ran for governor Mr. Borchsenius published a campaign paper called "The Wisconsin Banner", which was instrumental in electing the governor and secretary of state on the Republican ticket. The governor then appointed Mr. Borchsenius timber agent for the state to protect the railroad lands on the Chippewa and Red Cedar rivers. While serving in this capacity he became interested in northern Wisconsin and in 1877 he removed to Baldwin, Wis., to engage in the real estate and loan business. While residing in Baldwin, he was twice elected president of the village. He was also a member of the county board and was elected chairman of the same. In 1891 President Harrison appointed Mr. Borchsenius chief of the internal revenue division in the treasury department, Washington, D. C., in which capacity he served until Cleveland was elected. In 1896 Mr. Borchsenius was elected a member of the legislature from St. Croix county intending that this should be his last political office. At the end of his legislative term Mr. Borchsenius retired from active life and returned to Madison to live, building the home which he now occupies. In religious matters he is identified with the Lutheran church. On November 10, 1859, he married Miss Martha M. Bakke, born in Norway, a daughter of Hans E. Bakke, of Christiana. This union has been blessed with three children—William Carl, of Baldwin; Dora H., widow of Emil Rasmussen, who now makes her home with her father; and George Valdemar, late clerk of the United States court in Alaska. Mrs. Rasmussen has a daughter Edith, who intends to enter the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1906.

Judge Arthur B. Braley was born at Parry, Wyoming county,

N. Y., February 11, 1824, the only son of Rufus and Hepzee (Foster) Braley. Rufus Braley was a native of Adams, Mass., and one of the early settlers of western New York; Hepzee Braley was the daughter of Daniel Foster, a soldier in the Revolution, who fought at the battle of Monmouth church; she was a Quaker and lived and died in that faith, her pure life aiding materially in the formation of her son's character. Arthur B. suffered the loss of his father when only fifteen years old, and thrown on his own resources, his opportunities for obtaining an education were very limited. He went to live with a wealthy relative for a short time and while in h's home found an opportunity to indulge his strong fondness for the immortal bard of Avon, a fondness which lasted to the end of his days, and rendered him in after life one of the most scholarly critics of Shakespeare in Madison. In the spring of 1846 he emigrated to Wisconsin, first settling at Delavan, where he completed his law studies, and in 1848 was admitted to the bar in Madison. He moved to Madison in 1852. In 1856, when Madison was incorporated as a city, he was elected first police justice, and held that office for three successive terms of two years each. In 1864 he was elected a member of the Madison common council, serving for three years. During the presidential campaign of 1864, he was in editorial charge of the "Wisconsin Daily Patriot," and, on the close of the campaign, returned to the practice of his profession. In the spring of 1868 he was elected city attorney of Madison, and during the presidential campaign of this year again took up editorial work as chief political editor of the "Madison Daily Democrat." In the spring of 1869 he moved to the village of Waukesha, Wis., where he remained until the fall of 1870. He then returned to Madison, and in the spring of 1872 was re-elected police justice, without opposition. The legislature created the municipal court for the city of Madison and county of Dane in 1873, and Judge Braley was elected, without opposition, its first judge in 1874, for a term of six years. He was re-elected in 1880 and again in 1886. Meanwhile the criminal jurisdiction of the court was much enlarged in 1875 and made concurrent with that of the circuit court in all crimes except that of murder, and it now became a court of record.

Judge Braley was strictly honest in the discharge of his official duties, and those who knew him best say that, if he erred, it was from error of judgment as he had the highest regard for the duties of his office. He was a man of fine literary attainments, and his character sketches of the great poet Shakespeare are especially ad-

mired. Mr. Braley was married February 11, 1855, at Madison, to Miss Philida Stevens; none of their three children survived, and Mrs. Braley died in 1879. In 1880 he was again married, to Alta E. Jordan, of Allegany county, N. Y., and one son, A. Burton Braley, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, was born to them. Judge Braley died while serving his third term as municipal judge, January 31, 1889.

Prof. Thomas H. Brand, head of the Voice Building and Voice Culture Institute of Madison, was born in New York city, May 16, 1836. He is a son, and only survivor of three children, of Enoch Francis and Catherine (Mahabe) Brand, the former a native of England and the latter of Toulon, France. A sister, Kittie, (Mrs. J. B. Merrill,) and her four children were burned to death in the Kenosha hotel fire of 1874. Prof. Brand received his preliminary education in New York, and was graduated from the Bacon school in Cincinnati, Ohio. He also attended Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., and was for a time a student in the University of Wisconsin, having been a classmate of the Hon. W. F. Vilas at the latter institution. Upon the completion of his studies he went into the office of Dr. Galen Rood of Stevens Point, Wis. For a time he engaged in the practice of medicine, but the work was not pleasing and he went into voice building. In 1860 he accepted a position as instructor in the Northwestern Military college of Fulton, Ill. In this institution he lectured on political economy, general business and taught French for two years and at the same time was associated with the Lyons (Iowa) Female College. For the two years following he was deputy revenue collector for the fifth district of Iowa, having headquarters at Des Moines. In 1867 he came to Madison, his mother and sister having already located here. He immediately opened a conservatory of music, had charge of the music in St. Raphael's, the Congregational and the Baptist churches. He was also at the head of the music department of the city schools and had special classes in the University of Wisconsin. Some time later Prof. Brand was asked to take charge of the general outside business of the Redpath Lyceum bureau, and for twenty-three years he served in this capacity, severing his connection with the company in 1900. This work took him to practically every country of the world and he has visited at different times England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Belgium, France, Austro-Hungary, Russia, Poland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. He has managed the lecturing tours of Matthew Arnold, Cannon Farrer, Justin McCarthy, R. A. Proctor, the astronomer, Robert J.

Burdette, George D. Wendling, and Robert McIntyre; was for eight years special manager for T. De Witt Talmadge, and for five years served in the same capacity for John B. Gough. Since 1900 he has been in Madison conducting, with eminent success, a voice building institute. He has had many noted pupils, among them Hon. Robert M. La Follette, Hon. Emil Baensch, Judge Anthony Donovan and Hon. T. C. Richmond. Prof. Brand was married in 1866 to Martha E., daughter of Asa Goodrich of New York, and to this union have been born three children—Clarence I., the eldest—familiarily known as “Cad” Brand, and famous as the cartoonist of the Milwaukee Sentinel,—married Miss Ada Van Dusen of South Madison, and has one child, Clarence Van Dusen Brand. The second child, Kittie, is the wife of George E. Sullivan of Stillwater, Minn., and the mother of three children,—Catherine, Daniel and Goodrich. The youngest daughter, Bessie G., is the secretary of the University School of Music. Mrs. Brand is a member of the School of Music faculty, instructing in mandolin, guitar and banjo. For ten years she was at the head of the department of music of the city schools, and for twelve years was a member of the Congregational cho’r, of which church both she and her husband are members. Prof. Brand is also a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of broad culture, exceedingly well read, combining with rare good judgment an intellectual force seldom met with. A man of fine physique, his dignified carriage marks him as the embodiment of moral power. He has a keen insight into men and events, and into the motives which govern them. Genial, courteous, kindly, one who knows him does not wonder that he was picked from among hundreds of others for positions of trust and honor.

Selwyn Augustus Brant was born August 19, 1857, in Decatur county, Iowa, and is the son of Charles Alexander and Armina (Ensign) Brant. The parents moved to LaGrange, Ind., in 1863, where the mother died Sept. 4, 1866. Selwyn A. was reared at La Grange and educated in the public schools of that town. Since 1883 he has been engaged in publishing books and in 1887 came to Madison. He was married, May 29, 1889, to Anna Katherine, daughter of William and Katherine Alice (Dreher) Swint, of Boonville, Ind. Mrs. Brant was born Dec. 2, 1868 in Louisville, Ky., and was educated at the convent of Saint Mary’s of the Woods, near Terre Haute, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Brant have four children: Charles William, born January 31, 1893; Selwyn Augustus, Jr.,

born March 24, 1895; Paul Swint, born March 19, 1901; Swint Ensign, born June 14, 1903.

George H. Breitenbach, of the firm of George C. Breitenbach & Son, is a familiar figure in Madison business circles. The successful firm of merchants has borne its present name since 1890 and does a large retail business. George C. Breitenbach, father of George H. has lived in Madison since 1850. With his father, also George, he came from his native Bavaria in 1846, when he was three years old, and lived for four years near Rochester, N. Y. George C. was a wagon-maker and after his arrival in Madison in 1850, worked at his trade and was for some time employed by the Fuller & Johnson Co. as foreman in the wood department. In 1890 he engaged in the grocery business in the 800 block on Williamson street and carried on that business until his death in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach have always been devoted members of the Church of the Holy Redeemer and Mr. Breitenbach was a charter member of St. Michael's Society of that church. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach. George H. is the oldest son and manager of the grocery store at 851-53 Williamson street. John P. and Julius, managers of the shoe business of Breitenbach Bros., South Pinckney St., Anna T. is Mrs. J. E. Dengel and lives on Jenifer St., Madison. Amelia and Bertha live with their mother. Edward W. is a member of a theatrical company. Agnes is stenographer for Murphy & Kroncke, Madison. Otto works in the store. Mabel is a teacher of music. Louisa and Vera and Elizabeth reside with their mother at the old home. George H. was born in Madison, February 23, 1868, attended the Madison public schools and learned the book-binder's art with Grimm Bros. He was also engaged in the same work for a time in Chicago and in the United States printing offices at Washington, D. C., but returned to Madison to engage in his present business in 1890. October 18, 1898, he married Miss Bertha Mayer, daughter of Casper Mayer and sister of Mrs. Stephen Baas. Mr. Breitenbach takes an active interest in politics, has served on the county board and is a member of the Democratic party. With his wife he attends the Church of the Holy Redeemer and is a prominent member of St. Michael's Society. He is a member and officer of the B. P. O. E. of Madison and takes an active interest in the affairs of the order.

John P. Breitenbach, of the firm of Breitenbach Bros., was born in Madison, Aug. 3, 1868. His parents were George C. and Elizabeth (Kremer) Breitenbach, both natives of Germany, the father having been born in the village of Breitenbach, named after this

family. The mother was born in Luxembourg. George C. Breitenbach was born Aug. 2, 1843, and left his native land with his parents when but three years of age. The family lived for short periods in New York and Milwaukee and arrived in Madison, May 2, 1850. George Breitenbach had one brother, Henry, and three sisters, Margaret, Mrs. John Dickert of Madison; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Splonskowski of Marion, S. D.; and Teresa, who lives with her brother. The marriage of George Breitenbach and his wife, Elizabeth, took place in 1865, and to them were born fourteen children: George H.—one of the firm of Breitenbach & Son, grocers, of Madison,—who married Bertha Mayer; John Peter, the subject of this sketch; Ann T., Mrs. John Dengel, resides in Madison, and is the mother of two children, Irene and Philip; Julius Herman, member of the firm of Breitenbach Bros., married Mary Edgar and has three children, Janet Mary, William Edgar and George Charles; Amelia C., Bertha M., and Elizabeth, living in Madison; Edward M., lives in Chicago, where he is stage manager of one of the theaters; Agnes, a stenographer; Otto C., a clerk in the store of Breitenbach Bros.; Mabel, teacher of music in Madison; Louise and Vera in the public schools. Frank, a twin of Bertha, died in 1881 at the age of four years. John P. received his education in the public and parochial schools of Madison. After completing his school work he was employed in a bank, serving as bookkeeper some fourteen years. In 1897 he entered the boot and shoe business in the firm of Breitenbach Bros. In 1901 and 1902 he served as alderman from the sixth ward of the city, and for the same time was the council's representative on the school board. On June 22, 1893, he married Matilda, daughter of Herman and Marie (Krueger) Schubring, of Sauk City, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Schubring now make their home in Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach have four children,—Arthur August, Lillian Gertrude, Robert Eugene and Florence Louise. Both Mr. Breitenbach and his wife are members of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church, and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Woodmen of the World and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which latter organization he is the secretary. Mr. Breitenbach is a man of fine physique, unlimited good humor and an excellent example of the successful business man. He owns and lives in a fine residence in the sixth ward.

Samuel D. Brickson, a substantial farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in the town of Rutland, Dane county, December 5, 1867. He is a son of Daniel and Annie (Berge) Brickson, natives

of Sorgen, Norway, where the father was a fisherman and farmer. On coming to America, Daniel Brickson settled first in Cottage Grove. Then he bought a small farm in Rutland and later sold it and located about half a mile east of Stoughton. Then he removed again to a farm of sixty-seven acres in Cottage Grove township, where he remained for twenty-two years. Daniel Brickson was always a farmer. He died March 7, 1902, and his wife passed away in 1892. He always voted the Republican ticket and was active in the work of the Lutheran church, of which he was a member. Seven children were born to him and his wife. They are Brick, of Stoughton, Wis.; Belle, wife of Hans Wolf of Hartland, Minn.; Nels, a farmer near Janesville, Wis.; Ole, who is farming the old place near Cottage Grove; John, employed in a packing house in Lincoln, Neb.; Samuel D.; and Albert, engaged in the insurance business in Deerfield, Wis. Samuel D. Brickson received his education in the district schools of the vicinity, had the benefit of two terms in Albion Academy and one term in the Stoughton schools. Until he was twenty-four years old he lived at home, and then he started farming "on his own hook." In 1897 he bought what was known as the Alma place of one hundred and ten acres in Pleasant Springs and later added sixty acres to it. He has made many improvements on the place, chief among which is the fine residence built in 1901. Politically he is a Republican and as such has served as school clerk for five years, and as road overseer. He is a regular attendant and member of Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. On April 12, 1891, he married Cora, daughter of Iver and Adeline (Alderman) Anderson, of Pleasant Springs. This union has been blessed with seven children, Derby, Iver, Aves, Silas, Arthur, Walter, and Howard. The four eldest children attend the district school. By his energy and good judgment Mr. Brickson has risen to a place of influence in the community.

Stanley Jerome Briggs, M. D., one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Dane county, is successfully established in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie. He was born at Dodgeville, Iowa county, Wisconsin, October 11, 1877, and is a son of Melanthon J. and Eliza Jane (Edwards) Briggs, the former of whom was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 31, 1846, and the latter in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, March 27, 1849. Isaac U. Briggs, grandfather of the doctor, was born and reared in the state of Vermont, and became one of the pioneers of Michigan, while he passed the closing days of his life in Mazomanie, Dane county, Wisconsin. His wife, whose maiden

name was Salome Hickox, was a native of Canandaigua, New York, and she died in Rockford, Illinois. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Briggs was William Edwards, a native of Wales, whence he came to America when young; he was one of the argonauts who went to California in search of gold, and he died in that state, in 1860, while his wife, whose maiden name was Esther Davis and who was a native of Staffordshire, England, was a resident of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, at the time of her death. Melanthon J. Briggs secured his early educational training in the schools of Mazomanie, Wisconsin, after which he studied law under the preceptorship of Asa M. Eastland, of Richland Center, this state, being admitted to the bar in 1871. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, becoming one of the representative members of the bar of the state. He and his wife, the latter now deceased, resided in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the work of his profession. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and was prominent in public affairs in Iowa county, Wisconsin, for many years. He served as district attorney, represented the county in the state legislature and was the candidate of his party for the office of attorney general of the state, being defeated by normal political exigencies. He served about two years as postmaster at Dodgeville. January 23, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, being made sergeant of his company, and served two years as color bearer, while he took part in seventeen important engagements, continuing in the ranks of the brave "boys in blue" until the Union arms were crowned with victory. February 23, 1865, he was promoted to the office of second lieutenant and transferred to Company A, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. His father served as a major in the war of 1812. Dr. Stanley J. Briggs completed the curriculum of the Dodgeville high school, after which he was for two years a student in the literary department of the University of Chicago, also taking a course of lectures in the medical department of that institution, while in 1900 he was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, one of the most celebrated medical schools of the west, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After the graduation he passed two years in most profitable work as interne in Cook County Hospital, in the western metropolis, and he then became house physician at the Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane at Mendota, where he served until December, 1901, when he lo-

cated in Sun Prairie. There he has built up a very successful general practice, and he enjoys the esteem of his professional confreres, being a close observer of the unwritten code of ethics, and also enjoys marked popularity in social circles. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin Medical Society, and the Dane County Medical Society, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. In politics Dr. Briggs maintains an independent attitude.

The military history of the direct ancestors of Dr. Briggs is remarkable. Beside the service of his father in the Civil War and that of his grandfather in the War of 1812, already noted, his great grandfather served in the Revolution and his great great-grandfather in the French and Indian War.

Charles Ilsley Brigham is a descendant of the family that gave to Dane county its first permanent settler, and the place where he now resides is near the location made historical by his great-uncle, Ebenezer Brigham, as the spot on which the first house was erected to shelter a white man in what is now the important county of Dane. David Brigham, a brother of Ebenezer and the grandfather of the subject of this review, was also a very early resident of this section of the Badger state. He was born in Worcester county, Mass., August 15, 1786, and came to Wisconsin in 1839. He was a lawyer by profession, having been graduated from Harvard University in 1810, after which he was a tutor in Bowdoin College, and subsequently read law. In 1818 he became established in the practice of his profession at Greenfield, Mass., where he married his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Franklin Ripley. David Brigham and wife removed to the embryo capital of Wisconsin in 1839 and he continued in the practice of his profession there until his death four years later, the exact date of his demise being August 16, 1843, being at that time the senior member of the Madison bar, as well as an officer and leading member of the Congregational church. His wife survived him many years and died in Madison at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Bliss, November 3, 1879, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. Ebenezer Brigham, who had the honor of being the first permanent settler in Dane county, was a younger brother of David and was born on April 28, 1789. He came west in 1814, and in 1828 settled at Blue Mounds (this region at that time being a part of the territory of Michigan), and he resided there until his death, accumulating in the meantime a large tract of land. The parents of the subject of this review were Jerome Ripley Brigham and wife, the

maiden name of the latter being Mary Noyse Ilsley. The father was the son of David Brigham, before mentioned, and was born at Fitchburg, Mass., July 21, 1825, and the mother was born at Eastport, Maine, June 8, 1838. The father came to Wisconsin with his parents but soon thereafter returned to New England and entered Amherst college, from which he was graduated in 1845. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi (Greek letter) fraternity. After his graduation he returned to Wisconsin and read law in Madison, being admitted to the bar soon thereafter, and was appointed the first clerk of the supreme court. In 1851, he removed to Milwaukee and became a member of the firm of Wells & Brigham, the firm name afterwards being changed to Wells, Brigham & Upham. Mr. Brigham became prominent in his profession and also in public affairs of a political nature. He served as city attorney of Milwaukee, regent of the University of Wisconsin, and was a member of the legislature when the present charter of the city of Milwaukee was granted, being chairman of the committee that framed the same. He was also a member of the board of fire and police commissioners when the civil service system was inaugurated in Milwaukee, and he filled other positions of trust. He gave an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and contributed in all honorable ways to the furtherance of the interests of that political organization. Mr. Brigham died in Milwaukee in 1897. His son, Charles Ilsley Brigham, whose name introduces this memoir, was born in the city of Milwaukee in February, 1862, and is one of four children now living that were born to J. Ripley Brigham and wife—the latter died on August 13, 1894. Of these children Bessie married Charles W. Badgley and resides in Denver: the next in order of birth is our subject; Mary Ripley resides with Charles I., who is her only brother, and Katherine married Dr. Philip R. Fox, a more extended mention of whom is given on another page of this volume. Charles I. Brigham was reared in Milwaukee and there received his preliminary education in the public schools and at private institutions. He was graduated from the Milwaukee high school in 1881, and in the autumn of the same year entered the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1885. He then taught school for a time, after which he spent one winter on a ranch in Colorado. In 1888 he took charge of the farm where he now resides, one mile east of Blue Mounds and four miles west of Mt. Horeb, the place comprising about eight hundred acres of fine land, and there he carries on an extensive dairy business, which is his principal occu-

pation. His farm is the largest division of land in the town of Blue Mounds. Although a Republican in his party affiliations, he is inclined to be independent in his views, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to the position of chairman of the town board.

John Q. Brigham, of Madison, comes of English stock who settled in America before the Revolution, and his grandfather took part in that memorable struggle. His name was Stephen Brigham, and that of his wife Sarah Harrington, both natives of Massachusetts. He died in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1848, aged ninety-six years, his wife having passed away some years before. His parents were Stephen Brigham, Sr., born in Massachusetts, in 1783 and Elizabeth (Stevens) Brigham, born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1803. Stephen Brigham, Jr., went to Oneida county with his parents when a child, and lived there until his death in 1850. His wife died in 1870; they had seven children, Eleanor; Richard H. L.; George W.; Marian C.; Sarah M.; Emma O.; John Q.; the subject of this sketch. Mr. Brigham was a farmer and surveyor, a Whig, and the family was connected with the Presbyterian church. He took part in the war of 1812. The maternal grandparents were of English birth, and settled in Oneida county, N. Y., where both died. John Q. Brigham received his education in Oneida county, first in the common schools, afterward in Aurora and Vernon Academies. He began life as a farmer of Oneida county, and at the age of twenty-six,—he was born March 7, 1848,—came to Burk, and located on one hundred and sixteen acres of land, from which he afterward sold a small tract of ten acres. He is a breeder of Holstein cattle and raises tobacco and sugar beets. Mr. Brigham is a Republican and has held a number of elective offices; he was county treasurer for four years, chairman of Burk for two years and clerk of the town for two years. He is an attendant of the Baptist church of the city of Madison. He was married, January 15, 1876, to Miss Mary T. Carpenter, a native of Vernon township, Oneida county, N. Y., daughter of Orson and Harriet (Tilden) Carpenter, both natives of New York, and who died in Oneida county of that state; Mrs. Brigham was one of a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom one son and both daughters are living. To Mr. John Q. Brigham and his wife have been born five children, Zayda B.; John C., who died in infancy; Electa S.; Stephen O.; Horatio M.

Frederick W. Brinkhoff is one of those worthy citizens of German birth who have contributed so materially to the development

and stable prosperity of Dane county, and he is now numbered among the representative farmers of Cottage Grove township, where he owns a fine landed estate of two hundred acres, in section 21. Mr. Brinkhoff was born in Germany, March 14, 1845, and is a son of Henry H. and Anna Catherine (Bode) Brinkhoff, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. The father was born in 1804 and died in 1887; the mother was born in 1805, and died in 1880. They came to America in 1865, and passed the closing years of their lives in Dane county, honored by all who knew them. Fredrick W. Brinkhoff was reared and educated in his native land, whence he accompanied his parents to America, arriving in New York city, September 24, 1865, and being twenty years of age at the time. The family remained in New York city one year and then came to Wisconsin and located in Sun Prairie township, Dane county. Here the subject of this sketch was employed in various labors for two years, after which he purchased a team and began working land on shares, thus continuing for one year. He then received nine hundred dollars from his parents and applied this sum to the purchase of his present fine farm, where he has ever since maintained his home, developing the place into one of the best farm properties of this part of the county. When he secured the land only a small portion of the same was cleared, while the improvements were of a very insignificant order. Years of earnest toil and endeavor have brought their due reward, and in surveying his attractive and productive estate today Mr. Brinkhoff may well feel that the deprivations and vicissitudes of the early days were not endured in vain. Mr. Brinkhoff has purchased lots in the attractive village of Cottage Grove, and he looks forward to taking up his residence there when he finally retires from active service, which time is in the remote future, for he retains his energies and ambition unimpaired and is best satisfied when on active duty in connection with the supervision of his farm. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party and both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical church. He was for two years a member of the township board of supervisors, and was for a number of years a member of the school board. In April, 1864, Mr. Brinkhoff was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wessellner, who was born May 9, 1843, being a daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Aspelmeier) Wessellner, both natives of Germany. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brinkhoff: Henry John, born July 21, 1865, is now a member of the firm of Wiedenbeck, Dobelin & Company, black-

smith and wagon supplies, Madison; Louisa May, born January 3, 1866, became the wife of August Steffen, and her death occurred January 3, 1895; Carrie Wilhelmina, born October 3, 1868, is married and resides in Madison; Frederick William, born December 18, 1871, died July 21, 1898; William Herman, born February 3, 1874, resides in the city of Madison; Emma Augusta was born June 17, 1876, and died July 5, 1896; Samuel Herbert was born July 26, 1878, and died June 3, 1897; Ella Amanda, born September 5, 1880, died January 3, 1886; Clara Gertrude was born March 31, 1884, and Milton Ellsworth, June 28, 1886.

Thomas Evans Brittingham, of Madison, was born in Hannibal, Mo., May 18, 1860, and is the son of Dr. Irvin Baird and Mary J. (League) Brittingham, the latter of whom is deceased. Thomas E. attended Hannibal college. In 1880 he moved to Clear Creek Gulch, Chaffee county, Col., and afterward to Lake county, Cal., in both of which states he followed the mercantile business. He located in Merrill, Wis., in 1885, and came to Madison in December, 1888, having been engaged in the lumber trade since coming to this state. At Portland, Jefferson county, Wis., on December 5, 1889, he was married to Miss Mary Lucy Clark, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, born December 5, 1868, a daughter of James Adams and Mary (Hughes) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham are the parents of three children: Margaret, born May 19, 1892; Harold Hixon, born March 21, 1894; and Thomas Evans, Jr., born March 2, 1899.

Andrew S. Brown, senior member of the firm of Brown Bros., livery, is a native of Dane county. He was born in the town of Verona, April 3, 1855, of good Scotch stock. His father was Alexander Brown, born in Fifeshire, Scotland, who learned the trade of ropemaker in the land of his nativity. In 1843 he sailed for the United States and after a stormy passage of eleven weeks he landed in New York. His relatives learned of the storm which had overtaken the vessel and had given up all hope of ever hearing of him again. His arrival was late in the evening and his worldly possessions consisted of a ten cent piece and the clothes on his back. He made the acquaintance of another Scotchman, William Brown, who secured him a position in a rope factory, and at seven the morning after his arrival he reported for work. This factory furnished him employment for seven years, six years of which he was its foreman. By the end of the first year he had saved enough money to have his wife and two children come over, the passage taking seven weeks. In 1850, a number of Scotch families in the

east banded together and came west, forming a colony which settled in Verona, and Alexander Brown and his family came with them. Several hundred acres of land were entered by Mr. Brown and deeded by him to the colonists. For the first time in his life he undertook farming, but with characteristic energy he took hold and made a success of it, living and managing one hundred and eighty-seven acres until his death, a result of appendicitis, on December 14, 1882. In the early days the only market for his wheat was in Milwaukee, and he would make yearly trips with it. It is related of him that he would often walk three miles to the woods, cut one hundred fence rails, and return in the evening apparently unfatigued. He was a devout Presbyterian and a great Bible student, and was exceedingly well read and always spent his evenings in study, mathematics being his favorite diversion. His wife Margaret (Smith) Brown, was a native of the same shire in Scotland. Although nearly eighty-eight years of age she is wonderfully well preserved in mind and body. She makes her home with her youngest daughter in the town of Fitchburg. Andrew S. Brown is one of eleven children, two of whom, twins, died in infancy. The other children were Jeanette, died soon after the family's arrival in this country; William, farming 1,200 acres in Mower county, Minn.; Anna, wife of James Leslie, a Brownsdale, Minn., farmer; Ellen, wife of James Henderson, a retired farmer of Verona; Agnes, wife of James Eddy, a retired farmer of Verona; Elizabeth, wife of John Lemont, a coal operator in the British possessions near Washington; Myron, in business with his brother, married Sarah Donkle, by whom he has four children,—Leslie, Mabel, Jennie, and Alexander; and Emma, Mrs. Floyd Mutchler in the town of Fitchburg. Andrew S. Brown received his education in the schools of Verona, and then worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. For seven years he was a salesman for Lamont & Roach in the hardware and machinery business; four years were spent with the Fuller & Johnson Company and eleven years with S. L. Sheldon in the farm implement business. In the fall of 1892 he was elected sheriff of Dane county on the Democratic ticket, and no Democrat since that time has filed the office. During his term of office he took forty-five men and one woman to the state penitentiary. The two years following the incumbency of the sheriff's office were spent on the road for the Fuller & Johnson Company. In January, 1897, Mr. Brown started his present business and has carried it on with great success. His stock is valued at \$10,000.

On November 13, 1877, he married Katherine M., daughter of John and Agnes Mausbach, natives of Germany, and by this union has three children,—Iva, married June 7, 1905, to Albert C. Wolfe, a La Crosse attorney; Edna Agnes, born Dec. 27, 1884, died November 3, 1893; and Margaret Alexander, in her second year in the high school. Mr. Brown is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Monona Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Banyan Camp, No. 365, Modern Woodmen of America.

Charles William Brown, deceased, was long and actively identified with the agricultural interests of the town of Fitchburg, and deserves recognition among his confreres of that noble occupation. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., August 5, 1854, and was the only son born to William Brown and his wife Elizabeth, who came to Wisconsin and located in Dane county when the subject of this review was a mere boy. A daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is the wife of Thomas Seals and resides at Bridgeport, Ohio. The parents established their home in the town of Fitchburg, and there Charles W. Brown received his education in the district schools, attending a few terms also in Rutland. When he had reached the required age he began his independent career and worked as a farm hand until after his marriage in 1876, and then removed to Minnesota, where he farmed for two years. In 1878 he returned to Fitchburg, and after renting a place for about two years moved to the old parental homestead and resided there twelve years. He then removed to the Kiser place in the same township, and after remaining there two years moved to another farm, and a year later to another in the same township, where he resided until his death, November 8, 1898. Mr. Brown was a Democrat in his political affiliations and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Catholic church. He was married November 28, 1876, to Miss Margaret Ann Connor, who is a native of Connecticut, born August 30, 1854, and the daughter of Patrick and Ann (Colager) Conner, both of whom were also natives of the Nutmeg state. These parents came to Wisconsin in 1855 and first located in the town of Rutland, where they bought a farm and resided about fifteen years, after which they moved to Oregon, where the father died in January, 1881, and the mother still resides. In the Connor family there were seven children, of whom the wife of the subject of this review is the eldest. The others are: Bridget, who married James Brazee and resides in the town of Fitchburg; Thomas Peter, who

resides in Oregon; Mary Jane, who is the widow of William Emerson and resides in Madison; Catherine, who is unmarried and lives with her mother in Oregon; John, who married Dorothy Hamm and resides in Stoughton; and Barney, who is deceased. After the death of Mr. Brown his widow purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of Dunn, where she now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of ten children: James Riley married Catherine Handle and resides in Madison; William Patrick married Anna Foster and resides with his mother; Mary Elva married Arthur J. Grady and resides in Fitchburg; Anna Elizabeth is deceased; and Charles Ambrose, John Danford, Catherine Arstina, Archie Paul, Margaret Helen, and Joseph Lyle, reside at home.

John Brown, a farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in New York city, June 21, 1840. He and a sister, Mary, deceased, were the only children of Morris and Johannah (Berry) Brown, natives of Ireland. John Brown came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1855 and located in the town of Dunn, where the father had purchased forty acres. The farm was enlarged by the addition of forty acres within a few years, then of thirty acres more of an adjoining farm, and in a few years by the purchase of the remainder of the adjoining farm, making in all a place of two hundred and thirty-five acres, part of which is on Lake Waubesa. By platting and selling a part of his lake-shore lots, Mr. Brown has realized quite a neat profit. John Brown always lived with his parents. He had the management of the farm for some years before his father's death, September 23, 1900, in his ninety-ninth year. His mother died in 1878. In politics Mr. Brown is independent; in religious matters he is affiliated with the Catholic church. November 20, 1877, he married Lucy, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Geary) Crane, residents of the town of Fitchburg. She was one of seven children, six of whom are living,—Patrick, a real estate dealer of Beloit; Lucy, wife of John Brown; William, dealer in coal and wood in Madison; Joseph, in the Klondike when last heard from; Andrew, traveling salesman for the Ohio Steel Range Company, who makes his home in Beloit; and Nora, wife of H. E. Hanan of Oregon. The marriage of John and Lucy Brown has been blessed with eight children,—Morris Patrick, born November 17, 1878; Joseph Henry, born June 12, 1881; Nora Jane, born April 2, 1883; John James, born February 22, 1885; David George, April 14, 1887; Mary Lucy, October 18, 1891; Josephine Bridget, January 2, 1894; and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Brown is a man much respected by his neighbors.

John Brown, general merchant and postmaster at Riley, Dane county, was born on section 11, town of Springdale, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Lynch) Brown, the father being a native of Kings County, Ireland, and the mother of near St. Lawrence, N. Y. Michael Brown was born in 1823, and was a son of John and Mary (Martin) Brown. He came to America in 1844, and located in Westchester county, N. Y., where he remained one year and then removed to Ohio. Later he returned to New York, and then moved to Wisconsin in 1849, locating first at Fitchburg, in Dane county. He afterward sold his place there and purchased the farm where his son now resides in the town of Springdale, and there followed farming the remainder of his active life, in later years taking up his residence in the village of Mt. Horeb, where he died, January 9, 1899, at the age of seventy-six years. His religious faith was manifested by a strong adherence to the Roman Catholic church, and in politics he was conservative, voting for those he considered the best men. For a number of years he was treasurer of his school district, and he always took a deep interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, but he never sought office. He was a first-class farmer, an upright man in every sense of the word, and one that could always be depended upon. He was married to Miss Margaret Lynch in 1851, and she still resides at the family home in the village of Mt. Horeb. They were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are living: Peter resides at Acme, Iowa; John is the subject of this review; Patrick lives in Minnesota; Joseph resides in Springdale; Mary married Samuel Farrell and resides in Cross Plains; Ella married Michael Hobbs and resides in the town of Oregon; Margaret married William Ryan and resides in Minnesota; Thomas is a photographer in Mt. Horeb; James is a real estate dealer and resides in Mt. Horeb; and Theresa and Anna remain at home with their mother. John Brown, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the farm where he now resides and received his education in the public schools. He commenced life as a farm boy, but changed his occupation in 1882 and engaged in the business of buying and shipping stock. One year later he engaged in the general mercantile business at Riley and has conducted an up-to-date establishment ever since, adding to his duties, for about eighteen years, the business of buying grain. He was one of the promoters and is now president of the Pine Bluff Telephone Company, which purchased the Pine Bluff Central and was incorporated, September 27, 1904, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company covers the territory

from Riley to Mt. Horeb, Cross Plains, Middleton, Klevenville, and serves farmers along the line. Mr. Brown is also the proprietor of the Riley Creamery, and he is interested in real estate in the northern part of Wisconsin. He was married on May 26, 1890, to Ella M. Farrell, daughter of Richard Farrell, who was one of the early settlers of Cross Plains, and he now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Brown. Our subject and wife have one son, James. Mr. Brown has served as postmaster at Riley for the past seventeen years, and prior to his appointment as such was assistant postmaster with full control of the office for a period of five years. One rural mail route leaves the office at Riley and makes daily trips. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and aside from the office mentioned he has filled the position of justice of the peace and town clerk. Fraternally he has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

Herbert L. Brown, of Cottage Grove, is well known as a successful stock dealer, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Dane county. His father, Orvin Brown, was born in Monroe, Ashtabula county, Ohio, July 18, 1820, being a son of Roswell Brown, who became a pioneer of Wisconsin. Roswell Brown was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, February 4, 1796, having been a son of Luther and Mary (Greene) Brown, the former of whom was born in Schoharie county, New York, and the latter near Newport, Rhode Island; she was a daughter of Christopher Greene, who was a brother of the distinguished General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. Christopher Greene was twice married, both of his wives having been daughters of Governor Ward, one of the colonial governors of Rhode Island. Christopher Green's father was a preacher of the society of Friends. Roswell Brown, grandfather of the subject of this review, married Lucretia Raymond, who was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, November 17, 1799, being a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Webster) Raymond, the latter of whom was a relative of Noah Webster and Daniel Webster. Roswell Brown was a cabinet maker by trade, and he followed work along this line for many years,—in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. From Eagleville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, he started with his family for Wisconsin in 1841, making the trip overland with wagon and ox-team. He related how much difficulty he encountered while passing through what is now the city of Chicago, his wagon having stuck in the mud of one of the principal streets of the town, and that so deeply that he was compelled to secure aid in prying out the ve-

h'cle. He made his way to his destination, in Dane county. Here he secured one hundred and twenty acres of government land, the tract being heavily timbered. He thus gained place among the pioneer settlers of the county, his farm being located in Cottage Grove township. He manufactured the first cheese ever made in the county, pressing the same in its mold by placing it beneath the weight of a corner of rail fence. He also manufactured butter-workers, the same being practically the models of the present-day butter workers known under the patents of Cornish, Curtis & Green. He made no attempt to patent his device, and years later the firm above mentioned took up practically the same idea, patented the device and placed it on the market, where it has had a large sale. Roswell Brown later secured more government land, eventually becoming one of the extensive landholders of the county. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having served in New York city. His life was one of signal usefulness and honor. He attained to the age of eighty years, his death occurring August 29, 1866, in Cottage Grove township. He was prominent and influential in local affairs of a public nature in the pioneer days and was one of the founders and builders of Dane county. A fine oil portrait of this stanch pioneer is placed in the fine library of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, in the city of Madison. His wife died, at Springfield, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1832. Following is a brief record concerning the children of Roswell Brown. Orvin was the father of the subject of this sketch; Caroline, who became the wife of Alexander Hammond, died in Cottage Grove township; Isaac died before the removal of the family to Wisconsin; Mary married Allen Harr's, of Cottage Grove township, and she now resides in the Black Hills district of South Dakota; Margaret died prior to the removal of the family to Wisconsin. Orvin Brown was twenty-one years of age at the time when he came to Dane county, and here he remained at the paternal home until his marriage, which occurred April 21, 1847, at Sun Prairie, this county, where he wedded Miss Clarinda A. Bailey. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. G. Kanouse, the pioneer Presbyterian minister of the county and grandfather of Walter S. Kanounse, the well known merchant of the village of Cottage Grove. Mrs. Brown was born in Ticonderoga, Essex county, New York, May 4, 1826, being a daughter of Samuel and Almira (Bisby) Bailey, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in New Brunswick, Canada. The family located in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1846. Samuel Bailey was a son of John and Asenath

(Hopson) Bailey, both of whom were native of Connecticut and the former of whom was lost at sea. After his marriage Orvin Brown began farming on his own account. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of government land, in sections 8 and 17, Cottage Grove township, adjoining his father's farm on the east, and located one-half mile west of the present Cottage Grove station. It should be noted that his father, Roswell Brown, for many years conducted a general country store on his farm, and that his house was also one of the early hotels, or taverns, of this part of the county. Both the tavern and store were conducted on strictly temperance principles, which could not be said of the average pioneer establishments of the sort. Orvin Brown continued farming upon the old homestead until the death of his wife, in 1881, when he removed to Sun Prairie, having disposed of the farm. Following is a brief record concerning his children: Maria L., who was born February 22, 1849, married T. L. Heacker, after whose death she became the wife of Otis Baker, who is also deceased, his widow being now a resident of Sun Prairie; Ida A., who was born December 15, 1850, is the wife of R. B. Gibbons, postmaster at Cottage Grove; Norman B., who was born October 2, 1854, and who married Alice Starks, is now a resident of Ellsworth, Pierce county, Wisconsin; Roswell E., who was born January 11, 1857, married Ione Brant and they reside at White Lake, South Dakota; Samuel F., who was born March 24, 1858, and who married Nettie Kelley, resides in the city of Madison, Wisconsin; Stella C., who was born April 13, 1862, is deceased; Kittie G., who was born May 31, 1864, is likewise deceased; and Herbert L. is the immediate subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died October 28, 1881. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, have been baptized in the church of her native town, Ticonderoga, New York, May 2, 1843, and from the same she secured dismission by letter, May 2, 1846. She became an active worker in the churches of this faith in Cottage Grove and Sun Prairie, her death occurring in the former township. Orvin Brown died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gibbons, in Cottage Grove, February 16, 1894. Herbert L. Brown, whose name initiates this article, was born on the homestead farm, in Cottage Grove township, February 16, 1867, and after availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he continued his studies in the Madison Academy. He was fourteen years of age at the time of his mother's death, after which he passed most of his time in the home of his sister, Mrs. Gibbons, until his marriage, which occurred in 1890.

He then engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, establishing his home and headquarters in the village of Cottage Grove. Two years later he removed to the city of Madison, and for one year he had the management of what is known as the Picnic Point farm, on the shores of Lake Mendota. He then returned to Cottage Grove and engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued three years, at the expiration of which he sold the store and resumed the stock business, in which he has since continued with marked success. He is known as an enterprising and reliable business man and public-spirited citizen, and is held in high esteem in his native county. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and he has served as township clerk and also as justice of the peace. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of America and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church in Cottage Grove, in which he is an elder and was a member of the building committee for the erection of the church. October 8, 1890, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Venice L. North, daughter of William and Sarah (Slagg) North, both of whom were born in England. They now reside in the village of Cottage Grove, their daughter, Mrs. Brown, having been born in the town of Albion, this county, June 6, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons, William H., who was born June 18, 1895, and Roswell Edward, born July 30, 1906.

Edmond James Browne, journalist, of Black Earth, comes of a long line of New England patriots. Abraham Browne came with his wife from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, in 1630 and became the first settler and surveyor of Watertown, Mass. The old homestead there is still the abiding place of his descendants, who from generation to generation have filled the various town offices. Jonathan Browne, born Aug. 24, 1724, was a captain in the battle of Lake George and during the Revolutionary War was in the commissary's department of the Continental army. Francis Browne the date of whose birth was Nov. 16, 1755, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and saw service at Lexington, Bunker Hill and many other engagements. Another Francis Browne, born December 4, 1786, was one of the earliest advocates of the abolition of slavery. Guilford D. Browne, born at Acworth, N. H., August 8, 1828, was for twenty-eight years a member of the west Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Fisher, born in Bath, Me., December 27, 1827. To this union, on December 5, 1863, at Agawam, Mass., was born Edmond James Browne, the subject of this sketch. Guilford D. Browne

died January 5, 1898, and his wife passed away on March 3, of the same year. After passing through the courses of the common schools, E. J. Browne entered the printing business, his first labor, in 1881, being that of an apprentice in the office of the Mondovi, Wis., Herald. Since 1889 he has been continuously engaged in the editing and publishing of weekly papers in the following places in the state: Knapp, Dunn county; Eleva, Trempealeau county; Prairie du Sac, Sauk county and Black Earth, Dane county. From 1893 to 1899 he edited the Sauk County News at Prairie du Sac and in September, 1901, established the Black Earth Times. While in Dunn and Trempealeau counties he was in partnership with a brother. In politics he is identified with the Republican party and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. On May 12, 1891, Mr. Browne married Miss Hannah L. Jackson of Eleva, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Little) Jackson. To this union have been born the following children: Lillie Elizabeth, February 16, 1892; Marshall Francis, September 14, 1893; Lottie May, October 6, 1894; Nellie Josephine, September 24, 1895; Macinda Ann, October 21, 1897; Lizzie Amelia, August 24, 1900; and Charles Dudley, February 26, 1904. Macinda died at Prairie du Sac, February 13, 1899. Mr. Brown is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife a member of the Royal Neighbors.

J. H. Brumm is one of Middleton's well-known merchants, who was born in that village May 13, 1862, and has always made it his home. Of German descent, his father, J. E. Brumm, was born in Mecklenburg and his mother, Frederika Brumm, in Machtegeburg. J. E. Brumm came to America with his parents when a boy and has lived in Middleton since 1852. When twenty-two years old he bought a forty acre farm of prairie land in section 30 and lived there four years. He then bought another eighty acres in the same section, selling the first and made this his home for many years, finally selling it to his son William. He then bought a fine home in Middleton, where Mrs. Brumm resided until her death May 16, 1906, aged sixty-four years and seven months, her husband having died in 1901 at the age of sixty-one. J. H. Brumm was educated with the other two sons in the Middleton grade and high school and started for himself in the general merchandise business in 1888. In 1890, a complete line of farm machinery was added to the stock as well as pumps and windmills. In 1905 the J. J. Rosenmeyer pickling factory was also purchased and the firm is now Brumm & Brumm. Mr. Brumm is a member of the Modern Woodmen

and the B. P. O. E. chapter at Madison. He is a Republican and a trustee of the village of Middleton. October 6, 1885, he married Miss C. Lubcke, daughter of J. H. and Mary Lubcke, of Middleton, and they have a family of six children, who attend the Middleton schools; Wilbert, Fidelia, Gilsey, Anita, Birtie and Lorene. The family attend the German Lutheran church.

August F. Brunkow, of the firm of Brunkow & Mueller, brewers, of Pheasant Branch, was born at Doelitz, Germany, August 30, 1857. His father, William Brunkow, and his mother, Caroline (Zabel) Brunkow, were both natives of Doelitz, where Mr. Brunkow was a laborer. They embarked for America in 1869 and located in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, where they obtained three hundred and sixty acres of farm land. This farm became their permanent home, where they still reside. Ten children were born to them: August F., William, Minnie, Herman, Paulina, Ferdinand, Matilda, Albert, Frank and Theresa. Mr. Brunkow, Sr., is a Democrat but has never aspired for office. With his family he belongs to the German Lutheran church. August F., the oldest son, was sent to school in Germany and also in the country schools in the neighborhood of the farm in Kansas. When he had attained the age of nineteen years he commenced to learn the brewing industry at Kl'nkert's brewery in Racine, Wis. and remained there seven years. Subsequently he was employed in the Best (now Pabst) brewery of Milwaukee. In 1884 the Pheasant Branch brewery was purchased by August Brunkow and his brother-in-law, John G. Mueller, and together they thoroughly overhauled and refitted it and put it in a most prosperous condition. The experience of Mr. Brunkow in the well-managed companies of Racine and Milwaukee proved invaluable and he and his partner have been able to establish a most successful business. They built a new malt house and put in a new thirty-five horse-power engine, etc., and now find market for all they can produce in the surrounding villages and towns. Mr. Brunkow is a Democrat in his political sympathies but has never taken an active part in politics. He is one of the trustees of the German Lutheran church at Middleton and secretary of the board. He is deeply interested in the concerns of the church and has done much to promote its welfare. In 1892, he married Miss Louisa Mueller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Mueller and they have two children, Pauline and Elenora, both of whom are attending school.

Gen. Edwin Eustace Bryant was born in Milton, Franklin county, Vermont, January 10, 1835. He was educated at academies and at

New Hampton Institute, Fairfax, Vermont, and then taught for five years in common schools and academies, meanwhile pursuing the studies of languages and law. He came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1857, locating at Janesville, where he was admitted to the bar the same year. He commenced the practice of his profession at Monroe, Wis., in the fall of 1857. In 1859 he purchased the *Monroe Sentinel*, in connection with General Bintliff. He was married June 29, 1859, to Louise S. Boynton, by whom he had four children,—Elva L., Fronimay, Mertie and William Vilas. In the Civil War he enlisted in June, 1861, as a private in Company C, Third Wisconsin Infantry, but was promoted to the sergeant-major before leaving the state; next served as lieutenant, and was made adjutant of his regiment in 1862. In 1864 was appointed by the secretary of war as commissioner of enrollment for the third district of Wisconsin, and in 1865 was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry, serving with that rank for a year in Missouri, as judge advocate of courts martial and military commissions. In 1868 he was appointed adjutant general of the state and private secretary to Governor Fairchild, serving in those capacities from 1868 to 1871; was the law partner of Sen. William F. Vilas from 1872 to 1883; member of the assembly, 1878; assistant attorney-general of the United States post office department, 1885–89; dean of the college of law, University of Wisconsin, 1889–1904; president of the state commissioners of fisheries, 1893–99; vice-president of the state geological and natural history survey, 1897–99. General Bryant was the author of numerous books on practice and pleading, military history and the postal service. He was an accurate and forceful writer, and his law works are adopted as the standard by the profession, as well as being used as text books in various law schools. He died at his home in Madison, August 11, 1903.

Gen. George E. Bryant, one of the heroes of the Civil War, and now superintendent of public property, was born at Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, February 11, 1832, son of George W. and Eunice (Norcross) Bryant. His ancestors for several generations resided in New England, the paternal branch being Irish, and the maternal, English. Representatives of both branches fought in the Revolutionary War. General Bryant's father was a mechanic and farmer, in moderate circumstances, but gave his son a good education, and after preparing for college in the Black River Academy at Ludlow, Vt., young George took the full course at Norwich University, Vt., a military college, where Generals Dodge

and Ransom were classmates, and Admiral Dewey was a roommate. He then studied law in the office of Norcross & Snow, of Fitchburg, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He at once came west and located in Madison, Wis., forming a partnership with Hon. Myron H. Orton, which continued until the outbreak of the Civil War. He had been elected alderman of the city of Madison in 1861. He was captain of the Madison Guards, a volunteer organization which had been formed in the winter of 1857-58. Its services had been tendered to Governor Randall as early as January 9, 1861, and this tender was accepted by April 16, 1861, being the first company accepted in Wisconsin for active service. It was assigned as Company E of the First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and participated in the battle of Falling Waters. Mr. Bryant served three months as captain of this company, and afterwards three years as colonel of the Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. From July 21, to November 4, 1864, he commanded the First brigade, Third division of the Seventeenth army corps,—“a brigade, which was never driven from a position, and never failed to take one when ordered.” When mustered out of service in November, 1864, he was very ill, and in his own words, he “hardly expected to reach Madison alive.” He returned to his farm near Madison and engaged in raising fine blooded stock. He is a well known to breeders of horses and cattle, especially through his frequent articles in the agricultural press upon the origin and worth of the “Morgan” and “Clay Pilot” horses. He served twelve years as judge of Dane county; was state senator, 1875-76, and member of the assembly, 1899-1900; in 1878 became secretary of the Wisconsin state agricultural society, and served for five years; was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1880, where he was one of the “306” who remained steadfast to General Grant; was quartermaster-general with the rank of brigadier-general for six years, during the terms of Governors Ludington and Smith. He has been a delegate to many state and other conventions, and in the Republican state convention of 1890 nominated Gov. Wm. D. Hoard. He has been a member of the Republican state central committee for many years, and for several years its chairman. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster of Madison by President Arthur, when he established the free-delivery system and raised the office from the second to the first class; he was appointed to the same position under President Harrison. Since 1900 he has been state superintendent of public property.

General Bryant married Susie A. Gibson, a native of Fitchburg,

Mass., September 27, 1858, and they are the parents of three children: Hattie E., George E., and Frank H. As a citizen he commands universal respect, as one who has been faithful to every trust imposed,

Sivert Bryngelsen, a retired farmer of the village of McFarland, was born in Alräen near Bergen, Norway, December 3, 1828. His parents, Bryngel and Martha Bryngelsen, were both natives of Norway. Five of the father's brothers were in the Swedish war and Sivert was named after one who lost his life in that contest. In 1855 Sivert came to this country and though he claimed Milwaukee as his home from 1855 to 1866, he spent most of the time as a sailor on the lakes. At the end of that time he came to Dunn township and located on his present place. Eighty-five acres of land which he purchased bordered on Lake Waubesa. He has platted his property and sold several lake-shore lots, realizing handsomely, on his investment. Like so many of his fellow countrymen he belongs to the Republican party and the Lutheran church. In November, 1859, he married Martha, daughter of Elling Olson and Anna (Sjure) Ellingson Bøe Sogn, natives of Norway. Mrs. Bryngelsen first saw the light of day in Norway on September 13, 1830 and received her education in the common schools of her native land. She and two sisters, Gertrude (Mrs. Nesbeth) and Anna (Mrs. Anderson), both living in Minnesota, and a brother Ole, living in the same place, are the only survivors of a family of nine. To Sivert and Martha Bryngelsen have been born five children,—Brown Marthin, December 30, 1860; Edward Olai, September 18, 1862; Anton Marthin, September 28, 1864, married, and employed in a furniture factory in Evansville, Ind.; Martha Barnelle Serene, March 8, 1869; and Bernert Peter Johann, October 15, 1872, died July 18, 1877.

Sjur Sjurson Bue, a retired farmer of Deerfield, was born in Bergenstift, Norway, November 23, 1829. His parents were Sjur Arnson and Ingebor Anderson, natives of the same stift. In 1850 Sjur came to Dane county. After two years of common labor he grew restless and went to Australia. For three years he worked in the gold mines around Melbourne, Victoria, and after getting his stake he started for England and Norway. In 1857 he returned to Wisconsin, married, bought one hundred and twenty acres of land from his father-in-law and settled down. Here he continued to reside until 1903, when he sold all but a couple of acres, and retired. In February, 1865, Mr. Bue enlisted in Company H, Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry. Nine months later the company was mus-

tered out without having seen any actual service. He has represented his town on the town board several terms as a Republican; in religion he upholds the tenets of the Lutheran faith. In November, 1857, he married Martha, daughter of Andrew and Marthana (Johanson) Enderson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Bue was born October 6, 1838, and was educated in the common schools of Norway and the Deerfield schools. Twelve children have blessed this union, only two of whom are now living,—Ingebor Malene, born October 11, 1858, now Mrs. Andrew Bricton of Deerfield, and Sarah Mathena, born November 4, 1860, now Mrs. C. E. Vollin of Jackson county, Wis. The other children were Andrew Sjur, born January 18, 1865, died April 8, 1886; Emma Burthea, born September 12, 1867, died November 3, 1878; John, born January 8, 1868, died November 6, 1878; Thea Carena, born January 13, 1870, died November 2, 1888; Arroen Marthana, born May 29, 1872, died April 11, 1892; Hannah Maria, born September 14, 1875, died in November, 1878; Albert Julius, born March 29, 1878, died in November, 1878; John Albert, born October 30, 1880 and died the same day; Hannah, born May 15, 1883, died July 15, 1883; and Charles Albert, born June 2, 1884, died June 30, 1884. Mr. Bue has practically circled the globe and tells many interesting tales of his travels.

James Bull is now living retired in a pleasant home in Wingra Park, after a varied career, the greater part of his active life, however, having been devoted to the noble occupation of farming. He was born in Derbyshire, England, on December 3, 1837, and his parents were Isaac and Sarah (Burrows) Bull, also natives of Britain. To these parents were born eleven children, seven of whom are now living, their names and other information concerning them being as follows: Sarah married William B. Kerr and resides in Waukesha county, Wis.; Charlotte is now Mrs. McBean and resides in Pewaukee; Julia married Thomas Kerr and resides in Hartland, Wis.; Wm. Merton resides in Waukesha county; James is the subject of this review; John resides in Kansas; and Joseph resides in Mason City, Iowa. James Bull, whose name introduces this memoir, received his primary education in England and after the migration of his parents to America attended school in Waukesha county, Wis., for a time. The date of the immigration of the family was in 1844, and Waukesha county was its permanent location, the father purchasing a farm there upon which he resided until his death in 1874. Our subject started his independent career at the age of eighteen years, first working on a railroad for about three months, after which he returned home and

worked for his father on the farm, remaining one year. He then came to Dane county and worked for an uncle near Mt. Horeb one year, after which he went to Rockford, Ill., where he worked as a farm hand for another year. Returning then to Wisconsin he entered into a partnership with his brother and together they farmed a rented place for a time, and later our subject went to Burke, where he was employed as overseer for the H. P. Hall dairy, for two years. He then crossed the lake to what is now known as Esther Beach and there worked a farm for two years, and while there helped to plant all the shrubbery, now so pleasant to look upon at Ethelwyn park. From there he moved to Waubesa lake, where he remained three years, and then moved on a farm in the town of Madison, where he remained one year. Returning then to Waubesa lake, he remained one year, after which he again went to Ethelwyn park and worked the farm there for two years. He then purchased the old Harvey farm, which contained thirty-six acres, adjoining Judge Bryant's place in the town of Madison, and remained there eight years. In the autumn of 1891 he sold his property and bought a home in Wingra Park, his being the fourth family to take up a residence in Madison's beautiful suburb, and he resided in this home thirteen years. He then sold his residence and purchased two lots near by, upon which he erected a house, and there he and his good wife now reside in the full enjoyment of a comfortable old age. He planted the first trees in Wingra Park on Grant street. While his career as related has been an active one, he found time to respond to his country's call for men in the dark days of the early sixties. On February 23, 1864, he enlisted in Company I of the Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, as a private and served until September 18, 1865, when he was mustered out of service by order of the war department, hostilities having been ended and peace once more established. During his service he participated in the battles of Decatur and Huntsville, Ala., though most of the time was devoted to guard duty, and he also played in the regimental band. Mr. Bull was married on November 25, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth Hindrich, born in Germany, January 14, 1842. Her parents were George and Mary Ann Hindrich, both natives of Germany; her father dying when she was an infant, her mother afterward remarried and lived in Chicago. Mr. Bull maintains an independent attitude, politically, giving his support to men and measures that meet his conscientious approval, and he and wife are members of the Methodist church.

Dr. James Davie Butler was born in Rutland, Vt., March 15, 1815.

He was graduated from Middlebury College in 1836, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1840. A distinguished scholar, and lifelong traveler, he made the first of his many European trips in 1842, at a period when such journeys were far less common than they have since become. He made a pedestrian tour through Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, and Great Britain; met many distinguished scholars during his leisurely trip, and returned late in 1843. He made three subsequent trips to Europe and also journeyed around the world, to the Hawaiian Islands, to Cuba, and his *Wanderlust*, at one time or another, drew him to most of the known places on the earth's surface, and acquainted him with all manner of men and civilizations. He is said to have been a passenger on the first train to Portland, Oregon, over the Northern Pacific road. On his return from his first European trip he was successively pastor of the Congregational churches at Burlington and Wells River, Vt., South Danvers, Mass., and Cincinnati, O. He was called to the chair of Greek in Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1854, and in 1858 became professor of ancient languages and literature in the University of Wisconsin, being then in his forty-third year, and Madison remained his home until the time of his death. Many of the older alumni of the university recall with pleasure Dr. Butler's rare enthusiasm for learning, his sparkling wit, and the remarkable range of his information. He resigned his chair in 1868, and devoted the subsequent years of his long life to travel, study, the ministry and the lecture platform. His extensive travels and his scholarly attainments made him especially successful as a public lecturer. He was of a genial and sociable nature, and few men had a wider circle of friends and correspondents, scattered in the four quarters of the globe. He was a prolific writer, being a well known contributor to the pages of the New York Nation, Lippincott's Magazine, Magazine of American History, the Bibliotheca Sacra, the Wisconsin Historical Collections, and numerous other publications, while many of his public addresses have been printed and widely circulated. The long useful and scholarly life of Dr. Butler drew to a close in 1905, surrounded by his family and numerous friends, when he died at his home in Madison, at the ripe old age of ninety.

Edward Byrne is one of the old and highly respected farmers of the town of the town of Fitchburg, which place has been his home during practically all of the past half-century, but his nativity was in the little Emerald Isle, the country that has given America so many of her leaders in the various walks of life. The exact date

of the birth of Mr. Byrne is not known, as the family record was unfortunately destroyed many years ago, but it is probable that the event occurred about 1840. His parents were Edward and Catherine Byrne, both of whom were also natives of Ireland, and in 1854 they removed with their children to America. The family came directly to Wisconsin by way of the great lakes, landing at Milwaukee, and then by the new railway to Dane county, the final destination and location being in the town of Fitchburg. Edward Byrne, our subject, had received a common school education in his native country, and upon coming to America devoted his energies to overcoming the difficulties that presented themselves to the early pioneers. Upon reaching manhood he purchased two hundred acres of land in section 21, town of Fitchburg, the same on which he now resides, and immediately devoted his energies to its clearing and improvement; he afterward sold forty acres. He has resided on this tract of land ever since, with the exception of two years which he spent in Chicago, and he has successfully followed the business of general farming, including the raising of hogs, cattle, sheep and horses. Politically he gives an allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is attested by the fact that he has served three years as treasurer of the town of Fitchburg, and he has also been clerk of his school district for a long time. His religious faith is manifested by membership in the Catholic church. Mr. Byrne was married on February 22, 1870, to Miss Ellen Barry, daughter of James and Elizabeth (McDonald) Barry, prominent residents of the town of Fitchburg, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne are the parents of eleven children, the names and other information concerning whom are properly given a place in this review: Catherine is the wife of John Lacy, of the town of Fitchburg; Theresa is the wife of Frank Hayes and resides in Canada; Margaret is the wife of William Byrnes of the town of Oregon; Sarah and James reside at home; Beezie is a professional nurse at Colorado Springs; Mary is deceased; and Edward, Nellie, Irene and Anna reside at home. All of these children were born at the old homestead in the town of Fitchburg, and they all received their education in the excellent district schools. James L. Byrne was the fifth child and the eldest son born to these parents, and at the early age of fourteen years he started in life for himself, first working for an uncle, (now deceased), for a number of years. He was born in the town of Fitchburg, February 7, 1880, and although still quite young, as we reckon ages, he has a considerable competence to show as the re-

ward of his early industry and singleness of purpose. He owns one hundred and ten acres of land in sections 16 and 22 of the town of Fitchburg, the farm being well improved and under a high state of cultivation. This farm he rents out to competent tenants, and as he is unmarried he remains at home, where his services are devoted to assisting in the management of his father's affairs. The young man has a bright future before him, and has already won a position a substantial and progressive citizen.

James Byrne, a retired farmer in the village of Oregon, is deserving of special mention in a work of this nature by reason of his high character and the results he has achieved by his industry and frugality. He was born in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, and is one of four children born to Michael and Anne Byrne, all of whom migrated to America and took up their residence in Wisconsin. Of these Michael resides in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county; Anna and Lizzie are deceased, and James is the immediate subject of this review. James Byrne was educated in the schools of the Emerald Isle, and prior to his migration to America traveled extensively in Europe. He dealt largely in horses, having a natural adaptation for the business of handling the equine breed, and he can relate many interesting experiences, representing nearly every county in Ireland. He came directly to Wisconsin from his native land, in 1870, and worked as a farm hand for about six years. He then bought one hundred acres of land in the town of Fitchburg, where he did general farming for about seven years, and then sold the farm to O. A. Fox, of Madison, and then rented a farm in the same town for three years longer. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Oregon, upon which he resided for nine years, and then sold and bought eighty acres only a mile distant, where he lived for seven years. He then sold again and purchased a comfortable home in the village of Oregon, where he now lives in retirement and expects to reside the remainder of his life, enjoying the fruits of years of activity. He is a man of much energy, never being idle at any season of the year, and his success is due largely to the unusual determination which is a prominent trait of his character. This was evidenced in his early life, while in the business of handling horses, and he seemed to take an especial delight in subduing the most vicious of those which came into his possession. Mr. Byrne was married in 1876 to Miss Katie Murray, born in Green county, Wis., in 1858, the daughter of James Murray, an old resident of that part of the state. Mrs. Byrne became the mother of six children, and died when the eldest was but eight years old, thus

leaving a family of little ones to the care of a kind and indulgent father. Concerning these children the following information is appropriately given in this review: Anna T. is now Mrs. Lamp, of Durand, Wis.; James W. and Agnes reside at home; Lizzie is deceased; George remains at home, and Eddie is deceased. Mr. Byrne is independent in his political views, and his religious belief is manifested by membership in the Catholic church. He possesses the attributes that go to the making of the good citizen, and by his careful management and sound judgement has been able to accumulate a competency; but he modestly disclaims that all the credit is due to his own efforts, and devoutly believes that Providence has favored him in his different undertakings.

James Byrne, who is recognized as one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the town of Fitchburg, is a native of the Green Mountain state, having been born at Burlington, Vermont, on October 2, 1849. His parents, David and Rose (Kilin) Byrne, were both natives of Ireland, who migrated to America early in life and settled in the state of Vermont, where they resided for thirty years. Then following the westward course of empire they came to Wisconsin and took up their residence in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, and there spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer by occupation, and upon coming to Dane county purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, partly improved, a portion of which is now owned by the son whose name introduces this review. Fourteen children were born to these parents, twelve of whom are living,—a son, William, who served in the Union army during the Civil War, and a daughter are deceased. James Byrne was a small boy when his parents took up their abode in Dane county, and he received his education in the schools of the town of Fitchburg. He remained at home with his parents until their demise, and by purchase came into possession of the homestead seventeen years ago, so that his residence has remained unchanged during all the years he has lived in Dane county. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land in section 29, town of Fitchburg, and he occupies his time in general farming, including the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep to a considerable extent. Mr. Byrne gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church of the village of Oregon. He has never married.

James M. Byrne has been a resident of the town of Fitchburg during the past twenty years, and so well has he ordered his affairs

and so indefatigably has he toiled that he has won a secure position among the progressive and prosperous farmers of that portion of Dane county. Mr. Byrne was born in the county of Dublin, Ireland, on June 26, 1861, and was the son of Lawrence and Anna (Doyle) Byrne, who were also natives of Ireland. The opportunities for securing an education were very limited, but our subject attended school for a time at Kingston, Ireland, and when he was eleven years old came with his parents to America. They located in the state of New York, and there he supplemented the scholastic training he had received by attendance upon the public schools. His father bought land in the Empire state and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred a few years later. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, and after the father's death, the mother married a Mr. O'Brien, and to this union three children were born. The mother of our subject, a sister, and two half-brothers still reside in New York, and only two of the family live in Wisconsin, viz., James M. Byrne, whose name introduces this review, and a half-brother, Peter O'Brien, who is a flagman at Brooklyn, Wis. The subject of this sketch was thrown upon his own resources at the age of fifteen years, and he worked as a common laborer during the summer months and attended school during the winter months. In 1886 he came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, where he was employed as a farm hand for some time. He then purchased the farm upon which he still resides, containing one hundred and twenty acres, and proceeded to make the excellent improvements thereon. The success that has crowned his efforts is due to his own unflagging industry, aided by a congenial and provident helpmate. Mr. Byrne was married on February 16, 1887, to Miss Alice Kinney, a native of Fitchburg, born October 15, 1869, and daughter of Michael and Alice (Lynch) Kinney, prominent residents of that town. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Byrne: Jessie M., Alice E., Lester Joseph, and Albert John. In politics the subject of this review gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and he and Mrs. Byrne are members of the Catholic church.

John A. Byrne is one of the oldest citizens of the city of Madison, both in point of age and in time of actual residence, more than fifty years having elapsed since he established his home in the then unpretentious village. He was born in Ireland, August 11, 1820, and is the son of James and Ellen (Sheehan) Byrne, both of whom are also natives of the Emerald Isle. His father was one of those

Irish patriots, who formed the Society of United Irishmen in 1798, and under the leadership of Robert Emmett, endeavored, in 1802, to overthrow English domination and establish an independent government for Erin. Being unsuccessful in the efforts, James Byrne, accepted the result philosophically, and turning his attention to industrial pursuits, remained in his native land until his death. He was a distiller by occupation. John A. Byrne, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the land of his birth and continued to reside there until 1847, in which year he migrated to America. This was one year before the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, and upon coming to the territory Mr. Byrne settled in Columbia county, where he purchased land. That county remained the place of his residence until 1854, when he removed with his family to Dane county, and has resided here ever since, all but five years of the time in the city of Madison. He has engaged in farming to some extent, especially during the five years when he resided in the town of Blooming Grove, but his business during life has been principally that of a land speculator. In politics he has given an unswerving allegiance to the basic principles of the Democratic party, but has never essayed the roll of an office-seeker. However, he has been called by his fellow men to positions of trust, among them being chairman of the town board of Blooming Grove for a number of years, and after his removal to Madison in about 1857 or 1858, he served a term as alderman of the fourth ward. He was also immigrant agent for the state of Wisconsin during the year 1853. Mr. Byrne was married on April 22, 1841, to Miss Marie E. McKinnon, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, the daughter of John and Isabel (Jamison) McKinnon, both being of Scotch ancestry. The marriage of Mr. Byrne and wife occurred at Six-Mile-Bridge in the county of Clare, on the date above mentioned, according to the service of the Episcopal Church of England, and at the city of Limerick on the same day according to the Roman Catholic service, by dispensation. Mrs. Byrne died, January, 30, 1894, having become the mother of ten children, the names and other information concerning whom are given as follows: Isabel resides at home and follows the occupation of teaching; John M. is a resident of the state of Missouri; James is deceased; Ellen is the wife of G. F. Merrill, of Ashland, Wis.; Marie married N. E. O'Dell and lives in the state of Iowa; Patrick J. resides in Kansas City; Agnes F. is deceased; George R. is a resident of Kansas City; Agnes Kate resides at home, and Mary L. is the wife of Prof. Charles S. Slichter, of Madison. All of these

children were well educated in the public schools of Madison and the University of Wisconsin. The father is a Catholic in his religious faith.

Hon. Romanzo Bunn, judge of the western district of the Federal court in Wisconsin from 1877 to 1905, was born in Oswego county, N. Y., September 24, 1829. In studying the history of Wisconsin one cannot help noting how large is the debt of the Badger state to New York for her contribution, in the pioneer days, of the material out of which a strong commonwealth may be erected. Judge Bunn is typical of this class. The American history of his family may be traced back for some generations, and a union of the characteristics of the Dutch of New York and the English of New England probably account for the sturdy qualities which have enabled Judge Bunn to achieve success out of apparently unhopeful conditions. His father, Peter Bunn, was a native of New York and followed the vocation of the farmer, putting into it that strenuous endeavor which the conditions of life then demanded. Although belonging to a long-lived race he died of a fever at the age of fifty-four. He married Miss Polly A. Jackson, who survived her husband many years, dying at the age of seventy-one. She spent her later life in Wisconsin to which state her children had preceded her. Peter Bunn and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The early life of Judge Bunn was that of the ordinary farmer boy, and his early education such as could be obtained at the district school. By his own efforts he was enabled to receive an academic education, alternating his attendance at the Springfield academy with teaching, and occupying his leisure with elementary law studies. At the age of nineteen he entered the office of McAckerson & Myers, Elyria, Ohio, and the following year (1850), he pursued his studies with W. H. Wood, of Ellicottville, N. Y. Here he followed the usual routine of young men fitting themselves for attorneys in the middle of the nineteenth century,—and read, practiced in justice courts, stopping occasionally to teach a term of school to provide the necessary funds for the frugal life of the self-supporting student,—until he reached the first goal of his ambition and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1853. Mr. Wood formed a partnership with his former clerk and the following year both of them came west. Mr. Bunn was accompanied on the trip by his young bride, formerly Miss Sarah Purdy, a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and a descendant of old New England families. They settled in the village of Galesburg and there Mr. Bunn began his

active legal career. The conditions were such that only a moderate degree of success was possible, and after a residence of six years, he sought a larger field in the town of Sparta, Monroe county, where he soon became a leading member of the bar, his practice there dating from 1861. In 1868 he was elected judge of the sixth circuit, was re-elected in 1874 and held the position until 1877. The death of James C. Hopkins, of Madison, judge of the western Federal district, on September 3, 1877, left a vacancy, and to this position Romanzo Bunn was appointed. October 30, of the same year, by President Hayes, a position which he filled until his resignation in 1905. Judge Bunn was entitled to retire upon full pay, for several years before he availed himself of the privilege, finding more satisfaction in the continuation of his active work than in the leisure which is the goal of so much endeavor. Beside filling his judicial duties, Judge Bunn has lectured before the law class of the University of Wisconsin, and was also the lecturer on Federal jurisprudence at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., for two years. His career as a jurist has been marked by just and wise decisions and in all departments of legal work, as attorney and lecturer as well as judge, he has won the respect of the public and the esteem and confidence of his associates. His sense of equity is well-developed and takes precedence in thought to technical quibbles. He is a man of fine literary discrimination, and is fond of his library. He is a member of the Madison Literary Club and frequently appears upon its programs. He is also fond of out-door life and is a devoted disciple of Isaack Walton, displaying in his ardor for this quiet sport qualities which would hardly be suspected by those who knew him only in the court-room. He has a kindly and sympathetic nature and retains to a remarkable degree the characteristics which marked his youth, showing the strong fibre of the original grain which has been but slightly affected by his contact with the world. While he votes with the Republican party, Judge Bunn has never taken a very active part in either local or state politics. Both he and his wife are attendants of the Congregational church, and their beautiful home on Langdon street has been for many years a center of hospitable life. They are the parents of five children, the three sons having all followed their father's profession of the law. The two older sons, Charles W. and George L., established themselves a number of years ago in St. Paul where one is now the judge of the circuit court and the other general counsel for the Northern Pacific Co. The youngest son, John M., is a practicing attorney at

Spokane Falls, Wash. One daughter, Fannie, is married to C. B. Chapman, a leading real estate man of the city of Madison and the other, Miss Mary, resides with her parents. The latter is actively interested in the philanthropies of the city and especially in the city hospital and the training school for nurses recently established in connection with it. She has been chairman of the committee on the training school, has worked out its plans, prepared its bulletins and had charge of its course of lectures, and has devoted conscientious care to every detail of the work.

Upon his retirement from the bench the Milwaukee Sentinel of January 6, 1905, makes the following comment: "After a term of office covering nearly three decades in the remarkable development of his state, during which litigation of great importance has commanded his judicial attention no word of impeachment of his honesty has ever been truthfully uttered. This fact may well be stated as epitomizing his record as an officer and a man."

Orvis Leslie Burd, cashier of the Belleville state bank, is one of the younger generation which claims Wisconsin as a native state; he was born October 18, 1869, in the town of Verona, and is the son of William R. and Eliza Ann (Mutchler) Burd, both of whom were born near Harmony, N. Y., the former on September 22, 1828, and the latter December 12, 1828. They came to Wisconsin and settled in Verona, and engaged in farming until 1891 when Mr. Burd retired from active work and removed to the village of Verona where he now resides. They had nine children, Maggie, married Wallace Morse of Verona, now of Baraboo; Gertrude (deceased); Luella, married Willis Morse, of Verona, now of Madison; Emma, (deceased); Elona, married John S. Colby of Story; Hattie, married Robert Harvey, of Chicago; Sarah married O. W. Donkle, of Verona, now of Black Earth; Orvis L., the subject of this sketch; Clinton B., of Madison. Mr. Burd was brought up on the farm in Verona and received his early instruction in the schools of the village; he afterward attended Pond's academy at Madison, taught school one year and then went to the business college at Dixon, Ill., and took a course in short-hand and commerce, and was graduated from the institution in 1891, and at once entered the employment of Mr. E. F. Riley, secretary of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and remained there as chief clerk until July 1, 1903, when, in company with Prof. H. L. Russell, of Madison, he purchased the bank of Belleville,—Professor Russell taking the presidency of the bank, and Mr. Burd acting as cashier, which important position he still occupies. Mr. Burd

was married August 16, 1894, to Miss Grace Inez Wilson, of Perry, Ill.; they have two children, Elizabeth, aged seven and Katherine, aged five. Mr. Burd is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, of the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., E. F. U., Beavers, and Good Templars; he is a Republican and served as clerk of the town of Madison for five years. Mr. and Mrs. Burd are members of the Presbyterian church.

A. L. Burdick, member of the well-known dry-goods firm of Burdick & Murray, was born in Madison November 13, 1858. His parents were Lewis H. and Harriet A. (Williams) Burdick. Lewis H. Burdick was born in Vermont, spent his early life in New York state and came to Madison at an early date. He was an expert carpenter and practically all of the public and large buildings of the city are witnesses of his skill and handiwork. He died in 1884 at the age of seventy-eight. His wife died in 1892 at the age of sixty-eight. A. L. Burdick is an example of the type of man who has worked his way up from the bottom step of the ladder to the top. He was one of nine children, only three of whom are living, Maurice A., a hardware merchant in an Oklahoma city; Emma, Mrs. S. I. Mould of Dubuque, Ia.; and A. L., the subject of this sketch. He was educated in the Madison city schools, but even before he had completed school he had started on a business career. From the time he was nine years old until he was thirteen he worked in a hotel managed by an uncle, Eleazer Grover. At thirteen he started in the drygoods business as an errand boy and general utility man, and for ten years continued in that capacity for the late William Dudley. When the firm became Dudley & Zehnter he retained his position with it, remaining ten years, and then "went on the road" for a year for an eastern concern selling fancy goods. The following thirteen years were spent with the R. B. Ogilvie company in the capacity of general manager. He then purchased H. N. Antisdell's interest in a wholesale notion company, and three years later he and his partner, T. Gibbs Murray, bought out the Ogilvie dry goods company and have since conducted that business with great success. On September 12, 1899, Mr. Burdick married Miss M. E. Purcell, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Timothy and Catherine Purcell. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Burdick is a district deputy and grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the so-called "Half-Breed" wing of the party. His admiration for the junior senator from Wisconsin is unbounded.

Michael J. Burke, deceased, was a resident of the city of Madison for fifteen years prior to his death, and during that time won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. He was born in England, of Irish parentage, the date of his birth being July 6, 1851, and his birthplace was Yorkshire, England. His parents were James and Bridget (Fordy) Burke, both natives of Ireland who removed to England in early life and there spent the remainder of their days. Michael J. Burke received his education in the schools of Leeds, England, and as soon as he had reached the age of eligibility he joined the English militia, with which he served for eleven years and then received an honorable discharge. In his youth he also learned the trade of a brick and stone mason, and worked at the same prior to coming to America. He was married November 29, 1873, to Miss Mary McHale, daughter of Owen John and Ann (Allan) McHale, of Yorkshire, England, where the daughter was born on March 22, 1856. On April 8, 1881, Mr. Burke left the English shore for America, landing at Toronto, Canada, from which place he crossed over to Massachusetts in May. His wife sailed on July 30, following, for Massachusetts, where she joined her husband, and they remained in that state one year, leaving there August 1, 1882. Wisconsin was their destination, and arriving at the city of Madison in due time Mr. Burke secured employment as a brick-layer on the capitol building then in course of construction. He was at work on the building when the structure collapsed, November 8, 1883, and in the catastrophe he received injuries from which he never recovered. Both legs were broken, other wounds and internal injuries were received, and for two years he was unable to do work of any kind. Having then partially recovered, he entered the hotel business in Madison, and after eighteen months in a rented building sold the business and bought a lot in West Madison, where he built what is now known as the Commercial House. There Mr. Burke died, in 1897, and his widow continued the business until July, 1900, when she rented the property for three years and in April, 1903, bought the beautiful home at 534 West Mifflin street, where she now resides. She is a woman of much determination and natural business ability. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burke, the names and other information concerning whom are given as follows: John J. married Rachel Gonstead and resides in Madison, he and wife being the parents of the following children: Henrietta Regina, Mary Josephine, Dorothy, Grace, Adeline, Esther; the second son, James Alyious, is deceased; Anna E. married James Callahan, resides in

Madison, and is the mother of the following children: James Michael, Murty Raphael, John Henry, Thomas Burke, and May Elmore; Thomas J. married Catherine McNamara and resides in Chicago; and Mary A. married Henry O'Neil, resides in Madison, and is the mother of the following children: Myrtle Frances, Michael Henry, and Harold Edward. Michael J. Burke was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and the family are members of St. Raphael's Catholic church.

Ernest F. Burmeister, former sheriff of Dane county, is proprietor of the Elks Hotel, in Middleton, and is one of the popular citizens of his native county. He was born May 24, 1867, on a farm in Middleton township, this county, the place of his birth being located four miles southwest of the village of Middleton. He is a son of Henry and Eliza (Pierstoff) Burmeister, both of whom were native of Germany, the father having been born in Mecklenburg, March 19, 1826, and having served the requisite period in the German army. In 1857, he came to America, making Dane county his destination. He settled on a tract of forty acres of land in section 26, Middleton township, the place being known as the old Indian Forty and being the farm on which the subject of this sketch was born. He was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for eight years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and removed to Verona township, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres. He lost this property through misfortune and then began anew, on what was known as Nine-mound Prairie farm, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring October 19, 1876. He was a prominent member of the Grange and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Lutheran church. He aided in the building of the first church of this denomination in Middleton township. His wife came with her parents to Middleton Junction, and here their marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Burmeister was likewise born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and she now maintains her home in the village of Middleton. Of the children those living are Henry, Emma, Carl, Ernest F., William, Otto and August. Those deceased are Andrew, August (1st), John and Clara. Ernest F. Burmeister, the immediate subject of this sketch, received the advantages of the public schools and was reared to the sturdy life of the farm. At the age of twenty-one years he secured employment as a mechanic, in the shops of Kundert & Hissig of Green county, Wisconsin. In 1888 he was married and thereafter was employed in the mercantile establishment of his father-in-law, in Mount Vernon, for a short time. He then took up his residence in Canby,

Minnesota, where he served eight months as city marshal. In 1892 he returned to Mount Vernon, soon afterward taking a position as traveling representative for a large manufactory of agricultural machinery. Later he established himself in the livery business in the city of Madison and after disposing of the same he became turnkey and deputy sheriff, under C. W. Mead. He thereafter served one year and four months as jailer, under Sheriff C. F. Moulton, and was finally promoted to serve the full term as undersheriff. He also held this office under the administration of Sheriff G. M. Kanouse. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Burmeister was elected sheriff of Dane county, on the Republican ticket, being the first German and the youngest man and having the largest majority of any man ever elected to this office in the county. He continued incumbent one term, giving a most excellent administration of shrievalty, and he thereafter made a tour in the west, returning to Dane county in 1894 and purchasing the Elks Hotel, in Middleton, which he has since conducted successfully. He is a candidate for the office of sheriff for the election of the autumn of 1906. Mr. Burmeister is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Foresters. In 1888 Mr. Burmeister was united in marriage to Miss Julia Weltzen, whose parents were pioneers of Dane county. The six daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Burmeister are: Lillian, Eula, Florence, Marie, Lucille, and Ouida.

Almon A. Burr, a prominent farmer of the town of Medina, is a native of Medina, Dane county, Wis. The Burr family are of English origin and two brothers came over in the Mayflower, soon followed by another brother. Two settled in the east and one in the south and from one of the eastern branches Almon A. Burr is descended and represents the ninth generation of his family in the United States. His father, Augustus T., was born in 1822 in Medina county, Ohio, was educated in Ohio, married Miss Catherine Lucas, who was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1818. They came to Dane county in 1845, two years after their marriage and were pioneers of the new country. They obtained a farm in section 12 and afterward moved to section 11 which they made their permanent home; Mrs. Burr there died in 1892 and her husband in 1902, the latter eighty years of age. Two sons were born to them; Theron Burr, of Evansville, and Almon A., of Medina. Mr. Burr was a Republican and active in politics. In Ohio he held the office of state deputy sheriff. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Almon A. Burr was born in Medina, November 30, 1858, attended school in Medina and the Waterloo high school and taught school for eight years. For twenty-seven years he has been engaged in farming and has a splendid farm of two hundred acres. He is also interested in the Waterloo Canning and Pickling Association and secretary of the organization. He is associated with the Republican party and takes great interest in politics. As treasurer and clerk of the free high school he has endeavored to promote its interests and has also labored for the district schools as clerk and treasurer. June 25, 1884, Mr. Burr was married to Miss Violetta Thompson, born in Medina, August 20, 1852, daughter of Amos and Adaline (Muzzy) Thompson, who lived in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., before they came to Dane county. Mr. Thompson is a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the G. A. R. He served during the last year of the war in the First Regiment Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company H. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have five children. Seven children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Burr; Harvey Ray, Amy Estelle, Edna Christina, Jennie May, Allen Russell, Mabel Violetta and Dorothy Adele. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Burr is a member of the Waterloo Lodge No. 63, F. & A. M. and the Modern Woodmen. Mrs. Burr is a prominent member of the Eastern Star.

George T. Burthe, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk, was born in Rock county, Wis., February 18, 1863, and is a son of Halvor and Alice (Evans) Burthe, natives of Norway. For a review of the family history see the sketch of Albert Torgeson. From the time he was four years of age Mr. Burthe lived in the town of Pleasant Springs, receiving his education in the schools of that township. He has always pursued the vocation of farmer. He now owns three tracts of land in the town of Dunkirk, comprising some two hundred acres, and one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs. Since 1892 he has made the farm in the town of Dunkirk his home. In 1886 Mr. Burthe was united in marriage to Anna, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Quale) Asleson of Dunkirk, and to this union have been born three children,—Theodore, Stella and Gilman. Mrs. Burthe's paternal grandparents, Asle and Astle Thorson, came to Dane county from Norway in 1846 and in the spring of 1847 settled in the town of Dunkirk, where they lived the rest of their lives. Her parents are still living, making Dunkirk their home. Her maternal grandparents, Andrew and Christie (Quam) Quale were born in Norway, and settled in Dunkirk in 1848. In his political affiliations Mr. Burthe is

associated with the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the United Lutheran church. Mr. Burthe is one of the representative citizens of the community.

Albert Burull, superintendent of the Mandt Wagon Co., of Stoughton, was born in Toten, Norway, August 19, 1853, son of Olaf A. Grau and Karina Burull. Olaf was a blacksmith and machinist in Norway where both he and his wife spent their entire lives. Albert Burull was educated in the common schools in Norway and grew to maturity in his native land. For some time he was employed in the government telegraphic service, his work being the construction of new lines through the country. Convinced by the reports of fellow-countrymen who had preceded him to the United States that his labor would there receive better recompense, he embarked for America in 1880 and settled in Stoughton, where he was immediately employed by the T. G. Mandt Wagon Co., now known as the Stoughton Wagon Co., in the steam fitting and engineering department. With this company he worked in different capacities, part of the time as foreman of the wheel department, until 1896, when he became connected with the Mandt Wagon Co., also founded by T. G. Mandt, as superintendent, which is his present position. On May 19, 1883, Mr. Burull married Miss Elsie Mandt, daughter of Gunder G. and Jorunde (Siunis) Mandt, who were pioneers of the town of Pleasant Springs. Three daughters were born to the marriage; Oleda J., Palma and Edna A. Mrs. Burull is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her husband of Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Burull takes a lively interest in politics, is a Republican and has represented his ward on the city council for nine years, rendering faithful and efficient service to the city. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen organization of the F. and A. M. and of the Beavers.

Allen R. Bushnell, lawyer, and counsel and treasurer of the Wisconsin Life Insurance company of Madison, was born in Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio. His father was Dr. George W. Bushnell, who was born August 11, 1800, in Connecticut. For many years he was a practicing physician in Ohio, where he was widely known as a man of strong individuality and mature judgment. He died on August 8, 1892. Dr. Bushnell's wife was Sallie Bates, also a native of Connecticut, where she was born in 1801. Both the doctor and his wife were members of the Disciples' church, the doctor serving as elder for more than a generation. Mrs. Bushnell died in 1866. Of the eight children of Dr. and Mrs. Bushnell only three

are living: Sarah married Charles Davies after being left a widow by S. D. Watkins, now lives in Lancaster, Wis.; Allen R., the subject of this sketch; and Amoret, now Mrs. A. W. Rewey of Platteville. Allen R. Bushnell, was educated in the Hartford, Ohio, high school and Oberlin and Hiram colleges, his collegiate work being a special course to fit him for the law. When he had completed his school work he came to Wisconsin and entered the law offices of Hon. Steven O. Paine at Platteville, taught school to help pay expenses, was admitted to the bar at Lancaster and on December 1, 1857, he hung out his own shingle in Platteville. He was elected district attorney of Grant county in 1860, and continued his practice there until May, 1861, when he resigned his office, and under President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers, enlisted as a private in the "Platteville Guards," which afterward became Company C, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and he was elected first lieutenant of the company. This regiment became a part of the Iron Brigade, and was in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Bushnell saw some of its sharpest fighting,—was within a few feet of Maj. F. W. Oakley when the latter lost his arm,—and he was promoted to captain of his company. In 1863 Mr. Bushnell received his honorable discharge from the army on surgeon's certificate, for disability incurred, and he returned to Ohio, where for a year he was under the care of his father. In 1864 he returned to Wisconsin to resume the practice of law, but instead of continuing in Platteville he removed to Lancaster in Grant county. In 1872 he was elected and served as a member of the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature. Later he framed a bill which was passed, making Lancaster a city, and he was elected its first mayor. For four years he was United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin, and was then elected in the third district to the fifty-second United States congress. It is worthy of note that this body was the first to take any action on the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and it was Mr. Bushnell who introduced and helped to push through the lower house a proposed constitutional amendment to that effect. In 1891 Mr. Bushnell removed to Madison. His connection with the Wisconsin Life Insurance Co., began in 1895, when he was made counsel for the company, soon after being made a director. In 1900 he was made secretary and in January, 1905, he assumed his present position. Mr. Bushnell was a candidate, in the spring of 1906, for election to the Wisconsin supreme bench. He has been twice married, first in Septem-

ber, 1866, to Laura, a daughter of Esquire Addison and Martha (Barber) Burr, of Vermont. By this marriage he had one daughter, Mabel, now the wife of James B. Kerr of St. Paul, Minn. His first wife died in 1873, and in May, 1875, he married Mary F., daughter of Cyrus and Fanny (Barber) Sherman of Lancaster, a cousin of his first wife. To this union was born one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Bushnell is a member of the Episcopal church and her husband of the Congregational. Mr. Bushnell is a Royal Arch Mason, and has held nearly all the offices which the order can bestow, except that of tyler. Politically Mr. Bushnell is an old school Democrat, and has long stood high in the councils of his party.

John R. Caldwell, president of the Morrisonville state bank since its organization, has been a prominent farmer of the county for a number of years. As indicated by his name, Mr. Caldwell is of Scotch origin and his grandfather, John Caldwell, came to Wisconsin in 1850 and resided upon a farm of two hundred acres in Columbia county. His wife was Janet Robertson, also a native of Scotland. Their son, Robert Caldwell, was born in Scotland in 1837, was educated in Scotland and came to Columbia county, Wis., with his parents when he was a boy of thirteen years. He assisted his parents with the work of clearing the new farm and early commenced farming for himself. He married Miss Elizabeth Caldow, who was born in Scotland in 1838 and came to Wisconsin in 1853 with her parents, locating in Columbia county. Eight children blessed their marriage; John R., William K., Adam (deceased), David A., Charles P., Mary, Martha and Thomas A. Robert Caldwell was a successful farmer, the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of land and active in the interests of the community, where he held several offices. He was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Caldwell died in 1885 and his wife in November, 1888. They were both prominent in the Presbyterian church. John R. Caldwell, their oldest son, was born in the township of Arlington, Columbia county, March 2, 1863, attended the Arlington school and the Poynette high school and soon devoted his attention to farming. He is the owner of a fine farm property in the town of Vienna, in all three hundred and twenty acres, which he keeps in a prosperous and profitable condition. Clydesdale horses, short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs are bred upon his farm and an extensive general farming business carried on. Mr. Caldwell is a Republican and supervisor in Vienna and is the president of the Arlington Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

November 5, 1889, occurred his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of James Morrison,—for whom the village of Morrisonville was named,—and four children have been born to the marriage. Robert James is a student at the Lodi high school. The younger children are Jennie Elizabeth, Marjorie Temple and Jessie Florence.

William K. Caldwell, of Morrisonville, was born in the township of Arlington, Columbia county, January 25, 1865. He attended the common and high school of Poynette, and was graduated from the Northwestern Business College in 1887. He first turned his attention to school-teaching, as the young man fresh from college is apt to do, and continued in that work for four years before joining the ranks of the educated farmer,—a class which in this state is steadily raising the grade of agricultural life as a profession. He came from Columbia to this county in 1899, purchased the farm on which he resides, consisting of two hundred and forty acres. He is an extensive feeder of horses, also general farmer and stock-raiser. In politics he belongs to the Republican party, and although intelligently interested in public matters is not an office-seeker. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church as is also his wife, to whom he was united March 9, 1899. She was Miss Elizabeth M. Ferguson, daughter of Andrew and Agnes (Harvey) Ferguson. Mrs. Caldwell's parents are natives of Scotland, her father being born there in 1823 and her mother in 1828. Mr. Ferguson came to Illinois in 1841 and settled in Wheatland, Hill county, where he was married in 1852. His wife came to Illinois with her parents, James and Jennett (Kerr) Harvey, about 1844. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are still living. Mr. Ferguson is a farmer, a Democrat and a supporter of the United Presbyterian church of which his wife is a member. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have two children, Harold Ferguson, born March 8, 1900, and Lester Earl, born August 25, 1902. Robert Caldwell, father of Wm. K. Caldwell, is mentioned in this work in connection with the sketch of John R. Caldwell.

George Call, Jr., is a well-known farmer of the town of York, where he has resided since he was a boy ten years old. George and Eliza (Griswold) Call, his parents, were born in Ancrum, Columbia county, N. Y., and came to Dane county in 1852. George Call was descended from an old American family. His father, Jacob Call, was born in Connecticut and Mrs. Jacob Call's father served six years and nine months in the Revolutionary War. George Call was born December 4, 1812, was educated in New

York and married Miss Eliza Griswold in 1833. She was born February 22, 1809, and was the daughter of Oliver Griswold, a farmer of Connecticut, who lived for a time in New York and later in Dodge county, Wis., where he died. Mr. and Mrs Call had three children; the oldest son, Eli, died; the second son is George, Jr., the subject of this sketch, and the only daughter, Annette, married Herman Schultz in 1888. Mr. Schultz is a native of Germany and came to Marshall in 1872. For a short time he made Waterloo his home and spent the residue of his life farming in the town of Medina. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz died, leaving nine children, all of whom are living at the present time. When Mr. and Mrs. Call came to Wisconsin, they at once obtained an eighty-acre farm, to which they added from time to time, until at the death of Mr. Call in 1884, he owned one hundred and forty-one acres. His wife lived but a few years longer, until September, 1900. Mr. Call was a Republican as is his son, George, Jr. The latter was born in Ancram, N. Y. May 23, 1842, attended school in York and has always been engaged in farming. He has a fine farm of one hundred and ninety acres, where he carries on a general farming business and also raises stock, including red-polled cattle. February 21, 1873, he married Miss Harriet E. Carskaden, who was born in York, June 12, 1852, daughter of Orson Carskaden, an account of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Call, but they have been very unfortunate in the loss of the two younger children, James G., who was born August 1, 1877 and died in 1883 and Florence May, who was born July 29, 1881 and died in 1883. The oldest son, William Henry, was born January 25, 1875, educated in the Waterloo high school and takes charge of the farm, following in the footsteps of his father.

Charles H. Campbell, a progressive farmer of Berry township, was born in the township of his abode, Dane county, Wis., July 22, 1866. After the death of his father, his mother, who was a native of the state of New York, was married, in 1869, to John Hawley, of Berry township, and by this marriage had six children, five of whom are living. Mr. Campbell was educated in the common schools of the vicinity in which he was reared, and upon reaching manhood selected farming as his life's occupation, and has successfully followed the same. For several years he owned a farm in Berry township, but having sold it now rents what is known as the "Shultz farm," containing two hundred and forty acres. Mr. Campbell is quite an extensive breeder of Poland-China hogs, and in addition follows general farming and stock-raising, and also does

a somewhat extensive dairy business. He is a Republican in politics, and with his wife is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Campbell was married, October 20, 1892, to Miss Lizzie Anderson, who was born in Sauk county, Wis., May 6, 1873. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Cook) Anderson, the former of whom was born in Norway in 1833, and the latter is a native of Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1843. They came in early life to Sauk county, Wis., and moved from there to the state of Washington, about 1897. There the father died in 1904, leaving the widow and seven surviving children, nine having been born to the parents. To Mr. Campbell and wife six children have been born as follows: Harry (deceased), Elsie, Clifford, Violet, Pearl, Velma.

Judge Jairus H. Carpenter was born at Ashford (now Eastford), Conn., February 14, 1822. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Hollister Academy, Mass. After teaching school for seven terms, he began the study of law in 1844, completing his studies with the Hon. L. P. Waldo, a prominent attorney of Tolland, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in March, 1847. He practiced his profession at Willamatic, Conn., until the spring of 1857, when he came west and located at Madison, Wis., where he has since resided. He married Martha C. Kendall, a native of Palmer, Mass., in 1852. He espoused the principles of the Republican party at the time of its formation, and served as alternate delegate to its first national convention at Philadelphia and as delegate to the convention which nominated General Fremont for the presidency in 1856. His first professional partnership in Madison was with John W. Johnson, 1857-58; then he formed a partnership with General Ezra T. Sprague, under the firm name of Carpenter and Sprague, 1858-61; in 1868 was formed the partnership of Carpenter & Chase, which continued until 1874, at which time Captain Chase removed to Sioux City, Ia. Since that date Judge Carpenter has had no partner. He is a careful, painstaking lawyer, an effective jury advocate, and noted for the zeal and earnestness with which he espoused a client's cause, when he had accepted a retainer. He was for three years a member of the Madison common council, and president of that body and acting mayor for several months in the absence of the mayor. He has always taken a strong interest in educational matters, as is evidenced by his long service of twenty-eight years on the city board of education of which he was president 1867-1890. He has been a member of the law faculty, University of Wisconsin, since 1868, and was the dean of that

body the first nine years after its organization. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Yale college in 1874, and L.L. D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1876. In 1900 he was made Jackson professor of law, emeritus, in the University of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin supreme court appointed him to revise the probate laws of the state in 1878, and he was one of the commissioners to superintend the publication of the revised statutes of 1878. In 1885 he was appointed county judge by Governor Rusk, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Sanborn, and held that position until January 6, 1902. He made a patient, conscientious and impartial judge, giving excellent satisfaction both to the bar and the people.

Though now in his eighty-fifth year, he is a well-preserved man, and retains to a marked degree his mental and physical activity. His well-ordered life, cheerful and social nature, and remarkable strength of constitution, inherited from his New England ancestors, bid fair to give him a much longer lease of life. His parents were Palmer and Martha (Brown) Carpenter, who settled in Minnesota in 1856, and made that state their home during their last years, honored and respected by all who knew them.

Prof. Stephen H. Carpenter, deceased, for ten years prior to his death occupied the chair of English Literature in the University of Wisconsin, and in the larger portion of an active life spent in the city of Madison he became well known and highly respected by the citizens thereof. Professor Carpenter was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., August 7, 1831, and his parents were Calvin G. and Laura (Haskins) Carpenter, both of whom were natives of New York and spent their lives in that state, the father having been a Baptist minister of considerable note. The parents died at Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y. Prof. Carpenter received his education in his native state, was graduated from the University of Rochester, and in 1852 he came to Madison and accepted a position as instructor in the University of Wisconsin. After officiating one year in that capacity he retired from the chair he occupied and became the editor of a periodical, known as the "Western Fireside." He edited that and other publications until 1859, and then went to Missouri for the purpose of teaching Latin in a seminary at Palmyra, in that state. But the breaking out of the Civil War and the active military operations in that section caused the institution to be closed during the period of hostilities, and after one year spent there Mr. Carpenter returned to his home in Madison. Soon after his return he was appointed clerk of the city of Madison and filled that

position until 1868, when he again became an instructor in the University of Wisconsin, occupying the chair of English Literature from that time until his death, December 7, 1878. In politics Prof. Carpenter was an old time Whig, but after the disintegration of that party he generally gave his support to nominees of the Democratic faith, although he was never what could be called an active politician or an "offensive partisan." Aside from the office of city clerk, mentioned above, he also served on the Madison school board for a number of years. His religious faith was expressed in his membership in the Baptist church, and although he was never a regularly ordained minister he preached a great deal in the various churches of Madison and surrounding country. Prof. Carpenter chose as his helpmate and companion on the journey of life, Miss Frances Curtis, who was also a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., being born in the village of Frankfort, and the marriage occurred on May 14, 1856. Mrs. Carpenter's father was Ira Curtis, who was born in Connecticut, and in early life followed the mercantile business. In 1853 he migrated to Wisconsin and bought a farm in Richland county, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, finally moving to the city of Madison, where he and his good wife both died at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Carpenter. The maiden name of the mother was Nancy Myers, and she was a native of the state of New York. Although born in the same state and county, Prof. Carpenter and wife had never met until they took up their residence in Wisconsin. They saw Madison grow from a small collection of houses to a pretentious city, and Mrs. Carpenter recalls that when she first came here there was but one little church in the village. Her husband built the house in which they still reside, at 424 Wisconsin Avenue, and he planted the seeds from which grew the stately trees that now stand in front of the residence. Prof. Carpenter was a member of the Masonic order and of a leading college fraternity.

James Carrison, a well-known and greatly respected member of Rutland's farming community, is a native of England. He is a pioneer of Dane county and his life is typical of that of the fine old settlers of Wisconsin, and of whom so many started with only their willing hands as capital and have made the state what it is and incidentally gained for themselves a prosperous livelihood and many warm friends. Mr. Carrison's parents, John and Elizabeth (Carter) Carrison, were born in Cambridgeshire, England, and spent their childhood, youth and early married life in their native village. In 1854, they embarked for America and came west as far as Rut-

land, bringing with them their young family. Mr. Carrison obtained one hundred and forty acres of wild land, which he immediately set to work to improve and it became their permanent home, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their family were brought up in the Baptist church and of their five children, four are living. The oldest son is James, the subject of this sketch. George is a retired farmer, who makes his home in Oregon, Wis., Mary is dead. William resides in Osage, Iowa. Sarah, the youngest, makes Orleans, Neb. her home. James was born in Ramsby, Cambridgeshire, England, November 5, 1832, came to America with his parents when he was twenty-two years old but had little opportunity to go to school, as it was necessary for him to work on the farm. Until 1864 he lived with his parents and worked very hard helping to clear and improve their farm. He then bought his farm in section 14, Rutland township, and set to work upon that farm which had been very little improved. In 1859, he married and he and his wife worked together to make a comfortable home of their new property. In this they have been very successful and in 1886, they retired from active work to enjoy the fruits of their many years of industry. Mrs. Carrison was Miss Mary Ann Tibbit, daughter of Edward and Ann (Roth) Tibbit of Norfolk, Eng., and is one of a family of ten sons and daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbit came to America in 1854 and settled on a farm in Rutland. Mrs. Tibbit lives in Stoughton and has been a widow since 1889. Mary Ann is the oldest daughter; Jane resides in Mitchell county, Iowa; George in Mason City, Iowa; Becky in Northwood, Iowa; Frederick is a farmer in the town of Dunn, Dane county; Sarah, Edward, Ruth and an infant child died; Susan lives in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Carrison have had three children. Charlotte married Peter O. Thompson, a farmer of Deerfield, Dane county, Wis. Twelve children make up their family circle; Henry, Ann, William, Emma, James, Herman, George, Clara, Chester, Raymond, Martha and Peter, Jr. Martha Carrison, the second child, is the wife of Seth Stockton, a farmer of Dunkirk and has two children, Irene, and Leslie. Annie died in infancy. Mr. Carrison is a Republican in his political sympathies, has been school treasurer and held other local offices. He is a member of the Baptist church, which his family also attend. His children have been educated in the Rutland and Stoughton schools, in which he has taken an interest since the early days. While Mr. and Mrs. Carrison suffered many of the hardships of a young and wild country, they have likewise reaped its rewards.



MR. AND MRS. ORSON CARSKADEN.

Orson Carskaden was the owner of a large and valuable farm in the town of York. He was born at Salt Point, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 17, 1818, where his father, James Carskaden, was a wheelwright. James Carskaden was a native of Dutchess county and was there educated and married. His wife was Miss Harriet Adsit of Dutchess county, and nine children were born to the marriage, of whom two are living. Mr. Carskaden was of Scotch ancestry and his father came to the state of New York in colonial days and served his country in the Revolutionary War under General Wayne. Orson Carskaden was educated in Dutchess county, N. Y., and came to Wisconsin in 1848. He purchased an eighty acre farm in Dane county, improved it in every way and added to it one hundred and twenty acres, making a farm of two hundred acres in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Carskaden raised considerable stock and devoted special attention to his Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. He was a Republican and held office as treasurer and supervisor in York township. For years Mr. Carskaden was in the Masonic order and was the oldest member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M. He also belonged to the Waterloo Lodge of the I. O. O. F. during its entire existence. In November, 1839, he married Miss Lovina Bashford, who was born in the state of New York in 1822, the daughter of George and Tamina (Woodward) Bashford, who came to Dane county from New York in the early days and spent the residue of their lives in the town of Medina. Mrs. Carskaden died May 12, 1876. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carskaden; four are deceased, Mary, Tamina, Annette and William; Harriet, Laura and George are the surviving members of the family. In May, 1879, Mr. Carskaden was married a second time, his wife being Miss Amarilla Dodge, daughter of Willis Dodge, elsewhere mentioned in this work. Mr. Carskaden led a long and interesting life and took an active part in the work which built up a great commonwealth in the half century of his life in Wisconsin. He died November 23, 1905.

Michael Cashen, (deceased), was born in Ireland, January 2, 1835. His mother died in Ireland, when he was a baby, and his father, Anthony Cashen, afterward came to America and settled in Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life, living to the extreme old age of ninety-three years. The subject of this sketch was educated in Ireland and came first to Vermont, where he was married, May 2, 1855, to Miss Margaret Dempsey, the daughter of James and Nancy (Foley) Dempsey. They came to Wisconsin the same year, and the following year came to Madison. Mr.

Cashen bought two farms near Richland Center, Richland county, but not finding farming a congenial occupation, he sold them, and returned to the business which he had been engaged in in Vermont, before coming west, that of yard-master for the railroad. He subsequently owned a farm in the town of Blooming Grove but never lived on it. He occupied the position of yard-master for forty-two years, working up to one week of the time of his death, which occurred April 11, 1897. Mr. Cashen was in his earlier life a Democrat, but of later years voted with the Republican party; he was a member of St. Raphael's Catholic church, and belonged to the St. Raphael's benevolent society, and to the Catholic Knights. Mrs. Cashen was seventeen years old when she came with her parents to the United States; after her marriage to Mr. Cashen, in Burlington, Vt, her parents accompanied herself and husband to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Cashen have had thirteen children: the three oldest boys are dead; there are five sons living, James, John, Michael, Harry and Gregory, and five daughters; Mrs. P. Regan, Katherine, Mrs. Francis Cox, Margaret and Mrs. Bessie Dugan. The children were all born in Madison, except Mrs. Regan who was born in Portage. When Mr. and Mrs. Cashen came west much of the land lying between the lakes was swamp land, and they saw its evolution from that state into the beautiful city of today. Mrs. Cashen owns her comfortable home at 402 W. Wilson St., and other property in the city.

Hon. John B. Cassoday, chief justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin, is the distinguished successor of a long line of jurists who have, in something over the half century since the establishment of that branch of the judiciary in the state, handed down that long line of decisions which have given Wisconsin its high rank in the courts of last resort. He was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., July 7, 1830, and was left fatherless at the age of three years. His mother returned with him to her own people in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and the story of his early life is one of poverty and privation, which only strong native powers would have enabled him to overcome, and to have insured, despite hardships, that success which has merited and received the highest recognition. His early education was attained at the district schools at irregular intervals while he worked for his board at the same time. He took advantage, however, of every opportunity to increase his store of knowledge and managed to supplement the meager instruction of the country school of the early days with one term at the school in the village of Tioga, and another at the

Wellsborough Academy. At the time he was seventeen years old and during the next four years, he crystallized his elementary learning into more exact form by teaching, when opportunity offered, and, meanwhile,, worked at whatever employment could be obtained. Later he was able to spend four years in academic study, two at Knoxville Academy, Pennsylvania, and two at Alfred Academy, New York, and was graduated from the latter. He spent one year at the University of Michigan and later entered the law school of Albany, N. Y., and read law with an attorney of Wellsborough, Pa. The decade immediately preceding the Civil War was one of active immigration to the comparatively new region in the upper Mississippi valley, then known as the Northwest, and the young attorney followed the line of march of these soldiers of fortune, and coming to Wisconsin in 1857, settled in Janesville, and continued his study of law under the direction of Judge Conger, one of the leading attorneys of that time and place. The following year he became a partner in a local firm under the name of Bennett, Cassoday and Gibbs, and continued this association until January, 1866. The two years following he carried on his practice alone, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Merrill which lasted until 1873, when the latter retired from practice. The firm of Cassoday and Carpenter succeeded that of Cassoday and Merrill and continued until November, 1880, when, a vacancy having occurred on the supreme bench by the death of Chief Justice Ryan, in October, and the promotion of Associate Justice Cole to that office, John B. Cassoday was appointed by Governor Smith to fill the same. In April, 1881, in April, 1889, and again in 1899 Judge Cassoday was elected, each time without opposition. In 1895 he was promoted to the position of chief justice to succeed Hon. Harlow G.orton. In 1898 he was made president of the Bar Association of Wisconsin. Judge Cassoday's political record previous to his advancement to the supreme bench was one of active, though temperate support of the Republican party, with which he has been affiliated since its organization. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention in Baltimore, which renominated Lincoln in 1864, and served upon the committee of credentials. He was elected to the assembly in 1864 and again in 1876, both times filling important positions, the first time on the railroad and judiciary committees and the second as speaker of the assembly, serving in each position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his party. He was chairman of the Republican state convention for 1879 and entered actively into the campaign. The following

year he was delegate -at-large to the national convention at Chicago and chairman of the Wisconsin delegation. He presented the name of the late E. B. Washburne as Wisconsin's choice for the chief executive and supported his nomination by a brilliant speech; and later with fifteen other Wisconsin delegates broke the deadlock in the convention by announcing the transfer of their votes to James A. Garfield. He took a very active part in the presidential campaign of that year as he had frequently done on other similar occasions.

As a practicing attorney, Mr. Cassoday was one of the ablest and most successful in the state. Endowed with a well-balanced, keen and analytical mind, he brought to the work of his profession in addition, an abundance of hard work and painstaking industry. These qualities, combined to his ever courteous treatment of an opponent, and his conscientious attitude toward court and client, not only earned for him the sincerest respect of the profession, but brought him a great volume of business during his twenty-three years of general practice. A few of the more important cases in which he was engaged are the following: Jackman will case, 26 Wisconsin, 104; Chapin will case, 32 Wisconsin, 557; Culver vs. Palmer, Smith vs. Ford, 48 Wisconsin, 115; Rowell vs. Harris Manufacturing Co., and Sargeant Manufacturing Co. vs. Woodruff, the two last being patent cases in the Federal courts. To the bench, Justice Cassoday brought a well-stored mind and untiring energy. His decisions have been characterized by keen analysis, patient search for all the underlying facts, and a masterly grouping of details, which have caused his opinions to be quoted as authority throughout the land. He is widely known to the profession as an authority on the important subjects of constitutional law and wills; a few of the opinions he has written which bear on these subjects, and which have been widely quoted in the courts of other states and by well-known text writers, are, constitutional law: Wisconsin Central Railway vs. Taylor County, 52 Wis., 37; Baker vs. State, 54 Wis., 368; Cathcart vs. Comstock, 56 Wis., 390; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company vs. Langlade County, 56 Wis., 614; State ex. rel. vs. Forest County, 74 Wis., 610; State ex rel. vs. Ryan, 70 Wis. 676; J. S. Keator Lumber Company vs. St. Croix Boom Company, 72 Wis., 62; State ex. rel. vs. District Board, 76 Wis., 203; State ex. rel. vs. Mann, 76 Wis., 469; State ex rel. vs. Cunningham, 82 Wis., 39 and 83 Wis., 90; State ex rel. vs. Stewart, 60 Wis., 587; On the subject of wills; Will of Mary P. Ladd, 60 Wis., 187; Scott vs. West, 63 Wis.,

529; *Newman vs. Waterman*, 63 Wis., 612; will of ward, 70 Wis., 251; *Ford vs. Ford*, 70 Wis., 19, and the same case, 72 Wis., 621; will of Slinger, 72 Wis., 22; will of Ehle, 73 Wis., 445; *Baker vs. Estate of McLeod*, 79 Wis., 534; *Burnham vs. Burnham*, 79 Wis., 557; and *Saxton vs. Webber*, 83 Wis., 617.

In addition to his official duties, Justice Cassoday has found time to lecture for many years to the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, and has thus found means to impress upon the young men of that great institution his views of the important topics of constitutional law and wills. His well known work entitled "Cassoday on Wills" is used as a text book in the University of Wisconsin law college, and in several other law schools. No student who has ever taken work under Justice Cassoday has failed to be impressed by the profundity of his learning, or his sympathetic kindness as a man. He was universally beloved by all his students for his many lovable qualities as a friend and teacher, while all respected him for his scholarly attainments.

Justice Cassoday is the author of various papers which he has prepared for literary societies and other learned bodies from time to time, among which are, *The Law and Lawyers*, *Lord Mansfield*, *The American Lawyer*, *American Citizenship*, *Our Magna Charta*, *John Scott*, and *John Marshall*; *James Kent and Joseph Story*, in *Yale Law Journal*, volume 12, pages 146-153, and *Mathew Hale Carpenter*, about to appear in a book containing sketches of sixty of the most eminent American jurists, who died prior to 1900.

John Catlin, one of the earliest pioneers of Madison, was born in Vermont in 1803, and was admitted to the bar in the east in 1833. He was clerk of the territorial supreme court of Wisconsin at its first session in Belmont, 1836, and continued in that capacity in Madison until 1839. In February, 1837, when the Hon. Moses M. Strong, of Mineral Point, began to plat the town site of the future capital in the neighborhood of the Capital Park, he was assisted in the work by John Catlin. On February 15, 1837, a postoffice was first established in the town of Madison, and John Catlin was appointed the first postmaster. Owing to the lack of mail facilities, the office was not opened for business until May 27, succeeding, and then the first mail was received and distributed in Eben Peck's log house on lot 8, block 107. August 20, 1842, Mr. Catlin was again appointed postmaster, serving until December 28, 1844, when he was succeeded by his brother, Steptoe Catlin. When first appointed, Mr. Catlin employed the half-breed, St. Cyr, to build him a log house where the present postoffice now stands, north corner

of Mifflin street and Wisconsin avenue. This was the first attempt to erect a permanent building, which was not roofed and finished until summer. (The Story of Madison, by Reuben Gold Thwaites.) Mr. Catlin was admitted to practice before the supreme court in 1839, and was the first lawyer in the county and the first district attorney, (1839). He was a member of the first "Board of Visitors" of the University of Wisconsin, and was chosen secretary at the first and only session of the board, December 1, 1838, at which session the legislature was requested to at once appropriate the congressional land grant of two townships for the benefit of the proposed university. He served as clerk of the territorial house of representatives, 1838-1846, and was secretary of the territory, 1846-48; was president of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Company for a number of years, being the first railroad in the state; was the first Dane county judge, as distinguished from probate judge, and served from January 1, 1850 to October 31, 1850; was a member of the territorial council, 1845; a life member of the State Historical Society; charter member and first Master of Madison Lodge No. 5, Masons, 1844; one of the incorporators of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, 1851; was one of the organizers of the Madison Select Female school (May, 1842), which was maintained only a year, and an incorporator and first president of the Madison Female academy, 1846. In 1846 he started the first abstract office in Dane county and the second in the state, in association with E. M. Williamson. The first church society organized in the village of Madison was one wherein sixteen of the leading pioneers, including John Catlin, unite to form a parish of the Protestant Episcopal church, 1839. Mr. Catlin died at Elizabeth, N. J., August 4, 1874.

Chandler Burnell Chapman was born in Middlebury, Vt., July 7, 1815. He received his earlier education in his native state and was graduated from a College of Medicine in the state of New York where he was married to Miss Mary Eugenia Pease in June, 1837. The young couple settled in Trumbull county, Ohio, where Doctor Chapman practiced his profession until May, 1846, when he came to Madison, Wisconsin, then a settlement of less than four hundred persons. He accomplished the journey in one week's time by means of private conveyance, steamboat and stage. In addition to his practice of medicine and surgery in Madison, Doctor Chapman devoted a part of his time to his duties as professor of chemistry and other studies at Miami and Cincinnati Colleges of Medicine. At the outbreak of the Civil War he accompanied the Sixth

Wisconsin Regiment as surgeon and later was appointed surgeon of the famous Iron Brigade, which contained among others the Second, Sixth, and Seventh Wisconsin Regiments. During the later years of the war Doctor Chapman served as medical director of the Army of the Rio Grande under General Heron,—his entire service covering the period between June, 1861 and August, 1864.

Dr. James A. Jackson, one of the most eminent surgeons of southern Wisconsin in speaking of Doctor Chapman said: "I have the happiest recollection of my old friend Dr. Chandler B. Chapman. I remember how in my enthusiasm I looked up to the old doctor as a monument of skill and wisdom and how I earnestly hoped that the day would come when I too would be as great and as good a man. He was a most able chemist and was recognized as one of the most capable surgeons of his time, and as I look back upon him I believe him to have been much in advance of his time in surgery. I used to listen with great intentness to his discourses on the various new chemical processes of which he was the master and nothing pleased me more than to hear him describe the steps of some difficult operation which he had performed, and not infrequently they were operations which would be considered difficult, and would be undertaken, only by the foremost surgeons of this time. From his words I gathered much of the inspiration that has been so useful to me in my later career. He was one of the organizers of the Dane County Medical Society, other members of which were Dr. Favill, Dr. J. J. Brown, Dr. Heath, Dr. Jos. Hobbins, Dr. Wm. Hobbins and others. He was a man of courteous manner, kind and affable to his friends, associates and patients, and was held in the highest esteem by all the members of his profession."

Doctor Chapman was very fond of travel and made two journeys to the Old World, spending a year and more on each trip. His observations at these times formed the subject matter of many lectures delivered at Madison and other places. During the later years of his life he became deeply interested in the development of the state of Kansas and spent much of his time in Emporia, the home of his daughter, Eugenia, who was the wife of Almerin Gillette, a prominent lawyer and state official. Doctor Chapman died at his home in Madison, May 18, 1877, leaving a widow, a daughter, Eugenia Gillette, and a son, Chandler Pease, all of whom have since died.

Chandler B. Chapman, president of the Southern Land Company and vice-president of the Oriana Stave Mill Company of Virginia,

was born in Madison, December 15, 1870. His parents were General Chandler P. and Sarah E. (Turner) Chapman, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Jefferson county, Wis. Chandler B. Chapman for three years attended the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1891. For a time after leaving college he was employed in the office of the city engineer, and then went into the abstract office with his father. In 1900 he gave up the abstract business and removed to Williamsburg, Va., where he had purchased several farms. In 1903 he returned to Madison and has made his home here since. During the Spanish-American War Mr. Chapman was first lieutenant and adjutant of the First battalion, First Wisconsin Infantry, and was also ordinance officer for that regiment. The troops were at Jacksonville, Fla., some four months, during which time the First Wisconsin lost seventy-six men through sickness. Mr. Chapman married, on June 18, 1896, Miss Frances Bunn, a native of Sparta, and daughter of Judge Romanzo Bunn. To this union was born one child, Sarah, who died in August, 1900, at the age of two years. Mr. Chapman belongs to the Chi Psi college fraternity and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Chandler Pease Chapman was born in Bristol, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 13, 1844. He came to Madison with his parents, Dr. Chandler Burnell and Mary (Pease) Chapman in 1846 and resided there until his death May 12, 1897. In 1861, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Civil War as private in Company D, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was appointed hospital steward under his father, the surgeon of the regiment. Having been discharged for disability in 1862, he returned to Madison and engaged in newspaper work. Later he became proprietor of the Dane county abstract office in which business he remained the rest of his life. Considering a thorough knowledge of law important to his success in his business he prepared himself for the state examination and was admitted to the bar. His study of probate and real estate law was especially thorough and his opinion on any point of law in these branches was especially sought after by most members of the Madison bar. He was prominent in the order of Free Masonry, a leader in the Presbyterian church, an active curator of the Historical Society and recognized on the board of supervisors and in other fields of civic usefulness as an energetic, clear-headed, public-spirited worker with whom it was an inspiration to be associated. He achieved his widest reputation, however, in connection with the Wisconsin National Guard which he re-or-

ganized and placed on a footing equal in many respects to that of any state in the Union. His service in the state militia began in 1879 as captain of the Lake City Guard. In 1881 he became assistant inspector general (with rank of lieutenant colonel). January 2, 1882, under Governor Rusk, he was appointed adjutant general (with rank of brigadier general) and continued in this same office until January 7, 1889. The great work which he did in this capacity is thus described by his successor Gen. Charles King in an article published in *Outing* (Volume 18, pages 34-112) under the title of "The National Guard of Wisconsin." "It was Chapman who moulded the scattered battalion and companies into regiments each in its own district; Chapman who strove from the outset to eradicate all the old militia parade ideas and to bring the Guard to a business basis; Chapman who chose the regular army as the standard for Wisconsin soldiery; and who first brought regular officers in as instructors and 'Coaches' of the raw command. It was he, who little by little, weaned 'the boys' from their first loves, the tailed coat and plumed shakos and taught them to be men in the regulation dress of the regular service. It was he who devised the methods for the rapid mobilization of the Guard; planned their service, uniform and equipment; exploded the old inspection system and started the new one; instituted the regimental camps with 'regulars' as drill master and coaches; originated the annual conventions and has presided over their deliberations from that time to this (1891), and it was he who fathered the impulse that made practice with the rifle the most important item in the instruction of our guardsmen, and who was the leader in the movement that secured to our state soldiery the admirable tract of land for our encampments and the rifle ranges pronounced by every expert who has visited them unequalled in the whole country." Few aside from General Chapman's intimate friends realized the difficulties that had to be overcome in the re-organization of the National Guard. The popular idea of the "Militia" was shown plainly by Governor Rusk on an occasion when he was asked to co-operate in an effort to get a much needed appropriation from the legislature. His refusal to help was accompanied by the statement that "a few companies of my old veterans are worth more than the whole National Guard." It remained for the Milwaukee riots in 1885 to prove the value of the National Guard, and in this connection a bit of heretofore unwritten history may be interesting. A few thinking men had feared a riot for some time, but the large majority believed that the trouble would soon blow over. The governor

made a personal investigation at South Milwaukee, and came home with his famous remark, "*These men need bread, not bullets.*" Believing this and perhaps fearing the effect of the order on the popular mind he naturally refused to approve an order for ammunition which General Chapman wished to send in to the Rock Island arsenal. Practically speaking there was no ammunition in the armories; and when the troops were finally rushed in on a night call to save Milwaukee, there was not enough ammunition to serve three rounds apiece to the men. If the rioters had known it they had Milwaukee at their mercy and with this knowledge the scenes that had only a short time before been enacted at Cincinnati would have been repeated, and probably with more violence, at Milwaukee. General Chapman had, however, so firm a belief that there would soon be trouble that when refused permission to order the ammunition that was so sorely needed, he wrote personally to the Rock Island arsenal asking that an ample supply be placed in the express office ready for shipment on telegraphic order. This order was not long delayed, for the trouble in Milwaukee grew more serious, the sheriff became unable to cope with the situation and finally a hurried consultation resulted in a night call for the troops. In a few hours they were pouring into Milwaukee and the law abiding citizens breathed easier; but the few who knew the facts in regard to the ammunition supply worried through many anxious hours before the trucks finally rolled in laden with the heavy square boxes that meant so much to the city. It was unquestionably this forethought that saved the day, for without this ammunition the troops could not have taken the march and fired the volleys that broke the back of anarchy in Wisconsin. In the autumn of 1892 General Chapman was stricken with paralysis and was thereafter an invalid. Although he partially recovered his faculties and spent much time in genealogical research and in his duties as recorder of the Loyal Legion, his public work was over. The following with much of the subject matter of this article was taken from a memorial published in the proceedings of the Wisconsin Historical Society: "He will long be remembered throughout the state as a man of remarkable energy, splendid organizing abilities, marked individuality, yet with a heart as gentle as his career was spotless." In 1866 he was married to Miss Sarah Turner, daughter of Peter H. Turner, a pioneer of eastern Wisconsin. Mrs. Chapman survives him with their daughter, Annie Turner, and son, Chandler Burnell.

Captain William Charleton is now living retired in Madison after

a most eventful and useful life spent in agricultural pursuits and as a public official, and also as a defender of the flag during "the days that tried men's souls." He was born at County Armagh, Ireland, October 11, 1831, and is the son of Andrew Donaldson and Constantia (Jamison) Charleton, also natives of the same country. The father removed his family to America in 1843, and then continued his migration westward, intending to locate in the state of Michigan. Being informed that his proposed destination was an unhealthy country he decided to come to Madison, Wis., then the embryotic capital of a future state. On May 4, 1844, he landed with his family at Milwaukee, in which place he remained until July, and then went to Walworth county, locating eight miles east of Whitewater. The father had previously selected a farm there, but it not being as large as he desired he came to Dane county and secured more land, in what is now the town of Verona. When they entered the town of Verona it had not yet been named, and only a few white settlers were to be found within the limits of that congressional township. Those who were there had settled at Verona Corners and were almost unanimously of the type known as Pennsylvania Dutch, although a settlement of Scotch people was found along the Sugar river in the west part of the township. In the town of Verona, William Charleton, whose name introduces this review, grew to manhood. He spent his **early** life on his father's farm, attended the pioneer institutions of learning, and was able to obtain a very good education. In 1852, having reached the proud age of twenty-one years, he decided to seek a home further west. He walked to Galena, Ill., and there took a boat for St. Paul. The government had just thrown open the Fort Snelling reservation, which now comprises Hennepin county, Minnesota. The government's price on the land was \$1.25 per acre and Mr. Charleton with many other prospective purchasers, waited at St. Paul, the militia refusing to allow any one to cross the river. Where Minneapolis now stands there were then but a few small shanties, and the home-seekers remained several weeks waiting to get to the land office—and then were astonished and chagrined to learn that the tract of land had been preempted on the steps of the capitol at Washington, and had been bought by a half-dozen men, who immediately raised the price to twelve dollars per acre. Mr. Charleton returned to Galena, a sadder and wiser man, and from that place walked home in two days, the distance being eighty miles. He then entered eighty acres of land in the town of Verona (a farm that he still owns) and began improving it. In those early days

there was very little money in circulation, there being nothing but a little gold and silver coin, and it was almost impossible to raise the money with which to pay taxes. Mr. Charleton cut wood and hauled it to Madison, where he sold the same for \$1.25 a cord, and then was obliged to take his pay in flour and groceries. Just after the completion of the railroad from Milwaukee to Madison he hauled a load of wheat to the latter place, and he was among the first to patronize the new market. But with all the drawbacks and hardships of those early days, the neighbors were congenial and were ever ready to divide with each other, and Mr. Charleton says that he sometimes regrets that the good old days are gone. In addition to attending and improving his pioneer farm he commenced teaching school in the town of Springdale and followed that occupation during a portion of each year until the breaking out of the Civil War. Mr. Charleton enlisted, on November 8, 1861, in Company B of the Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Infantry as a private. The first engagement in which he participated was on August 2, 1862, at Wilkinson's Plantation in Mississippi. By his soldierly conduct he won the esteem of his superiors and by successive promotions he reached the grade of second lieutenant on January 23, 1863, and served as such in the desperate battle of Port Gibson on May 1, 1863, also at Willow Springs, Jackson, Miss., Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, and throughout the entire siege of Vicksburg, his company being continually on guard for fatigue duty. During the siege of Jackson that followed the fall of Vicksburg he was very active, and on July 14, 1863, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In February, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran and took part in all the subsequent service of his regiment until the final assault at Fort Blakeley, Ala., on April 9, 1865, when he was severely wounded while leading his company against one of the fortifications. He was sent to the hospital in New Orleans and four weeks later came to Madison, but he joined the regiment again in August, was promoted to captain of his company on August 23, and served with his command until mustered out at Mobile, Ala., September 4, 1865. Mr. Charleton then returned home and at the autumn election was chosen as one of the Dane county representatives in the general assembly, serving during the session of 1866. The following autumn he was elected county treasurer and served two terms, and again in 1875 he was chosen as a member of the general assembly. He also served one term as sheriff of the county, during the years 1878-9. He joined the Republican party when it was first organized in the capitol park at Madison, in July,

1854, and affiliated with that political organization until within the past few years, during which he has assumed an independent position, supporting men and measures that meet his conscientious approval, regardless of the party guidon they may happen to bear. He has served eighteen years, on the county board of supervisors, having been first elected to that position in 1860, and after the close of the war served continuously until 1878; and was again elected to the same position in 1896. While holding public office at intervals he studied law and became very proficient in the knowledge of it, but he never practiced the profession, except to give advice to friends, as he did not like the methods employed in the regular practice. He says, however, that the fault lies more with the clients than with the attorneys, a fact that is quite generally recognized. Mr. Charleton remembers well the first church built in the town of Verona, and he attended the first meetings ever held therein. He also listened to the first sermon delivered in the town by Matthew Fox, an uncle of Dr. Philip Fox of Madison, and frequently listened to the latter's father, who was a Methodist missionary. Rev. M. A. Fox organized the first church in what was then known as the "Scotch Settlement" on Sugar river, and the Methodists were organized about the same period. Our subject remembers well one Sabbath when the Rev. M. A. Fox preached. The church was too small for the large audience, so the meeting was held out of doors in Mrs. Robinson's yard. While the reverend gentleman was talking one of the good lady's hens flew toward him, and Mr. Fox remarked to Mrs. Robinson, "The Fox has scared your hens." In the Charleton family there were eight children, but only four are now living, one of whom is the subject of this review. Mr. Charleton was married on June 2, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Eleanor Fargo, born in Erie county, Pa., April 15, 1837, the daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Randall) Fargo. These parents are deceased, as are also all of their eleven children, Mrs. Charleton having passed away February 3, 1899. As regards the ancestry of Mr. Charleton it was commonly supposed to have been Scotch-Irish, but upon investigation it was found that he was Norman-French, his ancestors having been in the north of Ireland for about four hundred years, and they were there at the time of the Irish conquest. They came to England with William, the Conqueror, and went to Ireland during the reign of Henry the Second, with Strongbow. John Charleton, an ancestor of our subject, was one of the first seventeen members of the Order of the Garter. Six children were born to William

Charleton and wife, of whom Amsley and Eleanor are deceased; William, Jr., resides at home; as does also Fannie; and Florence and James are deceased. Mr. Charleton is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the G. A. R.

James Willis Chase is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Dane county, where he has passed his entire life. He is one of the extensive farmers and stock-growers of Bristol township, is the owner of the well equipped grain elevator in the village of Sun Prairie, where he is also interested in the lumber business, and is one of the well known and popular citizens of this section of the county. Mr. Chase was born on the old homestead farm, in Bristol township, this county, September 27, 1852, being a son of Moses and Sarah (Ives) Chase, the former of whom was born in the village of Craftsbury, Orleans county, Vermont, in 1820, while the latter was born in Erie county, New York, in 1830. John Chase, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial days, and he passed the closing years of his life in Orleans county, Vermont, having been a farmer by vocation. The maternal grandfather, Riley Ives, came from the state of New York to Wisconsin in an early day, settling in Palmyra, Jefferson county, and continuing resident of this state until the close of his life. Moses Chase was reared and educated in Vermont and came to Wisconsin about 1850, settling in Bristol township, Dane county, where he reclaimed a valuable farm, the same being now in the possession of his son, subject of this review. He removed to Spokane, Washington, in 1898, and is there living retired, having acquired a competency. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, and he and his wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of nine children, and three sons and two daughters are now living. James W. Chase secured his rudimentary education in the district schools, after which he attended the high school in Sun Prairie and later was a student in the University of Wisconsin for one term. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and has never abated his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, through his identification with which he laid the foundation of his notable success. He now owns two fine farms in Bristol township, the area of his landed estate being five hundred and twenty acres, and he resides on one of the farms, being engaged in diversified agriculture, including the raising of tobacco upon a large scale, and in the raising of live stock. In 1897 Mr. Chase erected the grain elevator in Sun Prairie, and has

since conducted the same, his eldest son, Frederick W., being now associated with him in the enterprise, under the firm name of J. W. Chase & Son. Mr. Chase owns a half interest in two tobacco houses and is also engaged in the lumber business in Sun Prairie, as a member of the firm of Chase, Gross & Mann. His homestead farm, on which he resides, is one of the most attractive places in this part of the county, having the best of improvements, including a residence, one of the oldest brick houses in the section, which is located one and one-half miles from Sun Prairie. Mr. Chase has attained marked success as the result of his own well directed efforts, being one of the substantial and influential citizens of the county and commanding the esteem of all who know him. In political affairs he is found staunchly aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he served four successive terms as supervisor of Bristol township, while he also served one term as assessor. He has been treasurer of the Bristol Mutual Insurance Company during the greater portion of the time since its organization. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife is affiliated with the Catholic church. In the year 1875 Mr. Chase was married to Miss Bernardina Myer, who was born in Germany, in 1852, being a daughter of Francis and Bernardina Myer, who emigrated from Germany to America and took up their residence in Bristol township, this county, about 1854, here passing the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Chase have been born ten children, all of whom are living, namely: Frederick W., Edith, Emma, Benjamin, Kate, Philip, Sarah, George, Charles, and Beatrice.

Sidney A. Chase is recognized as one of the progressive business men of the city of Stoughton, where he is a member of the firm of Beattie & Chase, wood and coal dealers. Mr. Chase was born in Rockton, Winnebago county, Illinois, September 30, 1846, being a son of Alonzo F. and Martha A. (Adams) Chase, both of whom were born in New England, where the respective families were founded in the colonial era of our national history. The parents came from the state of New York to the west in 1844, locating in Winnebago county, Ill., where the father purchased one hundred acres of land, later disposing of the property and removing to Oak Park, Minn., where he likewise secured property, which he eventually sold, taking up his residence in Wauseon, that state, where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife. Of their two children the subject of this sketch is the elder, his sister, Matilda, being the widow of Charles M. Smith and being now a resident of

Sioux Falls, S. D. Sidney A. Chase was reared to maturity in his native county, where he received a common school education. While still a young man he located at Clinton Junction, Wis., where he engaged in the livery business, in which he there continued six months, after which he was a resident of Evansville, this state, for three years, and of Jefferson for one year. For the ensuing six years he followed various lines of enterprise, in Wisconsin and Michigan, and in 1877 he located in Stoughton, where he again established himself in the livery business, in which he continued successfully for fifteen years, after which he was clerk in a local hotel for two years. In 1894 he engaged in his present business of dealing in wood and coal. The firm of which he is a member controls an excellent business and is one of the substantial concerns of the sort in Dane county's second city. Mr. Chase was a soldier of the Union during the last year of the Civil War, having enlisted, August 1, 1864, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and having been but fifteen years of age at the time. He continued in the service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge July 25, 1865. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party but has never been ambitious for office, though he served one term as city assessor of Stoughton. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. September 30, 1874, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Simpson, daughter of Robert and Mary J. (Ranney) Simpson, of Yorkville, Michigan, and of this union were born two sons,—Henry, who is deceased, and Frank, who resides in Stoughton.

Andrew Christensen, of Stoughton, is established in a successful business as a mason contractor and is a loyal and progressive citizen. He was born in the town of Rudkjøbing, Denmark, August 11, 1864, being a son of Christ and Annie (Jensen) Hansen, who came to America in 1883, settling in Rutland township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died at the age of seventy-two years. Prior to coming to America he had followed the trade of shipbuilding. Following is a brief record concerning his children: Rasmus was killed in a railroad accident near Oregon, this county; Kate is the wife of Hans E. Christensen; Lena is the wife of Hans Hansen; Andrew is the subject of this sketch; Peter and Lewis were both sailors and were drowned at sea. Andrew Christensen

was reared to the age of nineteen years in his native land, where he received his early educational training. At the age noted he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States. In Dane county he learned the trade of plasterer and bricklayer, and he continued to follow the same in Rutland township until 1900, when he located in Stoughton, where he has since been engaged in business, having been an independent contractor since 1897. In politics he is arrayed as a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in a fraternal relation he is affiliated with Kosciusko Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the local organization of the Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. February 27, 1900, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Larsen, daughter of Rasmus and Lena (Frederickson) Larsen, of Rutland township, and of this union have been born two children, Vera and Stanley.

James Christiansen, of Waunakee, is a native of Denmark, son of Andrew and Margaret Christiansen. His father came to the United States in 1868, and being satisfied after a two years residence that the conditions of life were promising, returned to Denmark for his family, with whom he settled in the town of Leeds, Columbia county; three years later he came to Vienna township, in Dane. Later with all of the family with the exception of the son, James, he moved to Nebraska, where he resides at the present time. He is a considerable land owner there but has retired from the active management of his farming property. He is independent in politics, and is a member of the Lutheran church; his wife, who belonged to the same church, died in Nebraska in 1900. James Christiansen was born in Denmark, December 29, 1861, and attended the public schools of Leeds, Columbia county, and Vienna, Dane county. He farms in a large way and owns in the towns of Springfield and Vienna over a thousand acres of land. He began life by working, for the long period of fourteen years, by the month, and has acquired his property by his own industry coupled with good business ability. He has made all the improvements on his home farm, including the buildings which are all new. He is an extensive raiser of tobacco, having, in 1905, forty acres. His farm is stocked with short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Christensen is independent in politics and a prohibitionist in sentiment; his church affiliations are with the Catholics. He was married in 1886 to Miss Susie Diederick, born in Germany, of German parentage. Peter Diederick, Sr., her father, was a citizen

of Dane township from 1872 until 1905 when he moved to Springfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have no children of their own but have adopted three, Alvie, Hazel and Lillian.

Morten Christensen, a successful contractor and builder of the city of Stoughton, is another of the honored citizens of Scandinavian birth who have assisted in the upbuilding of Dane county. He was born near the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, December 5, 1854, and is a son of Christian Anderson and Kavian (Mortenson) Anderson. He was reared in his native land, where he received a common-school education and where he served an apprenticeship of ten years to the carpenter's trade. In 1882 he immigrated to America, making his way directly to Stoughton, where he worked at his trade as a journeyman for one year. In 1883 he went for a trip through various sections of the west, finally locating in Nebraska, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Denmark. In 1890 he came again to the United States and resumed his residence in Stoughton, and for the past fifteen years he has done a very prosperous business as a contractor and builder, having a high reputation for reliability and high-grade workmanship and having erected a number of churches in this section of the county, besides business blocks and many fine private residences in the city of Stoughton. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife and daughter are members of Our Saviour's Lutheran church. In 1891 Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Karian Mortensen, who was born in Denmark, being a daughter of Ole and Johanna (Nielson) Mortenson, and the only living child of this union is the one daughter, Viola.

Christen Christenson is the head of the well known jewelry firm of C. Christenson & Son, of Stoughton, and is one of the leading business men and highly honored citizens of Dane county's attractive second city. Mr. Christensen is a native of Norway, in which fair land of the north he was born May 23, 1845, being a son of Christen Hanson and Ann Marie (Ravn) Hanson. He was reared to maturity in Norway, in whose schools he received his early educational training. At the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade, serving five years with one firm and becoming a thoroughly skilled workman. At the age of twenty years he engaged in business for himself, in Hollen, where he met with due success under the conditions which surrounded him. He there continued in business seventeen years,

at the expiration of which, being convinced that superior opportunities were to be had in America, he immigrated to this country with his family. He took up his residence in Stoughton, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained success and prominence as a business man, so that it is needless to say that he has no regret for the decision which led him to leave his native land and cast in his lot with that of Stoughton. Soon after his arrival in this city he established himself in the jewelry business, in which he has since continued, and he now has one of the most attractive and finely equipped establishment of the sort in the city, catering to a large and representative trade and having the unqualified esteem of the community. It may be said without fear of justified contradiction that he has one of the handsomest retail jewelry stores to be found in this section of the state. In February, 1893, Mr. Christenson admitted his eldest son, Trace, to partnership, and the enterprise has since been conducted under the firm name of C. Christenson & Son. In July, 1870, Mr. Christenson was united in marriage to Miss Liv Halverson, who was born in the same district of Norway as was he himself, and to them have been born six children: Hilda, who became the wife of Torlif Berge, is now deceased; Anna is the wife of John Edson; George is deceased; Trace is associated with his father in business, as already noted; and the two younger children are Louisa and Halvor. Mr. Christenson, in company with his wife, went to Norway in May, 1905, passing nearly a year in the land of his nativity and renewing old acquaintances and associations; they returned to Stoughton in June, 1906, and here an equally cordial greeting was given them by their many friends. In politics Mr. Christenson is independent. His children are members of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton.

John Christianson, well-known farmer and business man of Christiania, has owned his present home in the town of Christiania since 1883. Besides his general farming occupations he is extensively interested in dairying and is secretary and treasurer of the Prairie Queen creamery. He is also the local representative for several steamship line. In 1899 he organized the Prairie Queen Telephone Co., the first rural telephone of Dane county and is still its manager and superintendent. Christian Paulson, his father, was born in Nas Hedemarken, Norway, and there married Miss Olava Isaacsdotter. Mr. Paulson was a farmer and a brush-maker and spent his entire life in Norway. After his death in 1856 Mrs. Paulson married Mathias Jardsberg, with whom she came to the United States

in 1881. six children were born to the first marriage and three to the second. Randina, the oldest, lives in Christiania; John is the oldest son; Paul resides in Edgerton; Johanna in Christiania; Agnes in North Dakota; Christian at Sumner, Wis.; Martin in Christiania; Ole in Cambridge and Julia in Chippewa county, Wis. John was born in Nas Hedemarken, Norway, January 10, 1848, attended school in Norway and left home when he was eight years old. Until he was eighteen he worked out and then he came to America. For a time he worked for Halvor Kravick of Christiania, raised tobacco and farmed on shares. In 1881 he sent to Norway for his mother, step-father and the younger children and in 1883 was able to purchase his home in section 10. All of the improvements on the farm have been made by Mr. Christianson, whose active and industrious life has been rewarded by success. He is a Republican in political affiliations and has served as justice of the peace for a number of years and as assessor. October 1, 1880, he married Miss Susan Johnson of Voss, Norway, and nine children were born to the marriage. Caius and Oscar, the older sons, are engaged in the creamery business in Rutland township. Sarah resides in Madison, Wis. Julia lives in Cambridge. Ruth, Stella, Alvin, Herbert and Arthur are at home. Mrs. Christianson died in 1902 and Mr. Christianson married Marie Monson of Nas, Norway, in August, 1904. One son of this marriage, Marion Harold, was born in 1905. The family attend the Lutheran church of Cambridge.

Darwin Clark.—The history of a community, of a state, of a nation, is chiefly the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society, whether in the broad sphere of public labors or in the more circumscribed but not less worthy and valuable realm of individual activity through which the public good is promoted. The name borne by the subject of this memoir is one which has stood exponent of the most sterling personal characteristics, the deepest appreciation of the rights and privileges of citizenship in our great republic, and is one which has been connected with the annals of the city of Madison from the practical inception of its history. A strong man and true was Darwin Clark, and he left upon the history of the capital city the definite impress of exalted integrity and worthy accomplishment, having resided here continuously for a period of sixty-two years, and up to the time when he was summoned into eternal life, February 11, 1899. Mr. Clark was born in Otego, Oswego county, New York, May 12, 1812, being a son of Isaac and Eunice

(Davis) Clark, the former of whom was born in Sturbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, September 17, 1783, and the latter in Schrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont, February 22, 1790. The respective families were founded in New England in the early colonial epoch, and authentic records show that both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Clark were loyal soldiers in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. His parents were persons of intelligence and sterling character, and his childhood and youth were thus compassed by beneficent home influences; he was reared to be God-fearing, honest and honorable, self-reliant and industrious, tolerant and kindly, and throughout his long and useful life he never swerved in the least from the dominating principles which were thus early instilled into his receptive and appreciative mind. After being afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native town he put his scholastic requirements to practical test and utilization, teaching three successive winters in country schools and then entering upon an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinet-making at which he became a skilled artisan. He continued to follow his trade as a vocation until he had attained his legal majority, when his aggressive spirit prompted him to move to the wonderful west and cast in his lot with its pioneers. It may safely be said that he never regretted the choice which led him to establish his home in Madison, as one of the first settlers of the beautiful lake-ensconced city. The long and weary journey was made by sailing vessel on the Great Lakes and by means of the other primitive conveyances of the day, and he arrived in what is now the city of Milwaukee, May 26, 1837. Madison had been selected as the capital of the newly organized territory of Wisconsin, the site of the city having then been marked by a solitary log cabin. Soon after his arrival in Milwaukee, Mr. Clark was engaged with the little party of pioneers who came to Madison to erect the first capitol building, arriving at his destination at ten o'clock in the morning of June 10, 1837. Another publication has gracefully spoken of this journey and Mr. Clark's identification with the same, in the following words: "The weather had been very unfavorable for this band of pioneers, but when Madison was but a few miles distant the sun burst forth in splendor and Mr. Clark named the spot his party had just reached 'Sun Prairie,' which has since been a familiar name." From that time forward until his death Mr. Clark knew no other home than Madison, and he witnessed the development of the beautiful "City of the Lakes" from the unbroken wilderness, contribu-

ting his full share to the civic and material upbuilding of the place in which his pride and his affection centered. A kindly, Christian gentleman, who believed in doing good to the community in which he lived, his steady determination never to be a drone in the civic hive made him a beneficent force in many directions. If his example were followed generally by men of wealth and business standing there would be no lack of power behind any public movement leading in the direction of advancement and better government based on better citizenship. Mr. Clark was in close touch with the community through all its early years and struggles, holding many offices, public and private. He was instrumental in laying out and beautifying Forest Hill cemetery, which name he suggested, and in this consecrated spot he now rests. Mr. Clark was a distinct individual and was in many ways a remarkable man. No shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil ever rested upon his reputation in any of the relations of life; kindness and tolerance dwelt with him as constant guests, equivocation or compromise with conscientious conviction were innately impossible with him. In his life and character lie lessons of inspiration and incentive, and his name merits a high place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the city, the county and the state. About 1846 he embarked in the furniture business. In that year he went to Chicago and bought a load of chairs, which was his first stock of furniture not made in his own shop. Through legitimate business enterprise he accumulated a competency and was ever ready to lend his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to conserve the general welfare. He was a Democrat in his political allegiance, and he was called to many offices of public trust and responsibility, having ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. He was a member of the board of aldermen for four years, was president of the city council one year, was for some time an active and valued member of the board of education, and in 1860 was acting mayor of the capital city. He was an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and aided liberally in the upbuilding of the parish and the edifice of Grace church. On August 31, 1848, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Sarah L. Goodnow, who was born in Webster, Monroe county, N. Y., and who died in Madison, March 5, 1854. The only child of this union was Edward, who was born on May 1, 1850, and who died on August 19, of the following year. On May 20, 1858, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Frances Ann Adams, who was born in Akron, Ohio. January 16, 1833, being a daughter of Harry and Julia Ann (Newell)

Adams, the former of whom was born in Pantton, Addison county, Vt., December 6, 1806, and the latter in Elizabethtown, Essex county, N. Y., July 21, 1813. The father died April 18, 1868, at Vergennes, Vt., and his wife survived him by many years, her death occurring in Madison, Wis., August 2, 1904, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Mr. Clark lived over fifty years in the old homestead on Webster street; several years after his death Mrs. Clark built the beautiful home at 105 East Wilson street, where she expects to spend the rest of her life. Mr. Clark built the block at the corner of Webster and Main streets in 1879, and many years previous to that date he built the store at 118 East Main street, in which he engaged in the furniture business for more than forty years. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are still living. The elder, Frances Louise, married Paul Holmes Wood of New Jersey, and is the mother of two children, Harold Paul and Henrietta Holmes. The younger daughter, Grace, is the wife of Frederic King Conover, of Madison, the official reporter of the Wisconsin supreme court, and they have four children,—Frederic LeRoy, Marion Clark, Julian Darst and Daphne Grace.

Hamilton G. Clark, one of the successful and popular farmers of Cottage Grove township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the county. He was born on the homestead farm, in section 9, Cottage Grove township, April 10, 1852, being a son of James and Margaret (Clark) Clark, both of whom were natives of County Down, Ireland, where the former was born in 1819, and the latter in 1818. Their marriage was solemnized in Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States in 1847, landing in New York city, where they resided some time. In 1849 they came to Dane county, where the father was employed at farm work until 1852, when he secured a tract of school land, in section 16, Cottage Grove township. He developed the property into a good farm and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1888, at which time he owned one hundred and ninety-two acres. He achieved a competency through earnest and honest endeavor, and he ever retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His devoted wife survived him by more than a decade, her death occurring in 1901. Both were zealous members of the Presbyterian church. Concerning their children the following brief data are entered: John died at the age of twenty-two years; Hamilton G., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mary A. is the wife of D. W. Houston, of Cottage Grove township; Martha J. is the wife of J. D. Van Arnam and they re-

side in the village of Cottage Grove; James died at the age of three years; William R. resides on the old homestead farm, in Cottage Grove township; Maggie and Nancy were twins, the former being the wife of James E. Showers, of Cottage Grove township, and the latter, who died in 1890, was the wife of R. J. Arthur. Hamilton G. Clark was reared on the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools of the locality. He remained with his parents until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years, when he married. He then rented land in Cottage Grove township and began his independent career as a farmer, in 1875. He farmed on rented land about four years and then purchased his present well-improved homestead of one hundred and seventeen acres, in section 10, Cottage Grove township, the place having formerly been known as the Thomas Dailey farm. Mr. Clark erected the present buildings, including the modern two-story frame residence, a barn thirty-six by eighty-four feet in dimensions, a tobacco shed twenty-six by seventy feet and other excellent farm buildings. He gives his attention to diversified farming and stock-growing, making a specialty of raising tobacco and also raising hogs somewhat extensively. Since 1895 Mr. Clark has devoted considerable of his time and attention to the buying of grain and live stock, being at the present time associated with his brother, William R. in this line of enterprise. He now resides in the village of Cottage Grove, having turned the active management of the farm over to his younger son. Mr. Clark has long been influential in public affairs in his township and has been called upon to serve in offices of local trust, his preferment indicating the esteem in which he is held in the community. He was incumbent of the office of township treasurer two terms, was township clerk one term, and four terms he served as chairman of the township board, being thus ex officio member of the county board of supervisors. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. December 10, 1874, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dailey, who was born in Cottage Grove township, July 1, 1853, being a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Lemon) Dailey, sterling pioneers of the township. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark it may be recorded that Mabel, who was born February 8, 1877, is the wife of Henry M. Derleth, of Cottage Grove township, and they have one child, Clark F.; James H., who was born September 4, 1879, remains at the parental home; and Wayne J., who was born June 22, 1884, has charge of the home farm; he married Miss Gheah Rinden.

Samuel Clarke is a well-known farmer of Albion, son of John G. and Harriet Clarke, who came to Wisconsin in 1842 from Yorkshire, England. A brother of John G. Clarke, Samuel, had preceded them two years before and obtained a farm in section 15, town of Albion, where he was joined in 1842 by his brother, John, and his parents, James and Judith Ann (Hobson) Clarke. James Clarke landed in New York city with his family after a perilous voyage of many weeks on an old sailing vessel, came by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee and thence with ox teams to Albion. A farm of two hundred and forty acres was purchased by James Clarke, and father and sons set bravely to work to clear and improve their property. In England James was employed as head book-keeper in a cotton factory where John also worked and no one of the family had ever been a farmer. The difficulties of the new country were many even to experienced farmers, but thrift and energy triumphed over obstacles which would have discouraged less persevering men, and the Clarks were successful from the beginning of their life in America. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Clarke: Judeth Ann Craig; Hannah Croft; James, a farmer in Rock county, Wis.; Matilda, who is married and lives in Rock county, Wis.; Samuel, the subject of this sketch and Clara, who is Mrs. Thomas Pierce of Albion. Samuel was born in Albion, attended the district schools and the Albion academy and early interested himself in farming. The farm originally obtained by James Clarke was purchased by his son John and its management succeeded to his son Samuel, who now owns it and has added to it another eighty acre tract which he bought in 1897. About one hundred acres are under cultivation and an extensive general farming business is carried on. Mr. Clarke is interested in stock-raising, has a fine herd of cattle, a considerable number of horses and pure-bred hogs. As a young man he learned the carpenter's trade but has always preferred to give most of his attention to farming and keeps well posted on up-to-date farming methods. Mr. Clarke is a school director and has held other local offices. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Clarke has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Louisa Dickinson. In 1895 he married Mrs. Clara L. Stronse, widow of Samuel Stronse. Five children blessed the second marriage; Beulah Leora, Ruth Eveline, Violet Gertrude, Edna Louise and John Warren. Three children were born to Mrs. Clarke by her former marriage; Ethel May, Norman and Lyman. The family attend the Primitive Methodist church of Albion of

which John G. Clarke and his brother, Samuel, were among the first members.

J. Frank and Charles E. Cleary are the men, who under the firm name of Cleary Bros. conduct one of the large farming interests of the county, at Sun Prairie, Wis. They are sons of Patrick and Mary (Nolan) Cleary. Both parents were born in Ireland, the former, November 15, 1833, and the latter August 5, 1835. The paternal grandfather, James Cleary, was born in Ireland and in 1851 came to America, settling in Onondago county, New York. In 1854 he removed to Dane county, Wis., where he died in 1876. His wife was Mary Kennedy, who died in Ireland previous to his removal to this country. Their son, Patrick, the father of Frank and Charles was educated in Ireland and came to this country with his father about the time of his majority. For several years he was employed in Sun Prairie by Col. W. H. Angel, but in 1863 he removed to Bristol, where he purchased eighty acres of land, adding to his holdings until he possessed three hundred and thirty acres. He was married October 29, 1863, and died at his home in Dane county, December 14, 1894. In politics he was an independent. He and his family were members of the Sacred Heart church of Sun Prairie. The old homestead formed the nucleus of the fine farm of three hundred and thirty acres now owned and operated by Cleary brothers. As boys they were educated in the common schools of this district and at Sacred Heart college in Watertown. In addition to the possession of a large number of short-horned cattle the Cleary brothers are interested in dairying and are also extensive feeders of cattle. Charles is treasurer of the North Bristol creamery association. In politics both belong to the Democratic party. Frank has served as justice of the peace, was town clerk for six years, and is now serving his second term as chairman of the town. Like their parents their church affiliations are Catholic. Members of the family of Patrick Cleary are as follows: J. Frank was born June 19, 1868, and is a member of the firm of Cleary Bros.; Dr. B. L. was born August 10, 1870, educated in Stoughton college, and graduated from Rush Medical college in 1900, and now practices his profession at Edgerton, Wis.; Nettie, born November 5, 1873, is now Mrs. George Scherneck of Madison, Wis.; George, born August 10, 1875, is a farmer of Bloomer, Wis.; Charles E., born March 2, 1878, belongs to the firm of Cleary Bros. Frank is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The firm of Cleary brothers is recognized as a standard trade-mark of

sincerity and honesty and this has been one of the major reasons for the business success of the partners.

William Coffey, deceased, for many years a farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in Boston, Mass., July 22, 1840. His parents were Patrick and Annastasia (Lantry) Coffey, both natives of Ireland. The family immigrated to the United States when Mr. Coffey was a boy, coming directly to Cottage Grove township, where they entered two eighties of government land. The old folks lived the balance of their lives in Cottage Grove. What opportunities Mr. Coffey had for obtaining an education were very limited, being only those afforded by the district schools of Cottage Grove. During the early part of his manhood he traveled much. After his marriage he earned a livelihood for himself and family by working land on shares for several years, managing, by frugality and hard work, to accumulate sufficient money to purchase one hundred acres of land, where the widow and family now reside. Politically he was a Democrat and as such served his town as assessor and justice of the peace. His religious affiliations were with the Catholic church. On February 20, 1865, Mr. Coffey married Susan Ann Reynolds, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ellen (Reynolds) of the town of Cottage Grove. (For further mention of Mrs. Coffey's family see the sketch of Daniel Reynolds). Five children blessed this union—Mary Ellen, born December 16, 1865, the wife of John Coughlin of Cottage Grove; William James, born November 14, 1867, a carpenter by trade, married Catherine Murphy, and is now a resident of Yale, S. D.; Daniel Edward, born May 29, 1871, a carpenter by trade and an accomplished violinist, lives at home; John Albert, born December 29, 1878, lives at home; and Susan Ann, born September 30, 1881. The youngest daughter is a teacher; she received her preparatory education in the district school of the town of Cottage Grove and was given a teacher's certificate at the Whitewater Normal school five years ago, since which time she has been engaged in her profession. All the children are musically inclined, and all play some instrument, violin or piano. Miss Susie plays both the piano and violin. Mr. Coffey died April 10, 1897. He was a sterling, upright citizen, of frugal habits, a man much admired and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Charles J. Coggins is a highly respected citizen and office-holder in the town of Fitchburg, where he has had his residence for the past sixteen years. He was born in western Northamptonshire, England, on May 19, 1861, and is one of five children born to Henry

and Elizabeth (Bonham) Coggins, the mother and four children still residing in the mother country and the father being deceased. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and the latter was reared in the quiet surroundings of a country life. He received his education in the common schools of his native country, and at the age of twenty years, in April, 1881, he migrated to the United States and located at Cold Springs, Jefferson county, Wis. There he remained until the spring of 1890, engaged in farming, and then came to Dane county and settled in the town of Fitchburg, where he has resided ever since. After coming to Fitchburg, in partnership with Charles Parish he purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, and two years later bought an additional one hundred and fifty acres, which joined the original purchase. In December, 1901, they sold this large tract of land and purchased the place where they now reside, which comprises two hundred and seventy-three acres of well improved land. Aside from the business of general farming they make a specialty of raising cattle, sheep, and hogs, in the live stock line, and they are also extensive growers of tobacco. Mr. Goggin's success is very gratifying to himself and his many friends, as he started in life with comparatively nothing, and has reached his present status by hard work and intelligent management of affairs. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, has served in the responsible position of supervisor of the town of Fitchburg, and at the present time is treasurer of school district No. 6. His fraternal associations are expressed by membership in the lodge of Modern Woodmen of America at Verona. Mr. Coggins was married on June 10, 1886, selecting as his helpmate Miss Lucy Higbee, daughter of George and Serena (Ransom) Higbee, natives of the state of New York. These parents were early settlers in Jefferson county, coming there several years before the Civil War. Later they entered eighty acres of government land, near Cooktown in Rock county, and the father always followed farming as an occupation. Both of these parents are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Coggins there have been born six children, the two older ones having been born in Jefferson county and the others in the town of Fitchburg. Their names follow: Edith, Harry, Minerva, Glenn, Winnie and Edna, all living at home. Charles Parish, who is associated with Mr. Coggins in the extensive farming operations referred to, was born, September 14, 1856, at Coldspring, Jefferson county, Wis., and is the son of George and Sarah (Coggins) Parish, natives of England who came to the United States about 1846 and settled in Jefferson county,

Wis. There they preempted eighty acres of government land and experienced all the trials and surmounted the difficulties that present themselves in a pioneer life. The father and mother have both been dead for many years. Charles Parish, their son, was educated in his native town of Coldspring, and in 1890 accompanied Mr. Coggins to the town of Fitchburg in Dane county, where they have been equal partners in business ever since, Mr. Parish being a member of the Coggin's home circle. Although nature endowed him with a small stature and limited the possibilities of his physical development, yet he is possessed of more than the ordinary mental qualifications, and the deficiency in brawn is more than offset by a good supply of brain power. He was reared and baptized in the Episcopal faith and still maintains his membership in that denomination. He has never married.

John Lewis Colby is as yet a comparatively young man, but he has achieved a degree of success in his undertakings that is usually only attained by men after years of strenuous endeavor. Mr. Colby was born in the town of Oregon, Dane county, on August 27, 1862, and he is the eldest son of Romanzo H. Colby, who is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume, which is devoted to biographical and genealogical review. Our subject received his education in the district schools of Oregon and at Evansville, and remained with his father upon the farm until he had attained to his legal majority. He then worked one of his father's farms during the summer and officiated as a school teacher in the winter. At the age of twenty-two he purchased eighty acres of land where the Story postoffice now stands, and he owned and managed this farm until 1904, teaching school also twelve winters in succession, at Mt. Horeb two years and in the town of Verona one term, the remainder of his pedagogic work being in his native town of Oregon. On March 1, 1896, he purchased the general store business of N. E. Lamb, with postoffice in connection, at Story, and continued that business for nine years, when he sold out and removed his family to Wingra Park in order that his children might have the superior educational advantages there afforded. In 1903 he purchased one hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres of land, in Oregon, lying just across the road from the home of his father, and he still owns the place, although not personally engaged in its cultivation. He purchased the general mercantile establishment at Wingra Park in April, 1906, and is catering to the trade of that vicinity in a way that is satisfactory to his many patrons and remunerative to himself. Mr. Colby was married,

November 12, 1891, and the maiden name of his wife was Elona Burd, who was born in the town of Verona, March 11, 1864. She is one of nine children born to William R. and Eliza A. (Mutchler) Burd, highly esteemed residents of Verona. The names of the children in the Burd family, with other facts concerning them, are thus given: Maggie married W. W. Morse and resides in Baraboo, Wis.; Gertrude is deceased; Lucella married Willis Morse and resides in Madison; Emma is deceased; Elona is the wife of the subject of this review; Hattie married Robert I. Harvey and resides in Chicago; Sarah married O. W. Donkle and resides in Black Earth, Wis.; Leslie O. resides in Belleville, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Clinton B. married Frankie Case and resides in Brooklyn. To Mr. and Mrs. Colby there have been born three children: Grace, Helen Maud, and Harold Leslie. In political affairs Mr. Colby maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to men and measures as they meet the approval of his enlightened judgment, regardless of the party emblem they may bear. The confidence of the public in his integrity and ability has been attested on several occasions. He had charge of the Story postoffice in the town of Oregon eight years, until it was abolished by the location of the rural route, and he filled the responsible position of justice of the peace for the same length of time. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Story Creamery Company for several years. His religious faith is that which is taught by the Methodist church, and in this as in other matters he gives a hearty and unselfish support.

Romanzo H. Colby is another of the substantial citizens of the town of Oregon, who, by his industry and honorable methods has won for himself a reasonable competence and the respect and esteem of all who know him. He was born in Erie county, N. Y., on February 18, 1839, and his parents—Giles and Julia (Childs) Colby—were also natives of the Empire state. Our subject attended the district schools in the place of his birth until nine years of age, when, in 1848, the family removed to Wisconsin and settled near Mt. Zion, in Rock county, and he finished his education there. The father rented a farm on Rock Prairie, where he remained two or three years, and then moved his family to Monticello, where for two years he worked a farm on shares, and then moved to a farm in Rutland township, Dane county. He remained at the latter place about two years, and then moved to Exeter, in Green county, where the father, mother and oldest son died of typhoid fever, in 1854, the father being fifty-five years old at the time of his death. After

this sad breaking of the home circle the remaining members of the family became scattered, and the surviving sons came to the town of Oregon, where the subject of this review commenced working by the month as a farm hand and continued so engaged for seven years, after which he began farming independently. But the tocsin of war soon called him from his peaceful pursuits, and on February 22, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company I of the Thirty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry. This regiment was organized at Camp Randall, Madison, under the supervision of Col. Frank A. Haskell, and it left the state on May 10, 1864. With the regiment Mr. Colby participated in the fighting about Spotsylvania Court-house, the second battle of Cold Harbor, and on the Jerusalem plank road. In the latter engagement, on June 22, 1864, he was severely wounded, receiving a bullet through his left arm, which made it necessary to have a part of the bone removed, and he was sent back to the Harwood hospital at Washington. He was transferred to the veteran reserve corps on January 18, 1865, and was mustered out on February 9, following, on account of the disability caused by the wound. Mr. Colby has a picture, which he received in July, 1864, representing a view of the hospital where he was confined. After his discharge from the army he purchased ninety acres of land, lying east of his present residence, and built a dwelling house thereon in 1866. He then sold that property and purchased the place where he now resides. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and in that exclusive line of work has achieved flattering success, wholly unaided, excepting by the wise counsels and encouragement of a faithful wife. Mr. Colby now possesses two hundred and sixty acres of land. There were five children born to the parents of the subject of this review, and of these four are still living: Henry M. resides at Scranton, Ia.; Lorenzo, who is the twin brother of our subject, resides in Tuscola county, Mich.; and G. S. Colby resides at Willamette, Ore. Mr. Colby was married in the month of June, 1863, to Miss Louise Faulkes, daughter of John and Nancy (Ford) Faulkes, of the city of New York. She is one of a family of seven children, six of whom are living: Charles resides in Leroy, Ia.; Anna is now Mrs. Smith and resides at North Chicago; George resides on a farm near the subject of this review; and Emma resides in North Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Colby are the parents of eight children, the names and other information concerning whom follow: John L. married Elona Bird and resides in Wingra Park; Nona E. married Charles Baldwin, of Madison, and is now deceased; Ralph F. married

Emma Balfour and resides in the village of Oregon; Gertrude married Ira Dalrymple and resides in Belleville; Charles Edward is deceased; Charles C. resides with his father; Arthur A. married Jane Leslie and resides on a farm near his father; Grace E. died in infancy. Mr. Colby is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has served one term on the Oregon town board. In religious faith he is a Spiritualist.

William Chelis Colby is now living retired in a beautiful home in South Madison after a career of more than ordinary usefulness, divided between the occupations of railroading and farming. He was born in the village of Salisbury, Merrimack county, N. H., on February 5, 1830, and is the only survivor of a family of three children born to William and Sophia (Mason) Colby, both of the parents being natives of Warner, N. H. Our subject attended the common schools of his native place and at the early age of sixteen years began life as a workman on railroads. He came to Wisconsin in 1854, and his first employment in the Badger state was in the construction work on the Milwaukee road from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee, in which he continued for fifteen years, during the last seven years of which he had entire charge of the construction work. He was then employed as a conductor for about seven years, but because of failing health he quit the railroad business and purchased a farm in the town of Madison, the place known as the old VanBergen farm, and he resided thereon twenty-seven years, engaged in general farming and stock-growing. He then sold his farm and purchased other property from his wife's parents, also situated in the town of Madison, and he resided there until 1902, when he sold out to the company that erected the Battle Creek Sanitarium on Lake Monona. Mr. Colby then purchased fifteen acres of land in South Madison, where he built a beautiful home in which he now resides. In his political views the subject of this review gives an unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and his personal worth and ability has been recognized by his fellow citizens in a substantial way. He has held the office of supervisor, representing the town of Madison on the county board of which he is the present chairman, and has also filled the responsible position of assessor seven terms. Fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic lodge of the city of Madison. Mr. Colby was married on March 7, 1864, and the lady of his choice was Miss Hannah Lawrence, a native of London, England, where she was born, August 14, 1841. Her parents were Thomas Saffre and Charlotte (Scott) Lawrence, who

migrated to America and were respected citizens of the town of Madison. They became the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living: John Thomas resides in the city of Madison; Hannah is the wife of the subject of this review; Thomas resides in Denver; Richard resides in New York; Charlotte married a Mr. Phillips and resides in San Francisco; and George resides in the city of Madison.

Charles MacLain Colladay, a retired resident of the city of Madison, is a descendant of a long line of Colladays of Pennsylvania. Charles Colladay, son of Jacob Colladay, was born in Philadelphia, June 17, 1764. On July 27, 1786, Charles Colladay and Ann MacLain) were united in marriage. Ann MacLain was born June 4, 1767. The youngest child of Charles and Ann Colladay was born April 12, 1809, and was named William MacLain Colladay. In course of time William McLain Colladay married Mary Ann Kirk (born May 19, 1814.) and with his bride started for Canada immediately after the wedding, which occurred May 29, 1832. Not having sufficient money to pay two fares, the bride rode and the groom walked the entire distance. From Canada the young couple drifted to Illinois, where for several years Mr. Colladay was mail carrier, transporting the mail between Aurora and Chicago, and making the journey on foot. In the early forties the Colladays came to the town of Dunn. There was but one other family in the township at the time,—the Wetherbys, who later moved to California. Starvation seemed to stare them in the face on their arrival on the banks of Lake Kegonsa. Mrs. Colladay was so weak from hunger that she could proceed no farther. Her husband in search for food came upon a school of suckers crowded into a small bay of the lake. With a pitchfork he gathered enough of the fish to last for some time. Mrs. Colladay preserved them by putting them up in a brine of her own make. A few days later Mr. Colladay killed two deer with one shot, and the venison and the fish lasted through the winter. In the spring the husband obtained work in Stoughton as a carpenter, walking six miles night and morning in order to comply with the provisions of the homestead law. The first frame house erected in Stoughton was built by Mr. Colladay; the first bridge across the Rock river on the road between Madison and Janesville and the first saw and grist mills of the vicinity were his handiwork. After seven years he had fulfilled the requirements of the homestead law and he settled down to farming, which occupation he followed until his death, which occurred November 26, 1893. He always took an active part in politics. He was a Repub-

lican and he served two terms in the assembly and two in the senate. He held a great many local offices in the town of Dunn; he served as justice of the peace in the early days and performed many marriage ceremonies. He had added to the farm until it contained some five hundred acres of excellent land. Mrs. Colladay passed away February 12, 1876. It was through Mr. Colladay that the Masonic lodge of Stoughton obtained its charter, he having walked to Milwaukee and advanced the money to obtain it. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Stoughton. To Mr. and Mrs. Colladay thirteen children were born—Amanda, born March 2, 1833, in Grenville, Ontario, where she died a year later; John B., born March 16, 1836, died September 30, 1865; Sarah Ann, born January 26, 1838, died March 4, 1841; Emma Jane, (now Mrs. T. P. Camp of Portage, Wis.,) born November 22, 1840; George W., born November 28, 1842, died July 6, 1862 while serving in the army; Theodore A., born February 28, 1844, died November 17, 1881; Alva W., born January 28, 1846, lives in Northwood, Ia.; Forest H., born April 21, 1848, lives in Madison; Alvira (Mrs. James Bean, of Aberdeen, Cal.), born April 23, 1850; Alice A., (Mrs. William Keenan of the town of Dunn), born February 21, 1852; William E., born March 25, 1854, resides in Washington, D. C.; Dora A., (Mrs. Charles Moore of Waterloo, Ia.), born October 15, 1856; and Charles M., born October 21, 1858. It is said that Alva W. Colladay was the first white child born in the town of Dunn.

Charles MacLain Colladay was seventeen years of age when he began life for himself. For several years he worked the father's farm on shares, and upon the father's death in 1893 he purchased of the other heirs a clear title to one hundred and thirty acres of the state. In 1899 he retired, and built the beautiful residence at 325 West Washington avenue where he now makes his home. The family spends the winters in Madison and returns to the farm in the summer, where Mr. Colladay conducts a high-class summer resort. He has about one and one-half miles lake front of Lake Kegonsa devoted to that purpose. It is one of the finest locations to be found in the country and during each season the place is patronized by a large assembly of prominent guests from various parts of the county. Politically Mr. Colladay is a Republican, but has never held office. Though not a member of any church his sympathies are with the Congregational faith. On December 28, 1887, he married Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Harriet (Hub-

bard) Whaling, of Deerfield. Mrs. Colladay was born October 20, 1858, in the town of Dunn and received her education in the district schools and the Madison high school. She is the third of the four children in the Whaling family, the others being Byron, born September 29, 1852, lives in Osborn, Kansas; Perry I., born July 29, 1856, died February 14, 1900; and Alice, born March 5, 1864, lives in Dodgeville, Wis. To Charles and Catherine Colladay have been born two children,—Earl Whaling, May, 20, 1891, and Charles McLain, Jr., June 12, 1896. Mr. Colladay is a well educated man, having attended Albion Academy after having received all the instruction to be had from the district schools. He is a member of the Kegonsa Lodge, No. 73, Stoughton; the Madison chapter, No. 4, and the Robert Macoy Commandry, No. 3, Madison.

Daniel B. Collins, M. D., one of the well-known and skillful physicians and surgeons of Dane county, was born in Madison, August 15, 1863, of good Irish stock. His father was Daniel H. Collins, born in the county of Limerick, Ireland, where he was a tanner for a time and later in the dairy business. In 1849 he came to the United States, his objective point being Madison. After his arrival here he married Mary McKeen, also a native of the Emerald Isle, and by her had six children,—M. C., a merchant of St. Paul, Minn., Frank and Daniel B., (M. D.), living at home; Nellie, head nurse of Racine college, Racine, Wis.; Elizabeth, widow of James Hopkins, now living at home; Genevieve, now Mrs. Henry Cummings of Milwaukee, where her husband is a practicing attorney. Mr. Collins was a good type of the old-school gentleman and a lifelong Democrat. He always took an active interest in the municipal and county politics and at one time served as a representative from the third ward in the common council. From the time of his arrival here until his death on July 17, 1903, in his seventy-eighth year, he never left the city. The following tribute was paid to the decedent: "In the passing of Daniel H. Collins the world loses another of the old school. He settled here when Madison was a small village a half century ago. Coming with Wisconsin's early pioneers, who were known for their rugged honesty, their indomitable will and their noble principles, he aided in building up the character of this great commonwealth as well as contributed to its material prosperity. He was an indulgent father and a faithful husband. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, his advice and counsel were often sought by his fellow-men on vexed questions. He was ever ready to give aid and comfort to those in distress, he added much to the sum of human happiness. The

world is better for his having lived. While unostentatious in his bearing, he possessed the proud spirit of the knights of old, founded upon lofty principles, a noble character and high ideals. Though not demonstrative in religion he ever remained in close communion with his Creator. He was a true lover of nature, refined and artistic; the birds of the air and the flowers of the fields were his friends."

Dr. D. B. Collins, the subject of this sketch, derives his descent remotely from Fiacha Fighinte, son of Daire Cearb, son of Olioll Flann Beag, who is number eighty-seven on the line of Heber, and more immediately from the famous Sept of O'Cuileann or Cuileann, anglicized O'Collins or Collins. They were the lords of Eighter Conghalach of Lower Connello in the County of Limerick, Ireland. The grants were given them by King Charles I of England, January 1, 1649, and one month before he was beheaded, January 30, 1649. The doctor received his education in the high school of Madison and in the University of Wisconsin, reading medicine in the office of the late Dr. F. H. Bodenius while attending college. In 1887 he was graduated from the Rush Medical college of Chicago with the degree of M. D. and the following three years he spent in Muscoda, Wis., practicing medicine. In 1890 he returned to the city of his birth and has practiced here continuously since. When the course in pharmacy was established at the University of Wisconsin Dr. Collins was a member of the first class. For some years he was physician to the United States prisoners in this county and is at present the examining physician for several large insurance companies. Dr. Collins has never married. He is a member of the American and State Medical Association, the Central Wisconsin and Dane county Medical Societies, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He makes his home with his mother at 506 South Baldwin street.

Cooley L. Comstock, a retired farmer and merchant, residing in the village of Oregon, was born fifteen miles from Erie, in Erie county, Penn., August 16, 1844. His father, William Comstock, was born in Rhode Island, and his grandfather, Aaron Comstock, was a native of the same state, moving from there to Otsego, N. Y., and thence to Wisconsin, and spent his last years in Rock county. William Comstock was a natural mechanic, and followed the trade of stonemason and carpenter, in connection with farming, all of his life. He was married in Otsego county, N. Y., to Miss Fanny Chapin, a native of that county, where she was born, in the town of Butternuts, July 5, 1810. Soon after their marriage, Mr and Mrs.

Comstock removed to Erie county, Penn., where he resided for a few years, and then, in 1844, emigrated to the territory of Wisconsin. He came by team to Lake Erie, and there took a boat for Milwaukee, landing in the latter city with but \$1.50 in his pocket. He came by team from Milwaukee to Dane county, and having a good trade he secured employment and was soon living in comparative comfort. At that time this section of country was but sparsely settled, and the greater portion of the land belonged to the government domain. Mr. Comstock was a very useful adjunct to the region in which he settled, by reason of his mechanical skill, and a number of the log houses and barns which he erected are still standing as silent mementoes of his handiwork. Game was very plentiful in those days, and the family larder could easily be supplied with meat from the surrounding forests. Mr. Comstock selected forty acres of government land in section 31, in what is now Dunn township, and at once built a log house and commenced to make a farm. He bought a cow and a pair of oxen, and as there were no railroads he was compelled to haul his grain to Milwaukee, and with the oxen this meant a trip of six or seven days, when the weather was good. Wheat sold as low as twenty-five cents a bushel, but Mr. Comstock usually managed to get a load of merchandise, to haul back for Madison parties, Bean & Rogal, and thus added to the profits of his trip. As his means accumulated he bought other land, until his farm contained two hundred acres, and at the time of his death, in February, 1873, he was one of the well-to-do farmers in that section of the county. His wife was the daughter of Luke Chapin, who was a native of Connecticut, but in early life he moved to New York and spent his remaining years there. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The maiden name of his wife was Thirza Shaw, and she also died in the town of Butternuts, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. William Comstock were the parents of four children: Francis C., deceased; Melissa A., now Mrs. Grout, of Monroe, Wis.; Cooley L., is the subject of this review, and Edgar W. residing in the village of Oregon. They were all educated in the schools of Dane county. Cooley L. Comstock, to whom this memoir is especially dedicated, was but an infant when he came to Wisconsin with his parents, hence he has no recollection of any other home. He attended the pioneer schools of Dunn township, his father being a warm friend of the common school system and donated the land on which to build a school house. The son commenced life as a farmer and remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He then bought farm in sec-

tion 32, of Dunn township, where he resided for three years, and then selling it he returned to the old homestead, where he resided until four years ago, and of which property he is still the owner. The farm contains two hundred acres of fine land, well improved. In 1902 Mr. Comstock removed to the village of Oregon and entered the mercantile business, which he followed for two years, and then retired from active participation in affairs and is living in quiet enjoyment of the fruits of an industrious career. He has recently erected a fine dwelling house in the village of Oregon, where it is hoped that many years of happiness will yet be the lot of himself and his estimable wife. Mr. Comstock was married, February 28, 1866, to Miss Demarius Johnson, who was born in the town of Dunn, daughter of Solomon and Polly (Baker) Johnson, prominent citizens of that locality, the father having migrated from the state of New York to Dane county in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock are the parents of two daughters,—Leila, who resides at home, and Fanny J. who is the wife of Russell Jones, an extensive farmer and blooded-stock breeder of Oak Hall, Wis. Each of the daughters received an excellent education in the schools of Dunn township and the village of Oregon. Mr. Comstock was formerly a Democrat, but in the more recent years has assumed an independent attitude in political matters. He served two terms as chairman of the town board of Dunn, and has also held school offices. The family is connected with the Methodist church in Oregon, and Mr. Comstock has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Rev. M. A. Condon, who has been for the past seventeen years the pastor of the church of the Holy Mother of Consolation, at Oregon, in Dane county, is a native of Dodge county, Wis., having been born at Hustisford on December 1, 1885. He was born of Irish parents and his boyhood days were spent on the farm, and in the district schools he received his preliminary education. He was one of the first students to be enrolled at the Sacred Heart college, of Watertown, Wis., opened in September, 1872, and he remained as a student there for five years, completing the classical course in June, 1877. In September of the same year he entered the seminary at St. Francis, near Milwaukee, and there took a four years course in philosophy and theology. There he received his sub-deacon and deaconship on April 2 and 3, 1881, from the Most Reverend Archbishop Heiss. Father Condon was ordained to the priesthood in the seminary chapel by Bishop F. X. Krautbauer on June, 26, 1881. His first mission after ordination was at Maple-

ton, in Waukesha county, where he was a pastor for eight years, and in 1889 he was transferred to Oregon, Dane county, where he has since been located as pastor of the church of the Holy Mother of Consolation. Under his pastorate the congregation has increased in numbers and a prosperous condition generally is evidenced on every hand.

Henry Clinton Cone is a successful farmer and stock-raiser of the town of York, where his family have lived for many years. He was adopted by G. A. Cone and his wife Aroxia (Porter) Cone, daughter of Garrett Porter, whose biography appears in this work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cone were natives of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and Mr. Cone's parents, Massena and Elizabeth (Purple) Cone, were born in New York and came to Kenosha county, Wis., in 1838. They moved to the town of York in 1845. Of their six children, G. A. Cone, born April 8, 1829, is the only survivor. He attended school in Kenosha, and in Marshall county, Ind., and learned the blacksmith's trade. He and his wife are both prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Cone is a member of the Prohibition party. For some time he held the office of justice of the peace. His home is a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres in the town of York, which he worked for many years, but which is now managed by his son Henry. Mrs. G. A. Cone was born May, 31, 1830, and died July 25, 1901. Henry Clinton Cone was born in Dodge county Wis., October 5, 1862, attended school in York, also at the Marshall Academy and the Waterloo high school. He owns a farm of forty acres and likewise manages his father's farm and makes a specialty of fine short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. Like his father, Mr. Cone is allied with the Prohibition party and is active in political affairs. He has twice been assessor of the town. In March, 1888, he married Miss Minnie Cone, daughter of Sterling and Mary (Woodbridge) Cone, of Oshkosh, Wis. Sterling Cone was a prominent member of the Jefferson county bar and a member of the state legislature from Dodge county. He died in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Cone have had five children. The oldest, Roxie M., is a senior in the Medina high school; Evaline and an infant child are deceased; Hattie Bell is a freshman in the high school and Merrill S. is in the grade schools. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and are active in church work. Mr. Cone is a member of the Marshall branch of the Modern Woodmen.

James Conklin (deceased), was from sturdy and naturally progressive stock, the son of John and Catherine Conklin, and was

born in Burlington, Chittenden county, Vt., June 12, 1831. The family left the somewhat restricted conditions of the east to find broader fields of industry in the west, and arrived in Madison, (then a village), in October, 1849. The subject of this brief sketch soon found work which, although hard at times, he followed with a will, obeying the scriptural injunction, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." But there soon appeared before him more prosperous fields. As early as 1854 the firm of Conklin & Gray (Neely Gray) was established, and in a short time became extensively known and very freely patronized. In fact it was the most prominent house in this section in handling wheat and other cereals. This being the time that the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway reached Madison and remained here for several years, it was the grand opportunity for Mr. Conklin to demonstrate his business abilities. His manly appearance, his good, calm nature, affable and honest manner soon attracted the attention of farmers who came in for many miles and from all points of the compass with their products. The business of the firm rapidly increased, and it became prominent as the headquarters for farming implements. Later the railroads branched out in all directions and cut off the market trade to a great extent. The firm changed to Conklin & Sons, and the rapid growth of Madison (then a city) required that wood, coal and the staple articles necessary in business houses and in homes, should be handled. Extensive yards, with the latest devices, were established; and the yards at West Madison are today and for a long time have been on a par with any to be found in much larger cities. Another large yard is established in the sixth ward. At these headquarters all kinds of building material are found, such as brick, cement, lime, sewer pipe, etc. The firm is also engaged in the ice business, the largest in any city in the state outside of Milwaukee. This great plant is found at the foot of Hancock street, on the shore of Lake Mendota, and the main office is at 105 East Washington avenue. But James Conklin had a high and honorable standing in the social and political world. He ably represented the capital city district in the state senate in 1885 and 1887 when important matters were before it for consideration. He was elected for the occasion and his work was decidedly effective. He was mayor of the city in 1881, 1882 and 1883, and again in 1887. In 1882, when he was at the head of the city government our efficient water-works were established; and it was greatly owing to his constant work and influence that the handsome site was secured,—a whole block, now a splendid park,—for a trifle

over \$4,000, each lot being now worth that sum. He represented the fifth ward, when it was first formed, in 1876, and again in 1877; and was a member of the board of water commissioners from 1884 to 1889 inclusive. As a member of the board of education he served in 1873, 1881-83, 1893, and 1894-98. In February, 1894, he was appointed postmaster of Madison, and a grand ovation followed. He served the full term,—four years. The large and handsome business block on the corner of State and Johnson streets was built by Mr. Conklin. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Wisconsin, Madison, and a director of it for many years. Mr. Conklin was married in Madison, January 29, 1853, to Miss Mary Egan, and for almost half a century their home was a happy one. The faithful husband died February 28, 1900, and his loving helpmate followed eighteen months later. There were born to them seven children—James E., Margaret E., Matthew H., Kate, Mary Jane, Lucy and John W. Four are living. The sons have conducted the business since the death of their father.

Edward J. Conlin is a native of the town of York and resides upon the farm which was his birth-place, where he engages in general farming. His parents, Bartholemew and Catherine (Bolger) Conlin, were born in Ireland, educated there and came, at different times, to the United States. Bartholemew Conlin was born in 1820 and embarked for America in 1848. He obtained a large farm of unimproved land, improved it himself and established a comfortable home. He married Miss Catharine Bolger, who came to Dodge county with her parents in 1848. Nine children were born to them; the oldest died in infancy; the others are Bridget, Thomas, Mary, James, Michael, Theresa, Edward and Banty. Mrs. Conlin died in 1871 and her husband in 1894. The family is prominent in the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Conlin was a Democrat, as is his son, Edward J. The latter was born in the town of York, Feb. 22, 1867, attended the district school and the Columbus high school and pursued a course of study at the Northwestern Business College. He takes an active interest in politics and has served three years as town clerk and is now chairman of the town board. He has a pleasant home on the farm which his father labored to clear and has improved and added to it many modern conveniences. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Hiram Conry, of Sun Prairie, comes of good fighting stock. His maternal grandfather took part in the American Revolution; and his father, although Irish by birth, and fifty-one years old at the breaking out of the Civil War, enlisted in the Eleventh Wisconsin

Infantry, 1861, and served during the war. The subject of this sketch also enlisted as private in Company F, Sixteenth Wisconsin Regiment, December, 1863 and served until the close of the war, taking part in the Atlantic campaign, the famous march from Atlanta to the sea and also the march from Buford to Washington, D. C. His brother Benjamin also enlisted with the first three-months men, in Company A, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteers Infantry, and reënlisting, served during the war. Thomas Conry, father of Hiram, married Miss Jane Moretts, a native of New York, born in 1800; they came to Dane in 1856. He was at that time a Democrat, but the stirring events of the years soon following changed his political attitude, and he cast in his fortunes with the newly organized Republican party; although for many years a resident of Dane, both Mr. Conry and his wife died in Chippewa county.

Hiram Conry was born in Franklin county, Vt., June 25, 1836, and received his education in the common schools of his native state; he came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856 then a young man of twenty. With the exception of the years that he served in the war, a year and a half in Evansville and a year and a half in the town of Burk, his residence has been in the town and village of Sun Prairie; he owns seventeen acres about his home, and eleven acres within the corporation of the village. In politics, Mr. Conry is a Prohibitionist and is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family into which Mr. Conry married,—July 3, 1859,—is equally noted for the characteristics of courage and patriotism. Miss Eunice Churchill, born in Niagara county, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1839, daughter of Enos and Nancy (Searls) Churchill, had ancestors on her father's side who came over in the Mayflower, and she is also a direct descendant of Gov. Bradford of the Massachusetts colony. The paternal great grandfather of Mrs. Conry also served in the Revolution; from him the genealogical line is, a son, Seth Churchill, who married Eunice Dergee; his son, Enos Churchill, born in Vermont 1797, married Nancy Searls, born in Massachusetts 1797, and removed to New York; they came to Dane in 1844 settled on a farm in Sun Prairie, and here died, he in 1891 and his wife in 1885. He was a carpenter by trade, a Whig in early life and later a Republican; he and his wife were spiritualists. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Conry have been born seven children, all living, Myron W.; Mary; Mervin; Elmer; Oscar; Ida; Lena.

William Cook, a prosperous farmer of the town of Springdale, was born on a farm near where he now resides, July 20, 1852. He

is the son and only surviving child of John and Margaret (Ingles) Cook, an older sister, Margaret, having died when sixteen years of age. The parents were both natives of Scotland, the father having been born in the Highlands of that country and the mother in the city of Edinburgh. They were married in their native land and came to America in 1850. The father gave his attention to farming, followed that occupation in Scotland, and upon coming to Dane county took up eighty acres of government land in the town of Springdale, which has been the place of residence of the family during all the succeeding years. The father died on July 30, 1865, at the age of thirty-seven, the result of being kicked by a horse, and the mother passed away in 1892, aged eighty years. The subject of this review was reared in Springdale and received his education in the public schools of that town. After the death of his father, his mother rented the farm out for three years, and then the son, although but sixteen years old, purchased a team and took upon himself the responsibility of cultivating and managing the place. Success attended his efforts from the first, and he has never regretted the fate that cast his lines with the basic industry of agriculture. He now owns a finely-improved farm, comprising two hundred and eighty acres, and aside from the general farming of the same he gives a great deal of attention to stock-raising and dairying. In the latter industry he has his own separator and ships the cream. He is also engaged in the business of buying and shipping grain at Riley's Station, and in this as in all of his other ventures he has won pronounced success. Mr. Cook was married, August 18, 1871, to Miss Nancy Jane McCaughey, who was born on the place where she and her husband now reside. Her parents were James and Maria McCaughey, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They migrated to America and located in the town of Springdale, Dane county, at an early date, and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1852 and the mother in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of eight children, the names and more particular mention of whom follow: Sarah J. married Martin F. Krueger and resides in the city of Madison; John remains at home with his parents; Maggie married William Salmon of the town of Springdale, and is deceased; James is in the grain-buying business with his father at Riley's Station; and William, Agnes, Marie and Marjorie are at home. Mr. Cook is a Republican in his political affiliations and has served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he has a membership in the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America at Verona.

Col. Charles F. Cooley is a descendant of an old New England family. The family records go back four generations to Alexander Cooley, a native of Connecticut. He removed from Connecticut to New York in the early part of the nineteenth century, was a volunteer in the War of 1812 and was severely wounded in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. His son, Alexander Cooley, Jr., was also a native of Connecticut and took part with his father in the war. He was engaged in both farming and the lumber business, first in Lewis, then in Livingston and finally in Chautauqua county. He moved to Villenova in the last named county in 1822, and made his home there the remainder of his life. He was engaged in farming and in the lumber business with his brothers, Robert and Harry, during their residence in Lewis county, and the whole family was included in the subsequent removals. They built their own log houses, spun and wove the cloth for their garments and furnished their larder by their skill in the huntsman's craft. All of the experiences of pioneer life, which their descendants repeated in the forest wildernesses of Wisconsin, were theirs. Alexander, Jr., married Miss Lydia Soloman, a native of Lewis county, who reared a family of five sons and three daughters. She spent her last years at the home of one of her sons in Chautauqua county. Warren Cooley, the son of Alexander, Jr., and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Livingston county, N. Y., May 16, 1822. His early education was of the primitive sort that was obtainable in the backwoods schools seventy-five years ago, but following the death of his father in 1837, he made his home with a family of Friends, and later went with them to live in Utica, where his educational opportunities were greatly improved. He began the carving out of his own fortunes two years before he became of age, entering first into the employ of a general merchant. Shortly afterward he went into the lumber business, subsequently going into mercantile business for himself in Utica, in 1855. Not long after he moved to Wisconsin, locating in Columbia county, first near Fort Winnebago, and afterward near Lodi, following agricultural pursuits, until 1885, when he moved to Madison and there spent the remainder of his life. He was married, November 5, 1844, to Miss Harriet Isabella Martin, the daughter of Andrew and May (Wilkins) Martin, all natives of England. From this union five children were born; Charles F., the subject of this sketch; Antoinette, Edward, Oscar and Minerva H. Mrs. Cooley died in August, 1877. Charles F. Cooley began his school life in Utica N. Y., and received his later instruction in the schools of Portage,

Columbia county. He worked on the farm in the intervening vacations of his boyhood, until the stirring events of 1860 and 1861 brought him to a premature manhood, and he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. After one year's service he was obliged to return home on account of ill health and received his discharge, being at that time only sixteen years of age. After recuperating by a short rest he again entered the army in Company A, Thirty-seventh Infantry, and remained in active service until the close of the war. He belonged to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battle of Petersburg, June, 1864, and witnessed the mine explosion on July 30, of the same year. The hardships of army life, however, proved too great for a boy of his years and he left the army at the close of hostilities, somewhat shattered in health, and sought to repair it by a residence of some years in the bracing climate of what is now North Dakota. While there he was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad. His residence as a citizen of Dane county began in 1872 when he established himself in the city of Madison as a dealer in fuel, and from a small beginning, gradually built up his present flourishing business. Colonel Cooley is a Republican and a member of the G. A. R. but has never occupied himself actively in political affairs. He was married May 12, 1872, to Miss Julia Frederickson, a native of Dane county, and a daughter of Peter and Julia Frederickson. They have six children, Harry, Alexander, Fanny, Ida, Sarah and Charley. Colonel Cooley received his military title and commission as a member of the staff of General Rusk.

Dayton Benjamin Coon carries on a successful general farming business on the old Coon farm in the town of Utica, Dane county, where he was born October 1, 1854, son of Captain Wm. Henry Harrison Coon and Harnia (Burdick) Coon. The Coon family were originally named Macoon and came to Rhode Island from Aberdeenshire, Scotland. John Macoon with seventy-five other men obtained a large tract of land in Rhode Island in 1661, and was made president of Westerly village. This was the first community of Seventh-day Baptists in the United States. The name became corrupted to Coon in the last century and Joshua Coon, a descendant of that family left Rhode Island for New York and settled in Brookfield, Madison county, where he became prominent and successful. Joshua Coon, generally known as Squire Coon, married a Miss Brown, daughter of a Baptist minister and they were active in the work of the Baptist church, the first one in the vicinity of Brookfield. Their grandson, W. H. H. Coon, was born in Brook-

field in 1818, was educated there and was a captain in the state militia. In 1846, he and his wife came to Wisconsin and purchased four hundred acres of land in the town of Utica which was their home during the remainder of their lives. Captain Coon died in 1898 and his wife in 1900. Both captain and Mrs. Coon were enthusiastic members of the Baptist church and were instrumental in the organization of the church of Seventh-day Baptists in Utica in January, 1850. Captain Coon was a Republican, served as chairman of the town board and as postmaster at Utica and also at one time owned a store at Utica. Five children were born to Captain and Mrs. Coon. Fred W., the oldest son, a banker and tobacco dealer at Edgerton, married Miss Clara McDougal and they have five children; Grace, Minerva, Winifred, Helen and Warren; Dayton Benj. is the second son; Ann the oldest daughter, is deceased; the next daughter married A. B. Stillman of Kansas and they have seven children;—Claude, Clara L., Ruth A., Henry N., James I., Rose H. and Dayton Theodore; James H., the secretary of the cooperative creamery association of Utica, is a merchant in Utica and married Rose Kelly of Salem, W. Va. Dayton B. Coon married in December, 1786, Miss Mary A. Potter, who was born in Albion in 1855, daughter of Stephen Potter. Three children blessed the marriage.—Elan Potter who married Mabel E. Wheeler (deceased), is a graduate from the University of Wisconsin and resides with his parents; Phelps Lester attends Milton College and Rachael Ann attends the home schools.

John Coughlin, one of the substantial citizens and representative farmers of Cottage Grove township, Dane county, was born in that township, February, 12, 1860, and is a son of John and Bridget (Roach) Coughlin, both of whom were native of Ireland. The parents came to Dane county about the year 1852, having previously resided in Milwaukee, where the father was a drayman for a number of years. He removed to Dane county, as did also three of his brothers and one brother-in-law, all taking up their residence on adjoining farms in Cottage Grove township. There were no railroads in this section at the time, and the trip from Milwaukee was made with teams and wagons. Mr. Coughlin reclaimed his farm from the forest and became one of the representative citizens of his township, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Margaret, who is now the wife of John Galvin, of Cottage Grove township; Mary, who is the wife of Mr. Ryan, of the city of Chicago; Bridget Ann, who is the wife of Michael Conlin, of Madison; Eliza-

beth, who is the wife of Charles H. McCloskey, of Madison; John, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Kate, who is the wife of John Lewis, of Rockford, Illinois; Ella, who is deceased; and Agnes, who is the wife of Francis Mullen, of Marshall, Wisconsin. John Coughlin, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the home farm, early beginning to contribute to its development and cultivation and remaining with his parents until their death. His educational opportunities were those afforded in the district school, which he attended during the winter months, devoting his time to the work of the farm during the summer seasons. Upon leaving the home farm he purchased his present place, which he has developed into one of the valuable farms of the county, the land being under effective cultivation, while the buildings are of substantial and attractive order, making the place one of the model farms of this section. Mr. Coughlin has been indefatigable in his efforts and has won a worthy success, while his able and devoted coadjutor has been his faithful wife, who has aided most effectively in gaining the independence and prosperity which they now enjoy. Both are communicants of the Catholic church, and he is a stanch Democrat in his political adherency, having never been a seeker of office but having served two years as clerk of his school district. On January 19, 1887, Mr. Coughlin was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Coffey, daughter of William and Susan Ann (Reynolds) Coffey, of Cottage Grove township, and they became the parents of five children, namely: John William, born November 2, 1887; Bridget Irene, born October 11, 1889; William Francis, born February 23, 1891; Walter Daniel, who was born August 7, 1894, and died July 11, 1898 and Stanley Walter, born February 28, 1906.

William Cox is now living retired in the city of Madison, which place was the scene of his active career, and where many buildings stand as monuments to his mechanical ability. He was born near the city of Bath, Somersetshire, England, on March 13, 1830, and is one of six children born to Robert and Bethsheba (Fountain) Cox, who were also natives of the mother country. Of the six children mentioned but two are now living—the subject of this review, and his brother Robert, who is living retired in the city of Milwaukee. William Cox was educated in private schools in his native land and was fifteen years old when with his parents he migrated to America. The family settled in the state of New York, on the St. Lawrence river, and resided there two years, after which a removal was made to Ohio, where the family took up a residence near Akron and remained two years. Another removal was then

made, this time to Cleveland, where the father operated as a contractor. During two years of the residence in Ohio the subject of this review worked as a carriage maker, and he also acted as overseer of his father's teams for a number of years. About 1859 the family removed to Wisconsin, and the father rented a hotel in the city of Madison and conducted the same until his death, which occurred during the Civil War period, and the mother passed away five years later. At one time twenty-one printers who were employed in the State Journal office boarded with Mr. Cox. The subject of this review started his independent career at the age of eighteen years, and his first venture was in buying timber which he cut into cord wood and sold the same in the city of Cleveland. After the removal of the family to Wisconsin he began carpentering in the city of Madison, and among the buildings upon which he worked are the First National bank, the Park Hotel, the postoffice, the Vilas House, and in fact all the principal buildings in the city erected prior to 1902, when he retired. During this time he bought a lot and erected a beautiful home on Hancock street. He then sold this residence and built a house on East Dayton street which he sold later and then went to Nebraska. But the west had no charms for him, and after a residence of five months in the Tree Planters' state he was glad to get back to Wisconsin. He then erected the home where, with his son-in-law, he now resides, and where he expects to reside the remainder of his days. Mr. Cox was married on September 11, 1864, and the lady of his choice was Miss Rachel Halverson, born in Norway, December 25, 1844, daughter of Halvor Halvorson. Two children were born to this union: Emmanuel Robert married Minnie Randolph and is deceased—his widow resides in Black River Falls, Wis.; Bathsheba Matilda married Edward Goodman and is the mother of three children—Russell, Edward and an infant daughter. Mr. Goodman is in the employ Fuller & Johnson. The subject of this review is a Republican in his political affiliations and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church.

Bartholomew Coyne, deceased, was for nearly forty years one of the most highly respected citizens of Madison, and his unimpeachable character was attested by continued employment in responsible capacities with various financial and other institutions where honesty and trustworthiness were in demand. Mr. Coyne was a native of the Emerald Isle and was born in Sligo county, Ireland, on September 31, 1818, his parents being John and Winifred (Cain) Coyne, both of whom were also of Irish birth. The father and

mother lived out their allotted years and died on their native soil. The subject of this sketch received his education in Ireland and as a young man removed to England, where he resided several years. He was married on November 16, 1848, to Miss Mary Anderson, a native of the city of London, where the marriage occurred, his wife being the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hunt) Anderson, both of whom were English-born. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Coyne sailed for America, and, landing in New York, they remained in that city for a short time and then removed to Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1856. In the year mentioned they journeyed westward and took up their residence in the city of Madison, Wis., the trip hither having been made by the way of Chicago. Mr. Coyne continued to reside in the capital city the remainder of his life, dying on August 8, 1894, and his good wife still resides at the family residence, No. 134 N. Bruen street. Mr. Coyne gave an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in religious affairs he was loyal to the Catholic faith. Realizing the advantages of an education, it was the constant purpose of himself and wife to equip their children in this regard, and they obtained their reward in seeing their sons and daughters grow into useful and competent men and women. Eight of these children are living. The eldest daughter is Mrs. Cossiboin: Thomas P. served four terms as clerk of Dane county, and was at the time of his death, the weigh-master of the city of Madison. He was killed in an accident, in Madison, June 19, 1906, while attending the funeral of a friend. James resides in Seattle, Wash.; Mary is a teacher in the public schools of Eau Claire, a position which she has held for more than fifteen years. Elizabeth resides in Superior, Wis., as does also her sister, Mrs. Wolfden; Kate is the wife of Mr. Frauley; Joseph resides with his mother, and William is a practicing attorney of Madison.

William Crapp is recognized as one of the progressive farmers of the town of Oregon, and his success has been achieved entirely by his own efforts and the counsel and economy of his faithful wife. He was born in England, September 14, 1857, being one of the sixteen children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Keam) Crapp, both natives of England, where the mother still resides, the father being deceased. The parents of our subject were among the unfortunate many in the mother country who, being poor, have but a slim chance of bettering their condition, and the father earned the living for himself and family by working by the month or day. William Crapp received his education in the schools of his native land,

and realizing the few opportunities that present themselves in England, in 1884 he and his young wife set sail for America. First locating in Canada he remained in the dominion three years, and then came to Dane county, Wis., by the way of Chicago. He located in the town of Dunn, where he worked as a farm hand for a time, and then purchased forty acres of land in the town of Fitchburg, near Lakeview, upon which he resided until 1895. He then sold his farm and purchased another, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of land, a large part of which was improved, in the town of Fitchburg, where he has resided ever since. There he has given his entire attention to the tilling of the soil, combined of course with the kindred occupation of stock-raising. In the latter line he has devoted his efforts mainly to the breeding of Shropshire sheep, in which he has been very successful, and he also follows dairying to a considerable extent. Since purchasing the farm on which he resides he has added extensively to its improvements, mainly in the matter of buildings, and in the erection of these he has spent about \$4,000, building a fine residence, a barn, granary, etc. Mr. Crapp is independent in his political views, and gives his support to men and measures as they appeal to his ideas of right and expediency, uninfluenced by the fetich of a party name. He was married on June 16, 1882, to Miss Jane Hooper, daughter of John and Ann Hooper, of Saint Neots, England, where the father follows the occupation of a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Crapp were members of the Church of England before coming to America, but they now are members of the Presbyterian denomination. They have no children.

Charles Cripps, a retired farmer of the town of York, came to Dane county with his parents when he was a young lad and has always resided in the locality. William and Hannah (Gregory) Cripps, his parents, were both natives of England, were married there and after some years came, in 1840, to the United States. They located in York and made it their permanent home. Thirteen children were born to them, of whom six are living. Mr. Cripps died at the advanced age of eighty-four years after an active and useful life. He was one of the pioneers of the new community and helped to lay the foundations of its prosperity. Charles Cripps was born in England August 19, 1826, attended school in England and in Dane county and aided his father in the establishment of the new home. He has seen the development of the district from a sparsely-settled, wild country, abounding in game, to its present condition of prosperity, and shared in the labor

incident to its improvement and also in the rewards. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-nine acres, which until recent years he managed himself. He has now given it into the care of his son, Charles H. Cripps. Mr. Cripps is a Republican but has occupied himself with the business of his farm rather than in taking an active part in politics. In March, 1856, he married Miss Abigail Irons, who was born in Otsego county, N. Y., December 19, 1825, daughter of Samuel and Betsy (Weaver) Irons, who came to Dane county about 1840 and lived there the remainder of their lives. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cripps, Imogene, who died in 1885. Charles H. Cripps, their adopted son, married Miss Hannah Austin of Elba, Wis., February 22, 1894. They have one daughter, Imogene, born September 9, 1898.

George A. Cripps is a well-known and successful farmer of York township. With his brother, Frederick H., he owns one hundred and sixty acres of farm property upon which they carry on a general farming and stock-raising business. Fine Hereford cattle are raised upon this farm as well as other varieties of stock. Their father, William W. Cripps, was born in England in December, 1828, was educated in England and came to the United States in 1855. He obtained a farm in the town of York and set about clearing and improving it. Mrs. Cripps, *née* Emma Smith, was born in England April 22, 1838, and married in England to William Miles, with whom she came to America and lived in Columbia county, Wis. She was soon left a widow and Mr. Cripps became her second husband. Eight children were born to them, of whom six are living. Mrs. Cripps was a member of the church of England. For the remainder of his life Mr. Cripps operated the farm in York and died there in 1895. He was Republican and active in local affairs. George A. Cripps was born in Hamden, Columbia county, Wis., November 18, 1864, attended school in the town of York and assisted his father on the farm. He still lives at the old home and by the energy of father and sons it has been transformed from wild land to a complete and well-equipped farm. Mr. Cripps is, like his father, a Republican in his political affiliations but is not active in political life or an office-holder. April 7, 1897, he married Miss Anna Moutz, daughter of John and Victoria (Moutz) Wolfer of Columbus, Wis., who was born in Germany, August 22, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Cripps have one son and one daughter; Reuben John, born June 1, 1904 and Emma Victoria, born April 17, 1900. Mrs. Cripps is a devoted member of the German Catholic church.

Charles Giles Crosse, M. D., is one of the representative members

of the medical profession in Dane county, and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie for the long period of forty-five years, also being identified with the drug business during this time, so that he is entitled to consideration as one of the pioneer physicians and business men of this attractive and thriving village. Dr. Crosse was born in Cortland county, New York, April 26, 1828, and is a son of Daniel and Mercy (Fish) Crosse, the former of whom was born in New Hampshire, of stanch old colonial stock in New England, while the latter was born in Broome county, New York, having been a distant relative of Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of war during the administration of General Grant. Joseph Crosse, grandfather of the doctor, served seven years as a soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Daniel Crosse took up his residence in Chautauqua county, New York, in an early day, later removing to Cortland county, whence he removed with his family to Ohio in the thirties, settling in Lake county. He remained a resident of the Buckeye state until 1846, when he removed to the new state of Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in Whitewater, Walworth county, in 1882, while his wife there passed away in 1878. In early life he followed the blacksmith trade, but he later became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, laboring thereafter in the vineyard of the divine Master until he was summoned to the life eternal. He was a man of noble character and strong mentality and was numbered among the pioneer ministers of his church in Wisconsin. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but united with the Republican party at the time of its organization, ever afterward remaining a stanch advocate of its principles. Of his twelve children ten lived to attain maturity and of the number five are living at the time of the compilation of this sketch, in 1905. Dr. Charles G. Crosse secured his earlier educational training in the common schools of Ohio, after which he attended an academy at Mentor, Lake county, that state, finally entering the Western Reserve College, where he completed his more purely literary education. In 1853 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he then located in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1854, when he came to Wisconsin and located in Newport, Sauk county, where he continued in practice until the 1st of January, 1860, when he took up his residence in Sun Prairie, where he has since maintained his home and where

he has long held high prestige and popularity in his profession, controlling a large and representative practice. In 1865 he became assistant surgeon in the Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving about one year. Soon after locating in Sun Prairie Dr. Crosse established a drug store there, and with this line of enterprise he has ever since been identified, having now a well equipped and attractive establishment. Since 1880 his son, Dr. Theodore P., has been associated with him in the business, as well as in the practice of his profession, under the firm name of Crosse & Crosse. Dr. Crosse owns a valuable farm, lying contiguous to the village of Sun Prairie and is also the owner of a fine farm in Minnesota. He is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, with which he has been aligned from the time of its organization, having cast his first Republican vote for General John C. Fremont, first presidential candidate of the "grand old party." Dr. Crosse was president of the village of Sun Prairie for three years and a member of the municipal board of trustees a similar period, while for five years he was supervisor of Sun Prairie village, and in 1880 was a member of the assembly of the state legislature. The doctor was one of the charter members of Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and was its worshipful master for the first fifteen years; he was also affiliated with the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows until its discontinuance. September 26, 1853, Dr. Crosse was united in marriage to Miss Rowena Smith, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, July 17, 1830, being a daughter of David and Fannie (Barnes) Smith, both of whom died in Ohio, Mrs. Crosse being the only survivor of their nine children. Dr. and Mrs. Crosse became the parents of three children: Theodore P. is individually mentioned in this history; Charles Sumner Crosse is the publisher of a paper (Republican), in Stoughton, Wisconsin; and Edith, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, as a member of the class of 1880, was united in marriage, in 1883, to Edward Gleason, and her death occurred in 1884.

Charles S. Crosse, editor and proprietor of the Stoughton Hub, was born near Kilbourn, Columbia county, Wis., March 22, 1858, a son of Charles G. and Rowena (Smith) Crosse. His paternal grandparents were David and Mercy Crosse of Cortland county, N. Y., and the maternal grandparents, David and Fanny Smith, were born in Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. Charles G. Crosse, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Cortland county, N. Y., April 26, 1828, and first came to Wisconsin in 1854.

locating at Hart Prairie, Walworth county, Wis. Subsequently he removed to Sauk county and in 1860 settled at Sun Prairie, which place has since been his home. He is a well known physician whose life is recorded at some length in the preceding sketch. Charles S. Crosse passed his boyhood days in Sun Prairie and received what educational advantages the school of that village offered. In 1877 he started the Sun Prairie Countryman, a weekly publication, and conducted it until 1889. That year he sold out his interest and went to Little Falls, Minn., where he was the chief influence in the inception of the Little Falls Herald. His residence in the village continued only nine months, however, his connection with the paper being severed in the fall of the same year. He then came to Stoughton, where he purchased a controlling interest in the Stoughton Hub, which weekly publication he has since been successfully conducting. On June 25, 1884, Mr. Crosse was united in marriage to Clara Bell, daughter of Orin and Rosina Washburn of Sun Prairie and by this union is the father of two sons,—Charles W., a cadet in the U. S. naval academy at Annapolis, and Giles W. Politically Mr. Crosse is influentially identified with the Stalwart wing of the Republican party. He is a member of Kegonsa lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons.

Theodore Parker Crosse, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie, as a member of the firm of Crosse & Crosse, also conducting a successful drug business, is a son of that honored pioneer physician, Dr. Charles G. Crosse, with whom he is associated under the title just noted and of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded in the present connection. The doctor was born in Newport, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on October 3, 1855, and January 1, 1860, his parents moved to Sun Prairie, where he has ever since made his home. He duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the local schools, and then passed two years as a student in the University of Wisconsin. In 1876 he was matriculated in that celebrated institution, Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He had previously had most effective professional preceptorage under the direction of his father. August 1, 1880, Dr. Crosse became associated with his father in the practice of his profession in Sun Prairie and also in the drug business, and he has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, both as a physician and surgeon

and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Republican party, and has been supervisor of this village for many years, while has also served as village president and been incumbent of other offices. He is a member of the state and county medical societies, and is affiliated with Sun Prairie lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons.. April 5, 1882, Dr. Crosse was united in marriage to Miss Ella Mary Rood, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Henry Rood, who was a resident of Sun Prairie at the time of his death. Dr. and Mrs. Crosse became the parents of three children: Edith is a member of the class of 1906 in the University of Wisconsin; Frank died in 1904; and Theodore Giles is attending the public schools of Sun Prairie.

John Culb, a prosperous farmer of the town of Oregon, was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, on September 11, 1848, and is one of three children born to Henry and Elizabeth (Brown) Culb both of whom are also natives of the Fatherland, where the father served six years in the German army. John Culb was reared to manhood in Bavaria and his education was limited to three months during which he attended a public school there. He was the only one of the family who ever came to America, and in 1867, when but nineteen years old, he bade adieu to home and kinsfolk and sailed for the land of better opportunities. Coming directly to Dane county, Wis., he worked as a farm hand for the first eight years, and then began independent farming by renting land, which method he followed until 1890. During the latter year he moved to the village of Oregon and purchased a house and three lots near the Northwestern Railway station, where he resided four years and which property he still owns. In 1894 he purchased in the valley of Oregon, the homestead where he now resides, comprising eight acres, and in 1905 bought another house with four and three-fourths acres of land adjoining the place of his residence. His career has been a successful one, but it appears the more remarkable when it is known that he came to America unable to speak or comprehend a word of the English language, and with a decidedly limited education in his native tongue. But he applied himself assiduously, not only his work but to books and periodicals, and by a constant practice of this and he has not only succeeded in a material sense but he is as well posted on current topics as the average man in any community. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and gives his support to men and measures that meet the approval of his better judgment regardless of party label

or partisan prejudice. He and his wife are consistant members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Culb was married on May 1, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Goerges, a native of Milwaukee, where she was born on July 7, 1853. She is one of twelve children born to Henry and Catherine Goerges, who now reside at Middleton, Wis. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Culb: Lucy Elizabeth married Matthew Parr and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Anna is employed in the city of Madison; Lena resides with an uncle in Minnesota; Henry George is at home; Mary married William Ward and resides in Brooklyn, Wis.; and Frederick, John, Janette, Edward and Earnest Mark reside at home.

J. H. Cunningham, D. D. S., practicing his profession in Madison, was born in the same city on Jan. 3, 1865. He was one of twelve children of Patrick and Julia Cunningham, both born in Ireland, the former in 1824 and the latter ten years later. The father served for a short time in the Union army during the Civil War. Two years after his marriage in New York in 1855, he brought his wife to Madison. The seven surviving members of the family are David W., Thomas J., Hanna V., J. H., the subject of this sketch, Mrs. Kelly of Chicago, Mrs. A. O. Bush of Madison and Alice J., now living in California. The father died in his sixty-fifth year and the mother in her seventieth. Dr. Cunningham received his preparatory education in the Madison schools and then acquired his technical training in the Chicago college of dentistry, being graduated with the class of 1896. Since 1899 he has practiced in the city of his nativity, and now enjoys a large and lucrative business. Politically Dr. Cunningham is affiliated with the Democratic party but has never aspired to office. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. On June 29, 1905, Dr. Cunningham led to the altar Miss Agnes S. Dempsey, daughter of Dennis and Mary Dempsey of the town of Blooming Grove. There are no children in the family. In a fraternal way the doctor is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

George W. Currier, deceased, for thirty-four years prominently identified with the business, social, educational and religious circles Stoughton, was born at Topsham, Orange county, Vt., May 9, 1847. He was one of three sons of Edson and Lucinda (Graves) Currier, the other two being Charles, deceased, and Frank, now clerk of the municipal court of Dane county. In October, 1866, he came to Wisconsin, making his home with an uncle in Fulton, Rock county, Wis., for about a year. In the fall of 1867 he entered Albion academy and alternately taught school and attended classes until

he was graduated from that institution in 1872. In September, 1873, he was elected principal of schools in Stoughton, then a village, and for four successive years was re-elected to the position. During the last session of the forty-fourth congress he was appointed to a position in the house of representatives and in 1878 was chosen principal of the Shawano, Wis., schools. The following fall Mr. Currier returned to Stoughton and engaged in the general insurance business and continued in it until he was again chosen, in 1880, as the head of the Stoughton school system. This position he held until 1885, when he re-embarked in the insurance field, and in that business he continued successfully until his death. His political associations were with the Republican party, and for twenty years, as the representative of that organization, he served as justice of the peace. In 1874 he was the Republican nominee for clerk of the court and at one time was editor of the Stoughton Courier, a Republican weekly. In March, 1876, Mr. Currier was united in marriage to Annette, daughter of Dr. Burrow and Caroline A. (Sheldon) Burdick of Edgerton, Wis., and to this union were born two children.—Louis Claire and Zoe L., the latter now the wife of Ray G. Anderson. Mr. Currier's death occurred suddenly on May 14, 1906, a hemorrhage of the brain being the cause. He possessed to a high degree the esteem of his fellow citizens and was ranked as one of the most influential and prominent men of Stoughton. Any movement having for its object the betterment of his home city found hearty co-operation in this most upright man. His sudden demise cast a pall of gloom over the city. In no place has his loss been more keenly felt than in the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in whose activities he had taken a leading part for many years, and among the members of the city library board, of which he was a member. The Stoughton Hub remarked editorially of Mr. Currier.

"Nature used her choicest model of a man when she molded George W. Currier. His life was gentle. He demeaned no living thing. He was tender, sympathetic, charitable and wondrous kind. If he had grievances, he smothered them. Resentment was not in him; indeed, he would condone a grievous wrong unto himself rather than harbor it. A cheery smile, a genial 'Good morning,' a warm handclasp were his passports, and he used them every day in the year to one and all alike. He was never belligerent. He would not and could not antagonize aggressively. His battles were always for the right, but he waged them quietly, inoffensively and with malice toward none. In nothing was he fanatical, but was

always tolerant, clear-headed and broad. Clean, wholesome humor had for him a wondrous charm and he was full of it to the brim."

Charles Albert Curtis, captain United States army, retired, now commandant of the University of Wisconsin corps of cadets, whose home is at 505 Frances street, Madison, was born at Hallowell, Kennebec county, Me., October 4, 1835, a son of Charles Stubbs and Amanda Fitz Allen (Hamm) Curtis, the former a native of Leeds and the latter of Bath, Me. Captain Curtis is a descendant of William Curtis, who arrived in New England on the ship *Lyon* in 1632. His paternal great-grandfather, William, was a first sergeant of a company raised in Hanover, Mass., for the Revolutionary War. His maternal great-grandfather, Abner Curtis, was a second lieutenant of another company from Hanover recruited for the same conflict, which company also contained Captain Calvin Curtis, later a distinguished officer of the Continental army, and fourteen others of the name of Curtis, all lineal descendants of William, the immigrant of 1632. The committee of correspondence and safety for 1775 and the years following contained as members Abner, Bezaleel and Lemuel Curtis, three brothers. There were few organizations, either military or naval, raised in the town of Hanover during that critical period of American history which did not contain some member or members of the Curtis family. Many of them had served with the English army in the French and Indian war. The blockhouse of Hanover, erected in the early days to guard against Indian attacks, was called the Curtis garrison, and what is now Main street was in the early times known as Curtis street. The famous Curtis forge of Hanover,—which has been in the possession of the family since 1790,—prior to 1852, when the government established its own works, made all the anchors for the United States navy. On his mother's side Captain Curtis is a direct descendant of Captain John Hamm who commanded in the Revolutionary War a company raised in the district of Maine. The subject of this sketch received his preparatory education in the Vermont military college and his collegiate training in Bowdoin college, Maine. From July 17, 1861, to April 14, 1862, he served as private military instructor to the field officers of the First Maine Infantry, then in the Army of the Potomac, and was then commissioned second lieutenant in Company F, Fifth United States Infantry. The appointment was made by Pres. Abraham Lincoln for "extraordinary merit." After receiving his lieutenantcy he continued service in the same army through the Peninsular campaign and up to the battle of Antietam. In 1864 he served with his regi-

ment in New Mexico and became a participant in the Indian wars, fighting against the Navajos, Apaches, Sioux and Cheyennes from 1864 to 1869. His promotion to a first lieutenancy was made March 30, 1864, and to the captaincy September 27, 1865. In December, 1870, he was placed on the retired list of the army and since that time has been continuously engaged as commandant at some institution of learning. In 1899 he was appointed a colonel in the Wisconsin National Guard by Governor R. M. La Follette. In his political affiliations Captain Curtis is a Republican. His religious connections are with the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is identified with many other organizations, among them the Masonic fraternity, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Organization of the Sixth Army Corps, the Sons of the American Revolution, Alpha Pi Sigma fraternity and the Society of the Scabbard and Blade. On May 17, 1866, Captain Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Harriette L. Hughes, daughter of Barnett and Martha Lane (Clark) Hughes of Ashland, N. H. To this union have been born five children,—Wardon A., Laurence A. George Hughes (died in infancy), Dorothea Hughes, and Barbara Hilton. Captain Curtis has done considerable writing for newspapers and periodicals and has had one book published by the Harpers.

E. R. Curtiss, Madison's veteran photographer was born in Southington, Conn., May 6, 1836. His preparatory education was such as the common schools furnished and his business training was received in Albany, N. Y. In 1859 he came to Madison and established himself in business. His first gallery was in the Badger block, which occupied the present site of the Bowman block, and then moved to the Keyes building. After his removal from the Keyes building he conducted his studio in the Klauber block for twenty-three years. The next five years the Curtiss galleries were in the Fairchild block and in 1888 they were removed to their present location in the Pioneer block. There is probably no photographer in the state who has had before his camera so many men of note as has Mr. Curtiss. Every member of the legislature from the session of 1866 to that of 1905 has been "snapped" by him, as have also all the governors and other state officers. The negatives are all in Mr. Curtiss' possession. On May 11, 1859 Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage to Eva A., daughter of John A. and Martha Lingenfelter of Fonda, N. Y., and to this union were born three children,—Fred W., also engaged in photography in Madison;

May E., wife of H. C. Geiger of Atlanta, Ga.; and Helen Gertrude, wife of Paul M. Keely of Sanford, Fla. Mrs. Curtiss is a member of and a substantial worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. Her husband is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Courteous, genial, kindly, Mr. Curtiss has won for himself an enviable position in the hearts of his fellow citizens; while his integrity,, square dealing and enterprise have placed him in the front rank of Madison business men.

James William Custer, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunn, was born near Madison, Jefferson county, Ind., on March 29, 1834. His father, Jesse Custer, a descendant of Daniel Boone, was born near Lexington, Ky., in April, 1800; the mother, *née* Nancy Spurgen, was born in the same locality in 1804. Of the seven children in the family four are still living,—Rual F., Isaac, and Daniel Boone, all living in the old home in Indiana, and James William, a resident of Dunn township, and the subject of this sketch. What opportunity James William had for an education came in the schools of Kentucky. When eighteen he started life for himself. His first employment was cutting saw logs, and it occupied his time until he was twenty. Another year was spent in a lumber mill and in 1855 he came to Wisconsin, working as a farm hand for a year. After five years spent in working land on shares he was enabled to buy a piece of land one hundred and sixty acres wholly unimproved; today this is one of the best equipped and most successful farms in the vicinity. Politically he is a man of influence in the councils of the Republican party and for six terms served as town chairman and one term as supervisor. Mr. Custer for the past seventeen years has been custodian of the school funds. In religious matters he is a staunch believer in the principles of the Methodist Episcopal church. On December 11, 1856, he married Gertrude, daughter of Philip and Catherine (Dubois) Vanburen, of Kingston, N. Y. Mrs. Custer was born July 17, 1838, and was educated in the public schools of Kingston. Of thirteen children of the Vanburen family Mrs. Custer is the only one still living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Custer has been blessed with eight children,—John Wesley, born January 3, 1858, married Mary J. Shoultz, and lives in the town of Dunn; Frank, born January 19, 1860, married Louisa Shadel, and now lives in South Madison; Myrtilla Florence born November 29, 1861, married Myron Conry, and lives in Bruce, Wis.; Boone Cary, born December 13, 1863, died February 9, 1883; Jesse, born September 6, 1866, married Jessie Morse and now lives in Olivia, Minn.; James William, Jr.,

born March 4, 1870, married Lena Palmer, now resides in Delton, Wis.; Philip, born February 16, 1873, married Jennie Morse, and now lives on his father's farm; and George Washington, born October 18, 1876, and lives in the town of Blooming Grove. Mr. Custer expects to spend the remainder of his days in the midst of the community in which he has attained so prominent a place.

Christian Anderson Dahle was prominent in Dane county for many years and spent the last years of his life from 1890 until his death, April 7, 1905, retired from active business in his pleasant home in Morrisonville. He was born in Norway, December 31, 1831, son of Andrew and Rhoda (Marcus) Dahle, both natives of Norway. Mrs. Andrew Dahle died in Norway and her husband came to the United States in 1852, locating on a farm in the town of Bristol. After a few years in Bristol he went to Minnesota, where he died. Christian A. Dahle was educated in Norway, came to Bristol township upon reaching Wisconsin and soon after went to the northern woods, where he was employed for three years. Returning to Dane county, he farmed for a while in the town of Vienna and finally purchased a farm in Bristol, upon which he resided and carried on a successful farming business for twenty-eight years. For about three years he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Sun Prairie and then moved to Morrisonville, where Mrs. Dahle now resides. Mrs. Dahle was, before her marriage, Miss Anna Johnson, and was born in Norway in 1839, daughter of John Sjurson and Christiana (Anderson) Sjurson, both of whom were born in Norway in the year 1798. In 1848, they came to Dane county and owned a farm in the town of Bristol. Here Mrs. Sjurson died in 1878 and her husband lived for some years longer. He died in Sun Prairie in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Dahle were blessed with twelve children, but have been saddened by the loss of nine of their sons and daughters. The oldest daughter, Randeia Maria, and John, the oldest son, are deceased; Christiana Carolina, Andrew and Marcus are the living sons and daughter. The other children were Ole Andreas, John, Benne Edwin, Ella Josephine, Edwin John, Benne John and an infant. The family is identified with the Lutheran church. Mr. Dahle was a Republican in political sympathy but not an active politician.

Herman Bjorn Dahle, an esteemed and prosperous citizen of Mt. Horeb and for two terms the representative of the second district of Wisconsin in the lower house of the United States congress, was born March 30, 1855, in the town of Perry, Dane county. He comes of excellent Norwegian stock. His father, Onon Bjornson

Dahle, first saw the light of day in Telemarken, Norway, October 4, 1823, not far from the birthplace of Aasmund Olafson Vinje, Norway's greatest lyric writer. His education was the best offered to people of Mr. Dahle's means. He attended school until he was nineteen years of age, first in the district schools and then for a time at Bronkeberg seminary. The first five years of his life after the completion of his studies were spent in teaching in his native parish. While the labor was congenial the salary was not such as to permit of an easy or even comfortable life, and Mr. Dahle, in the prime of his manhood, decided to seek his fortune in the new world. He arrived in New York on July 5, 1848, and started immediately for Wisconsin by way of the Hudson river, the Erie canal and the Great Lakes. Milwaukee was reached in August of the same year, but his stop there was not long, crossing the lake to Michigan to work in the woods. After a few weeks, however, he returned to Milwaukee and was ill there for some time. Upon recovering he sought the Norwegian settlement at Koshkonong and being physically unable to work at manual labor, taught parochial school for ten dollars a month, board and lodging coming from the parents of his pupils. Thus was the winter of 1848-1849 spent. In the spring a cousin, Knute Dahle, joined him and the two pioneers "hired out" for the summer and fall. It was evident to both Dahles that there was no more than a bare existence to be had from this kind of labor so they determined to cast their lot with the emigrants to the California goldfields, the excitement of which was then at its height. The start of the journey westward was on foot, through Madison, Blue Mounds and Platteville to Galena, Ill., where a steamer was taken to St. Louis. The winter of 1859-60 saw the Dahles cutting wood near St. Louis in order to obtain money enough to continue their journey. The hardships and trials endured in the journey across the prairie and mountains would fill a small volume; suffice it to say that after successfully combating the fatigues and overcoming the difficulties incident to the trip the Dahles arrived in Georgetown, Cal., on August 5, 1850. Here they met a countryman, a sailor, who had a claim near by and offered them the opportunity of working it for him. The claim proved to be worthless and the two young men, with seven dollars each, given them by their newly found friend, started for Sacramento. At Sacramento they went to work on the levee at \$75 a month. Cholera was raging in the vicinity at the time and Knute was stricken. The attack was not severe, however, and as soon as he was able to move his cousin took him to San Francisco

and from there, by steamer, to Oregon. During the winter they earned a livelihood by cutting and rafting trees to a saw mill near Salem and in the spring returned to the goldfields. At Yreka, where gold had been but lately discovered, the Dahles were fairly successful, but before end of the summer their water supply gave out and they removed to a claim on the Humbug river. They "struck it rich" on the Humbug and after prospecting for some time in the vicinity, they determined to return to Koshkonong. The trip was made via Sacramento, San Francisco, the Isthmus of Panama, New Orleans, St. Louis and Galena to Koshkonong, where they arrived on January 3, 1853. Later in the same year O. B. Dahle located in Perry, where he opened a small store. His business interests in this town continued until 1897, when he retired and removed to Mt. Horeb. In 1854 O. B. Dahle married Miss Betsy Nelson of Racine and the union has been blessed with several children, four of whom are still living, Hon. Herman B., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. James A. Peterson of Minneapolis, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin; Theodore Dahle, associated with the former congressman in the Mt. Horeb business concern; and Henry L. Dahle of Mt. Horeb. Hon. H. B. Dahle received his education in the district schools of the town of Perry and for a while attended the University of Wisconsin. In 1877 he married Miss Anne Kittleson of Perry and the same year removed to Mt. Vernon, where he engaged in the general merchandise business. Ten years later he made Mt. Horeb his home, becoming the senior partner in the firm of Dahle Brothers. He is also largely interested in and was one of the incorporators of the Mt. Horeb bank. His first election to congress was in 1898, and in 1900 he was re-elected, receiving some 22,000 votes. Politically he is a Republican and has for many years been a leader in his party.

Charles Dahlk is a prosperous farmer of Middleton and a veteran of the Union army. With his brother he came to America in 1857 and located in Middleton. The brothers were natives of Mecklenburg-Shwerin, where their parents, Christian and Sophia Dahlk always lived. Christian was a laborer and the father of four sons and two daughters, of whom Charles and John came to America and afterward Frederick Joachem. Charles was born August 29, 1830, received his education in the common schools in Germany and upon coming to Middleton, became a farmer. Taking up eighty acres of wild land in section 32, he proceeded to clear it and later added to it another eighty acres. Many improvements were made and substantial buildings erected. In 1878 this farm was

sold and the present homestead purchased. This was formerly owned by Samuel Billings and was already under cultivation. Mr. Dahlk built the barns in 1880 and rebuilt the house the same year. He is a member of the Republican party, has held a position on the school board and other local offices. In 1864 he enlisted in the Forty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a private in Company I. Until the end of the war his regiment was stationed at Cairo and engaged in picket and guard duty there. The last year he served under Captain Michals. In November, 1865, Mr. Dahlk married Miss Esther Lillibridge of Middleton, a daughter of Clark and Eliza (Tift) Lillibridge, who came to New York from Washington, R. I., and in 1857 came to Wisconsin. Mr. Lillibridge was a farmer and lumberman. Mr. Dahlk has joined the Evangelical Association and is one of its earnest supporters.

Chas C. Dahn, of Waunakee, was born in Germany, December 31, 1867, and came with his parents to Dane in 1869. His father, William Dahn, born 1839, and his mother, Frederica (Schwenn) Dahn, born 1838, were also Germans; they came first to the town of Dane but soon after moved to Vienna, where they owned a farm of two hundred acres. This Mr. Dahn improved and paid for by his own hard labor, and was their home for many years until they felt that their age and toil entitled them to the more restful conditions of village life, and they made their residence in the village of Dane. Charles, being scarcely more than a babe when his parents came to this country, has received an American education in the common schools of Vienna. He has followed his father both in the choice of his occupation and in the industry with which he improves his farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He is allied to the Republican party in his politics, and he and his wife,—as are also his parents,—are members of the Lutheran church. On January, 1895, he was married to Miss Louise Wilke, who was born in Dodge county, October 20, 1871. She is the daughter of Carl and Caroline (Schwenn) Wilke, who are also mentioned in this work. Their children are Deloy Agnes, born December 3, 1896, William Carl, born January 27, 1897, died January, 1897; Elmer Otto, born December 21, 1899; Roy Ernest, born April 21, 1905.

Bjorn T. Daley has been a prominent and successful farmer of the town of Perry for many years and is the son of a pioneer of Dane county. He was born in Nessedal, Norway, August 14, 1848, son of Torge and Anna (Johnson) Daley, both natives of Norway.

The family embarked for America in 1852, when Bjorn was a child four years old, and came to Dane county immediately upon their arrival in the United States. Koshkonong was their first home but after one year Mr. Daley purchased a farm in the town of Perry which was his home until his death in 1861. His widow continued to reside upon the farm with her children and died there in 1890. There were four children in the family: Bjorn, John, who now lives in North Dakota; Anna, Mrs. Hans Severson of Pierre, South Dakota; Carrie, Mrs. Martin Kittleson of North Dakota. Bjorn attended school in Perry and after his father's death assisted his mother and brothers in the work of the farm, gradually assuming the entire control. He resided upon the old homestead of two hundred acres until 1906, when he left it to the care of his son and purchased a small home of sixty-five acres near Dahleville, which is his present home. Mr. Daley has seen the growth of the country from a wild, sparsely settled district to a fertile and productive land and has always stood ready to do his part in any work for the advancement of the community. He has served as treasurer of the school board for twenty-five years, took the United States census in that neighborhood in 1900 and has served several terms as supervisor, and is secretary and treasurer of the Perry Fire Insurance company, serving his second year. He is a member of the Republican party. In 1871, Mr. Daley married Miss Mary Iverson, a native of Norway, who died in 1880. Six children were born to the marriage: Isaac married Alma Boden and lives in Perry; Anna is Mrs. Oscar Olson of Minnesota; Theodore resides with his parents; Amanda married Carl Hoiby of New Glarus; two children died in infancy. The second wife of Mr. Daley was Miss Hannah Peterson, also a native of Norway, daughter of Edward and Maren Peterson. Seven children blessed the marriage; Oscar, who married Miss Emma Peterson and lives in Iowa county; Clara, Albert, Thea, Alvin and Ruth, who reside with their parents.

James O. Davidson. Into the career of the present governor of the great state of Wisconsin have entered no elements of special dramatic intensity, no startling episodes. He has risen to success and distinction by normal means and through worthy effort. In reviewing his life it is found that interpretation follows fact in a direct line of derivation, and that each step has in a measure presaged what the next would compass with all of surety and determination. Governor Davidson has risen to the position of executive head of one of the great commonwealths of the union, a

state of cosmopolitan social fabric, and he has made a definite impress upon his times as a loyal and public spirited citizen, holding inviolable the interests of the people and showing that sturdy manhood from whose well-springs come all that is best and most permanent in life. He is the first of Scandinavian birth or lineage to be elevated to the gubernatorial chair of Wisconsin, and the honor is one well merited. His past services having clearly indicated the solidity and unassuming integrity of this sturdy son of the fair Nørsealand. James O. Davidson was born in Sogn, Norway, February 10, 1854, coming of a sterling lineage but of a family whose lives but exemplified the "short and simple annals of the poor." His parents are deceased but he has two sisters living. His early training was such as to beget in him a deep appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, and principles of honesty and industry were inculcated in his mind, to dominate and direct a life of great usefulness in broader fields than the lad himself could possibly apprehend or realize. His early educational advantages were exceedingly limited in scope, "the only schooling he received being from itinerant religious instructors who traveled from farm to farm, imparting instruction to the children of one family and then passing on to the next farm, returning again at infrequent intervals." The *résumé* of Governor Davidson's life from which the above excerpt is taken, continues as follows: "This may have been a blessing, as in not be surfeited with an overabundance of studies his mind developed normally, and exhibits today a keenness that adds force to the arguments of those who are contending for what they call a rational method of education, where the brain is not prematurely forced beyond the strength of the body, to later suffer from reactionary effects." It may well be imagined that a youth fostered under such influences and conditions would wax strong and self-reliant, the spur of necessity having ever a potent and beneficent function when applied to the one who is intrinsically stanch and valiant of soul and purpose. Quoting again from the article to which recourse has already been had, "At the age of eighteen years he arrived in Madison, Wisconsin, friendless, penniless, unable to speak or understand the language of the country and in debt for his passage money. The first work he did was on a farm. Later he learned the tailor's trade, and then abandoned this to clerk in a general store. Within a few years he had saved enough to enable him to open a general at Soldiers' Grove, Crawford county, and this place has ever since been his home, his business increasing from

year to year. In 1885 his store was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of ten thousand dollars, this being attributed to incendiaries, but the store was immediately rebuilt. In 1892, when the cause of the Republican party appeared hopeless in Wisconsin and in Davidson's county, the leaders of the party, in casting around for an especially strong candidate for the legislature, picked up Mr. Davidson and, in spite of his protests, nominated him as a candidate for the assembly. That these leaders had not mistaken in attributing to Mr. Davidson those qualities which make a man strong, had not overestimated his popularity and strength, was later demonstrated by the fact of his election, although every other Republican candidate whose name appeared on the ticket with him was defeated. A contest was inaugurated in the assembly but his election had been so decisive that even a Democratic assembly allowed him to retain his seat. Twice he was re-elected, but he never forgot that he was in the assembly to represent his constituents. With a mental grasp of the fundamental principles upon which rests the foundation of representative government, he stood aloof from the corporation control that had dulled the conscience of too many who have been elevated to similar positions of trust, and he introduced and had the satisfaction of seeing framed as law, a bill for the taxation of express companies, by which they were taxed for the first time in the history of the state; also a bill to increase the taxes paid by telegraph, telephone, sleeping car, insurance and other corporations. During the legislative session of 1895 Mr. Davidson introduced and secured the passage of a law creating the office of state bank examiner, which has led up to the present efficient and highly satisfactory system of bank supervision securing, as it does, the confidence of depositors, thus placing the business of banking on a higher and safer plane, and today Wisconsin's banking law is the model for many of the other states. Mr. Davidson was elected state treasurer in 1898 and re-elected in 1900, bringing to that office the same careful business methods applied in his private affairs. "The interest on public funds turned into the state treasury during his tenure of office was one hundred and one thousand dollars, or three-fold greater than under previous administrations, and of the three million dollars of public funds invested by him as treasurer there was not a dollar's loss to the state." In 1902 Mr. Davidson was elected lieutenant governor of the state, on the ticket with Hon. Robert M. La Follette, now United States senator, and from this fact it will be seen that the people of Wisconsin were determined to retain

him in the public service, though he had been involuntarily drawn into the political arena at the start. "As presiding officer of the senate Lieutenant Governor Davidson was as fair and courteous as he personally is genial and popular with his associates." The resignation of Governor La Follette to accept the office of United States senator, brought Mr. Davidson to the gubernatorial chair, into which he was inducted January 1, 1906. His record, official and private, is unblemished and he has in a high degree the elements of personal popularity and strength. He never inclines in the least to spectacular effects but moves calmly and effectively along the course of honor and integrity in official capacity, bringing to bear his full powers in fostering and protecting public interests and showing a keen and accurate administrative ability. He has never violated a trust placed in his keeping, and his career in the field of public life and activity has been creditable alike to him and to the great state of his adoption. From the article from which the previous quotations are made are drawn the following appreciative statements. "He is a strong man, of vigorous intellect, honest to the core, one entirely in sympathy with the Republican policy as outlined by President Roosevelt, and thoroughly in favor of restoring to the people the rights which in the past few years have been taken from them by the usurpation of the great corporations. While he is a man of strong convictions and always ready to stand for what he believes is right, he is not so radical but what in every movement he displays a coolness of judgment, a breadth of vision, a keenness of insight and a fairness that make him a safe and able man for the office of governor. The story of the life of James O. Davidson should be an inspiration to young men, convincing them that the development of character is more to be sought than the accumulation of wealth, offering in itself the highway that is most likely to lead to success worthy the name." At Readstown, Wisconsin, was solemnized the marriage of Governor Davidson to Miss Helen Bliss, and they have two daughters, Mabel and Grace, the former of whom was a student in the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1906. The governor was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, in which he was confirmed, but the family is now affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Mason of high rank and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Thomas Davidson of Verona, is the son of Scottish parents, Adam and Mary (Ferry) Davidson. The former was born at

Greenlaw, Scotland, May 5, 1811, and came first to Toronto, Canada, where he remained one year, coming to Dane county in 1844, and settling on the farm now occupied by his son, Adam. They had six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest; the others were Neal, (deceased); Adam, of Verona; Sarah, married Thomas Thomas, of Dodgeville; Bridget, married Melvil Proud of Madison; Maggie, married Dennis McMahon, of Emery, S. D. Thomas Davidson was born in Verona, Jan. 11, 1847, was reared in his native place, obtaining his education at the public schools. He adopted the vocation of farming and in 1878 bought the place where he at the present time resides. It consists of four hundred and forty acres in sections 29, 31 and 32. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, making a specialty of the breeding of short-horn Durham cattle. He was married Feb. 7, 1877, to Miss Agnes White of Verona, who was born on the place where they now reside. They have had five children, Jennie, deceased, William, Margaret, Jessie and Blanche. Mr. Davidson is a Republican and has held a position on the school board. Mrs. Davidson's father was Peter White who was born in Scotland, came to this country when a young man, being one of the pioneer settlers of this locality and located in Dane county in 1850; he married Miss Jessie Black, also a native of Scotland. He was a farmer all his life, but died when Mrs. Davidson was about eight years old, in 1866, aged about forty; Mrs. Davidson's mother died in 1865, aged twenty-seven. There were three children, Agnes Adalaide, (Mrs. Davidson); Jennie Eveline, (Mrs. Adam Davidson); John Alexander, who died when a child. The family belonged to the Presbyterian church.

Hon. Romanzo E. Davis, ex state senator and merchant of Middleton, Wis., has for many years been prominent in state and local politics and was one of the early residents of the village. He is the son of Jephther and Harriet (Conger) Davis, who came from New York state to Wisconsin in 1846, locating in Green county. Here Mr. Davis was a woolen manufacturer in which business and the management of a large farm in Green county, his son, Romanzo, assisted him. Mr. Davis was a Democrat. Eight sons and daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of whom the eldest daughter, Elmira, died; Corintha lived in California, but is now deceased, passing away at the age of eighty-three years; Louisa and Electa are dead; Truman lives at Madison, Wis.; Amanda is employed in the United States postal department in Washington, D. C., and Sarah resides in Chicago, Ill. All were educated in the home

schools and Romanzo was one of the students at the University of Wisconsin in its early days, from 1850 to 1853. R. E. Davis was born in Wyoming county, N. Y. in 1831, came with his parents to Attica, Green county, Wis., and remained with them until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1857 he was engaged in forwarding houses, in the grain and commission business in Cole county, Mo., as clerk, and four years later, started in the grain business at Cross Plains. In 1865 he located at Middleton and soon became prominent in local affairs. At that time Middleton was a small village but the center of a prosperous and growing farming community and for four years Mr. Davis was occupied in shipping grain and produce to Milwaukee. Becoming interested in politics, he was elected to the state senate on the Republican ticket in 1869 and occupied his seat four years. He was elected for four years more on the Democratic ticket. Winfield Scott was the first candidate for president voted for by the young politician. After 1872 he voted the Democratic ticket. In 1877 he was nominated for lieutenant governor, but failed to be elected. In 1879 he opened a store for general merchandise in Middleton and carried on a large and flourishing business until 1887, when he retired. Mr. Davis was a member of the I. O. O. F. of Middleton and was Grand Master of the state in 1880. Also a charter member of the Masonic Lodge of the village, he was for many years prominent in the order. For two years he was appointed by Governor Ludington, one of the trustees of the State Hospital for the insane at Mendota and has been for seven years one of the commissioners of the Dane county poor farm and asylum. At one time he was president of the Middleton Fire and Lightning Ins. Co., and is now its secretary. In 1861, Mr. Davis married Miss Miltimore from New York and they still make Middleton their home.

Truman P. Davis, retired, of 235 West Gilman street, Madison, was born at Sheldon, Wyoming county, N. Y., August 23, 1828. His father, Jephther Davis, was born in Wales, Mass. At the age of eighteen, Jephther's father gave him his time and he learned the manufacture of woolen goods. In Attica, N. Y., he married Harriet Conger, a native of Oneida county, N. Y. In 1844 he left New York and drifted west through Illinois and Michigan, looking for a suitable location for a mill. In Green county, Wis., he finally found a spot best suited to his purpose. Four acres of land with desirable water power were purchased and Mr. Davis erected a carding mill, which he operated for twelve years and then sold. This was one of the first mills in the state, and the town which

grew up around it was named Attica, after the town of that name in New York. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jephther Davis four are now living, their ages averaging about seventy-five years. Truman P. Davis' education was very limited. With his father's family he came west, arriving in Milwaukee at noon on April 25, 1846, and at Attica, May 2. He worked in the factory with his father until he was twenty-one. In 1852 he returned to the east and stayed there two years. The western fever was strong in Mr. Davis, however, and he came back to Green county and opened a general store. In 1863 he sold out and went to Walworth county, where he took to farming for the benefit of his health, keeping an interest in several cheese-factories and a general store. Later he went to Middleton and for several years kept a store there. In 1885 he located in Madison; and in 1895 he built the home where he now resides at 235 West Gilman street. Unlike his father, who was a radical Democrat, Mr. Davis is independent in politics. He served the citizens of the town of Attica, as justice of the peace two years. His church affiliations, like his mother's, are with the Methodist Episcopal church. On April 25, 1854, he married Nancy E., daughter of Simeon P. and Anna M. (Farnham) Noyes. Mr. Noyes first saw the light of day on April 3, 1800, in Canaan, N. H.; Mrs. Noyes was born in Bennington, N. Y., October 18, 1810; they were married December 31, 1828. Five children were born to them,—Annetta, deceased, wife of Charles H. Wilder; Almira, deceased, wife of Marvin Colton; Nancy E., (Mrs. Davis); George S., deceased, and Ira, deceased. Simeon P. Noyes was a farmer who went from Black Rock, N. Y., to Bennington, N. Y., where he was a very extensive farmer, sometimes employing as many as thirty men. In 1856, he went to Evansville, Wis., and later removed to Walworth county, where he died. He also farmed extensively in Wisconsin. His first wife died in 1841; he was married a second time to Electa Powers of Sheldon, N. Y., who died in 1898 at the advanced age of ninety-three. Truman P. and Nancy E. Davis have had four children,—Ida, died in infancy; Romaine E., drowned August 27, 1903; he was president of the First National bank at Park Falls, Minn., also president of the Akley bank of Akley, Minn., and left a widow and two children, Donna and Rudyard E.; Etta Estella, wife of Prof. J. W. Shuster, of the University of Wisconsin; and Nellie E., died in infancy. In 1893 Mr. Davis retired from an active business.

Edward F. DeBower is a representative citizen of Vienna. He is of German descent, although his name indicates, perhaps re-

motely, a French ancestor. His grandparents, Eden and Gesina (Folken) DeBowers, were born and died in Germany, the former attaining the age of sixty-five and the latter seventy-five years. His parents were Simeon and Marie (Froh) DeBower, born respectively in 1832 and 1845; the former came to America in 1857 and settled in Vienna township. He was accompanied by a brother, Gerd DeBower, and the brothers took a farm and worked in partnership for some time. With the thrift characteristic of their nationality, they were the owners of a fine tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land at the dissolution of the partnership. Mrs. DeBower came to America in 1870 and was married after her arrival here. Mr. DeBower afterward associated his son, Edward, with him in his farming operations, and at the time of his death, owned, clear of debt, a farm of three hundred and forty-eight acres. He was in politics a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. The family of five children all received a good education. The oldest, Emily, began in the common school, and finished in the academy connected with the Northwestern Business college. She married John Christiansen, and lives at Berrien Springs, Mich. Edward, the subject of this sketch, was born April 28, 1873. He early became his father's assistant on the farm and afterward fitted himself for independent work in the Northwestern Business college, Madison, having been graduated from that institution in 1892. Following graduation he taught school for two years, and then took up his life on the farm, purchasing eighty acres of the old homestead. This he runs as a stock farm, specialties being short-horn cattle and Poland hogs. He is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and continues his interest in educational and public affairs as clerk of the school board and assessor of the town of Vienna. His two sisters, Louise and Tillie were educated at the Stoughton academy; the elder is a teacher and the younger resides at home. Andrew J. the youngest of the family, was educated in the Lodi high school, and was graduated with the class of 1902. He served as telegraph operator and station agent at Manyaska, Minn., for two years, and was at Toledo, Iowa, with the C. & N. W. R'y. Co. He also took the census of Vienna for 1905. He is at present taking the electrical engineering course at Scranton Correspondence school. The family record exhibits unusual marks of thrift, energy and intelligence, every member of it being actively engaged in honorable employment.

Dennis Dempsey, one of the pioneers of Dane county, was born

at Ballincash, county of Wexford, Ireland, August 4, 1820, his parents, Morgan and Dorothy (Foley) Dempsey, both being natives of the Emerald Isle. For four hundred years the Dempsey family were Irish farmers, succeeding each other in the county of Wexford. Dennis Dempsey was educated in the common schools of his native county, and in early life was a miller. After his marriage he pursued the avocation of a farmer. On September 11, 1843, he was married to Mary, daughter of Owen and Catherine (French) Dempsey, of county Wexford, and on March 24, 1850, embarked with his wife and three children on a vessel bound for America. Upon landing in this country they made their way directly to Wisconsin, which was then on the frontier. The father purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Blooming Grove—the present family homestead—and to this he afterward added one hundred and sixty acres, making a farm of two hundred and forty acres of fine land. He was Democrat in his political affiliations, held the office of town treasurer and other local offices. In religion he was a Catholic and helped to erect the first Catholic church in the city of Madison, where he held his membership until his death, which occurred on Feb. 19, 1904. During his life of more than half a century in the county he was always regarded as one of the most worthy of her representative citizens. Dennis and Mary Dempsey had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Owen, (deceased); Dora M.; Mary Ann, (deceased); Morgan is a Catholic priest in Detroit, Mich.; William; Catherine is the wife of Warren A. Carter, a prominent lumberman of Ludington, Mich.; Agnes S., is the wife of Dr. John Cunningham of Madison; Esther E.; Dennett R. who has resided in Denver for several years; and John still lives on the old homestead. Mrs. Dennis Dempsey died September 22, 1900.

William Dempsey, the third son and the fifth child of Denis and Mary Dempsey, was born at Blooming Grove, Dane county, April 6, 1856. He was educated in the common schools in the town of Blooming Grove and at Madison, and after attaining his majority went to Nebraska, where he opened a grocery and provision store, and also purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land. Owing to the depression caused by dry seasons, he sold his stock of goods and returned to the old homestead, though he still owns his farm and store building at Alliance, Neb. He says he expects to spend the remainder of his days on the farm where he was born, and which is endeared to him by many hallowed associations. In his political views Mr. Dempsey is a

Democrat,—one of the kind who is always ready to defend his principles. While living in Nebraska he was elected to represent his county in the general assembly and served one term. He has also held the office of clerk in the town of Blooming Grove. He is a member of the Catholic church in Madison and is a contributor to its charitable work. He has never married.

William H. Denison, deceased, for many years a prominent and prosperous business man of the capital city, was born in Madison, Aug. 12, 1858. He was a son of Henry and Mary (Pyncheon) Denison, the latter a native of Madison, born in 1846 when that city was but a village. The father was a native of Brookfield, New York, who was drowned in 1865 while serving as a volunteer in the Union army. His widow afterward became Mrs. John B. Eugene, and is still a resident of Madison. The subject of this sketch was the only child of the family. He was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death. His "bringing up" was in Madison, where he attended the common schools and when fifteen years of age began driving a dray for John Pyncheon, an uncle, who had purchased his father's business. After a year's work as an employe of his uncle he purchased the controlling interest in the business and from 1874 until the time of his demise was the active manager of it. The company has grown from a one-horse affair with headquarters in a dilapidated shed to a concern of considerable dimensions. The barns of the company today are in a substantial brick building, and the equipment is many times as large as originally. By good business management and economy Mr. Denison built up the business until it has become exceedingly remunerative. For many years, in connection with his other affairs, he made a business of shipping ice to packing firms in large cities. The revenue derived therefrom was by no means small and at the time of his death he was one of the most comfortably situated men of the city. On August 7, 1876, he married Miss Anna Sullivan, who died in November, 1891. His second marriage occurred March 12, 1893, to Mrs. Margaret (Shanley) Sullivan, a native of Madison of Irish ancestry, her father and mother, Michael and Margaret (Foley) Shanley, both emigrating from the Emerald Isle. They were pioneers of the state, having arrived in 1841. Mr. Shanley died September 21, 1881, and his wife on April 18, 1893. They were members of the Catholic church. Their six children were John B., now an engineer on the Rio Grande railroad, who resides at Denver, Colo.; Thomas C., a railroad yard-master at Minneapolis; James C., a railroad employe, living in

Minneapolis; Bernard M., depot master at Chicago; Ella, who died in her tenth year; and Margaret, the widow of W. H. Denison. By a previous marriage, on January 25, 1880, to William Sullivan, an engineer employed by the Chicago & Northwestern road, Mrs. Denison is the mother of three children. Ella Sullivan makes her home with her mother, and acts as her private secretary. She is a graduate of the Madison business college and an efficient and practical book keeper. Maud Sullivan became the wife of E. W. Batchelder of Pennsylvania and is the mother of one child, Dorothy. William H. Sullivan is an electrician working in Minneapolis. Mr. Denison's death occurred September 19, 1894. His widow has assumed charge of the business and it is prospering. Mr. Denison was a man of sound business sense and genial, kindly manner. His death cast a pall of gloom over all his friends.

Albert R. Denu, a young attorney of Dane county, and a member of the firm of Messerschmidt & Denu of Madison, was born in Dane county, April 9, 1877. He is a son of Philip and Albertine C. (Steffen) Denu, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1871, settling in Mazomanie, the same year. In 1891 the father removed to Madison and became an oil merchant, in which business he has been interested ever since. There were five children in the family, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. Emil H. is advertising manager of the State Journal, a daily paper, published in Madison. Willard R. is a druggist in Beloit. Autie L. is a member of the University of Wisconsin class of 1908. The other child died in infancy. Albert R. Denu is a graduate of the Madison high school in the class of 1895 and of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1899, with the degree of B. L. During the scholastic year of 1899-1900 he taught in the Madison high school and then went to Washington, where he entered the law department of the Georgetown University. In 1903 he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. and the following scholastic year was an instructor in the department of oratory in the University of Wisconsin. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law, and has been eminently successful. The firm as it is now formed was established in January, 1906. Mr. Denu practices in all the state courts and the federal courts within the state. While a student in the high school he was a member of the debating team which defeated a similar team from the east division high school of Milwaukee. Again while a university student he was on the two winning debating teams which defeated the Universities of Iowa and Illinois. During his course at Georgetown he repre-

sented his school on the debating team which won from Columbia law school. In his senior year at the University of Wisconsin he was the winner of the final oratorical contest and represented his school in the incollegiate contest at Oberlin, Ohio. Politically he is a Republican. During the campaign of 1904 he took an active part, speaking in practically all the towns and villages of the county. He filled some of the engagements in Dane county, which Gov. R. M. La Follette was unable to meet. On numerous occasions he has delivered Fourth of July and Decoration day addresses. At the present time Mr. Denu is a candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Dane county. On November 22, 1905, he was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Belsham, a native of England who came to the United States with her parents when a small child. Her parents, Christopher and Hannah M. (Grounsell) Belsham, are now residents of Madison, the father being employed as a mechanic. Mrs. Denu is a member of the Baptist church. Her husband is considered one of the rising young lawyers of the community.

Clark B. Devine, M. D., is a promising young physician of Marshall. He was born in Oregon, Dane county, Jan. 12, 1879. His parents are Judson B. Devine, born in Pennsylvania, June 28, 1846, and Margaret (Kellor) Devine, a native of Canada, born April 14, 1854. His paternal grandfather, Dewitt Clinton Devine, a native of Pennsylvania, and five brothers, came west and all settled on farms in Oregon township, Dane county; all of this family of young pioneers, with one exception, have died in their adopted home, and the father of Dr. Devine resides in the village of Oregon. His maternal grandfather came to Dane from Canada in 1856, and died in Wisconsin. Dr. Devine's father came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was a babe six weeks old, received his education in the common schools of the county and has practically spent his whole life within its boundaries. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party and has held various town offices. He married the widow of his half-brother, who had, at the time of her second marriage, one son; the subject of this sketch is the only child of the second marriage. Dr. Devine has received a liberal education having been graduated from the Oregon high school in June, 1895, from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1900 and from Rush Medical College of Chicago, in 1903. He began his practice of medicine in Marshall, where he is meeting with success in his chosen profession. In politics, he follows the family traditions and votes with the Republican party. On October 26, 1904, he was

married to Miss Alice J. Manson, who is a native of Texas, born Oct. 24, 1879, the daughter of Alexander P. Manson and Sarah, his wife, of Belleville, Wis. Dr. Devine is a member of the E. F. U. and M. W. A. and Beavers, and is the examining physician for all these societies; he also belongs to the Royal Laborers and has acted in the same capacity for that association.

Michael Devine (deceased) was for many years a resident of Madison, well-known in the city. He was born in Ireland in 1827, son of Patrick and Catherine (Lonergran) Devine, both natives of Ireland. Mr. Devine commenced life as a railroad man and by faithful and untiring effort won for himself a comfortable home and an established position in the community, where he made many warm friends. In October, 1851, he married Miss Margaret Mulldowney, who was born in Ireland in 1834, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Whalen) Mulldowney. Mr. Devine was one of a family of eight children. Both Mr. Devine and his wife were confirmed in the Roman Catholic church, which Mrs. Devine regularly attends. Eight children were born to them; John (deceased). Josephine, who resides with her mother; Hubert Augustine, who married Mary Clarke and resides in Fond du Lac, Wis.; Katherine, who married Charles L. Wright and resides in Caro, Michigan; Mary Alice resides with her mother; James Gilbert and Ephraim De Forrest are deceased; William Henry makes his home with Mrs. Devine. Mr. Devine was identified with the Republican party.

John Dickert is the efficient fireman and day watchman at the postoffice building in the city of Madison, and during his incumbency of that position during the past twenty years he has proven himself worthy of the confidence imposed. He was born in the state of Bavaria, a part of the German Empire, on May 19, 1842, and is the son of John and Maria (Dauer) Dickert, both of whom were natives of the same country, the father having served in the regular army of Germany for about six years. Of the five children born to these parents, the subject of this review is the only survivor. The father came to America with his family in 1852, and resided there for the ensuing ten years, when he removed to Madison, Wis. He remained in Dane county only one year, engaged as a farm hand, and then returned to New York, entered the business of gardening and resided there the remainder of his life. He and his wife have both been deceased for several years. John Dickert, whose name introduces this review, attended school in Germany until he was ten years of age, when he accompanied his parents to America. He then attended school in New York for a

time, but when seventeen years old he began the battle of life, and after coming to Madison worked as an apprentice in a chair factory for about two years. He then entered the service of the government as a carpenter, enlisting for the term of six months, and at the expiration of that time returned to Madison and worked for a furniture-manufacturing firm for one year. He then entered the employ of a firm in Madison, engaged in the manufacture of plows, and remained so employed for about four years. His next employment was with the firm of Fuller & Johnson, and after eight years with that manufacturing institution he worked as a fireman in Fauerbach's brewery for four years. He then accepted the position he now holds, and has filled the same very acceptably, as is evidenced by his long employment therein. Possessing the frugality so characteristic of his race, as a result of his years of toil he is surrounded with evidences of material prosperity. The first purchase he made in Madison was a lot in Fitch's addition to the city, which he sold later and bought another upon which he erected the beautiful home where he now resides. Mr. Dickert was married on May 22, 1866, to Margaret Breitenbach, who was born in the state of New York, Oct. 19, 1848, and whose parents, George and Margaret (Shuman) Breitenbach, were natives of Bavaria, Germany. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach, four are living, viz: Margaret, who is the wife of the subject of this review; Theresa; Mary, who married S. B. Splonskowski; and Henry, who married Helena Hauk. Mr. and Mrs. Dickert are the parents of nine children: Frank George, resides at home; Salome Mary, resides in the city of Madison; Louie M. L., resides at home; Henry Adolph, married Nettie Vetter and resides in Madison; Mary T., resides with her sister Salome; Anton William, married Frances Morhauser and resides in Madison; Joseph John, Addie Catherine, and Francis T., reside at home. Mr. Dickert and family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

George L. Dickinson, a prominent farmer of Albion, is the son of William Dickinson, one of the first settlers of the town, and resides upon the farm, which was the original home of the family in Dane county. William Dickinson was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1820, and was a merchant in Yorkshire. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Bogthroyd, also of Yorkshire. Five children were born to the marriage; Elizabeth, the wife of S. Humphrey of Edgerton; Ann, the wife of J. D. Spike of Edgerton; Isaac (deceased); Sarah, the wife of George Vickers of Edgerton; Martha, Mrs. James Stewart of Edgerton.

Four children blessed the second marriage; Weetman, who married Miss Lucy Esgar and lives in Edgerton; George L., who lives on the old farm; Louisa (deceased); Laura, who married Dr. J. L. Holton of Edgerton and with whom Mrs. Dickinson resides. William Dickinson came to Albion in 1841 and obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in section 14. Indians and wild game were plentiful but neighbors were few in number. Farm produce was hauled by teams to Milwaukee and many other difficulties had to be overcome. School advantages for the children were meagre. George L. was born in Albion, February 27, 1865, attended the district school of Albion and always worked upon the farm. Mr. Dickinson died in 1875 and George, his son, purchased the old homestead and has since resided there. He has made many improvements, erected new buildings, etc. He carries on an extensive general farming business but is especially interested in stock-raising. Shropshire sheep are bred by him and he has a fine herd of cattle. Mr. Dickinson makes a study of modern farming methods and is very successful. May 18, 1898, he married Miss Eliza Otto of Hebron, daughter of Julius Otto of Jefferson county. One daughter, Arma Louisa, blessed the marriage. Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Republican party but is not ambitious to hold office. He is school treasurer of the district in which he lives. The family are all devoted adherents of the Primitive Methodist church, which was the denomination of their father in England.

Charles J. Dodge is proprietor of the Eclipse Creamery of Windsor and owner of a one half interest in creameries at Keyser, Token, Lodi and Stewart, of all of which he is manager. He came to Windsor in 1890 and has ever since been prominent in the business circles of the community. The family are of Connecticut descent; Chester Dodge, grandfather of Charles J., was born in Connecticut and married Miss Martha Cone, also of Connecticut. They lived in Jefferson county, N. Y., and later near Pulaski, Oswego county. Their son, Marcus W. Dodge, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., August 21, 1821, was educated in the home schools and married Miss Julia Ann Hendrickson, who was born near Richland in the same county, January 15, 1823. In 1854, they came to Lake county, Ill., and bought a farm near the village of Barrington. Mr. Dodge died in 1894 and his widow still lives in Barrington, eighty-three years of age. Eight children were born to them and six sons are now living. Mr. Dodge was a Republican and actively interested in local politics in Barrington, where he held several offices of trust. The family was identified with the

Baptist church. Charles J. Dodge, son of Marcus W., was born at Cuba, Lake county, Ill., Oct. 12, 1856, attended school in the village of Barrington, Cuba township, and graduated from the Cook county normal school. He began to teach when he was but fifteen years of age and continued in this profession for thirteen years, seven years in the common schools and six years as principal of the high school at Barrington. He then came to Windsor and engaged in the creamery business in which he has been very successful. Mr. Dodge is still interested in school and educational affairs and has served on the Windsor school board for nearly sixteen years and is also a member of the board of the Windsor township free high school, on which he has served for seven years. Mr. Dodge is a member of the Republican party. August 21, 1878, he married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Aug. 12, 1855, daughter of George and Mary (Craig-mile) Wilson, who came to Cook county, Ill., in 1858 and settled upon a farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Dodge were born five children; Florence Adele, Charles Wilson, Mary Louise, Anna Edith, Chester Lyman. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Dodge is a member of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen.

George Dodge, farmer, stock-breeder and highly respected citizen of Roxbury township, was born in the township of Lyme, Jefferson county, N. Y., on March 14, 1828. His parents were William King and Mary Ann (Hubbard) Dodge, the former of whom was born in Block Island (an island in the Atlantic ocean, about twenty miles from the mainland of the state of Rhode Island, of which Block Island is a part), the date of his birth being November 7, 1797, while the mother was born in the state of New York, March 9, 1800. They were married in Jefferson county, N. Y., and lived there for a number of years afterward, the father's occupation being that of a farmer. In 1844 they migrated to Wisconsin, locating first in Jefferson county, the place of settlement being on Rock river, but in 1847 they changed their abode to Waukesha county, and two years later came to Dane county and established a home on one hundred and sixty acres of forest land that they preempted from the government by soldiers' land warrant. Here they lived the remainder of their lives, both surviving to a good old age and enjoying in their declining years the fruits of their pioneer struggles. The mother died August 8, 1881, and the father on June 29, 1887. A large family of children was born to them, seven of whom reached manhood and womanhood, and four are

yet living. The parents were both devout members of the Methodist church, and died in the faith that had been a comfort to them during life. George Dodge, son of these honored pioneers, and the immediate subject of this review, attended the schools of Jefferson county, N. Y., until he had reached the age of sixteen years, and then he accompanied his parents to their far-away home in the Badger state. After coming to Wisconsin he added to his store of knowledge by attending for a time the primitive schools of Waakesha county, but the demands of existence in that early day precluded the thoughts of any extended scholastic training, and his attention was early given to farming. He came to Dane county with his parents in 1849, and Roxbury township has been his home and farming his vocation during all of the intervening years. Industry and frugality, guided by a high order of intelligence, have accomplished the result that is always the portion of those virtues, and Mr. Dodge is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the county. He owns a fine farm of two hundred acres, and aside from general farming devotes considerable attention to the breeding of Poland-China hogs, short-horned cattle and Shropshire sheep. In politics he is a Republican, but the desire for official position has never been his and so-called public honors have never lured him from the "even tenor of his way." The religious faith of his parents is the one to which he adheres, and he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married on May 1, 1853, to Miss Ellen Alecia Brereton, who was born in Kings county, Ireland, November 30, 1833. She is the daughter of George and Ellen (Huelette) Brereton, both of whom were of Irish birth. Mrs. Dodge's parents migrated to Canada in 1849, and there the mother died on December 28 of the following year. In 1852 the family came to Dane county, Wis., settling in Roxbury township, where the father died on February 12, 1853. There were born to these parents nine children, three of whom died in Ireland before the emigration of the family, and the other six came to America with their parents and are still living. To George Dodge and wife there have been born nine children, as follows: Edwin (deceased), Mary Ellen, William Edwin, Martha Elizabeth, (deceased), George Brereton, Willoughby King, Mary Ellen, Adaline Harriet, and John Abner.

Edward Donkle, deceased, was for many years a leading farmer in the town of Verona, and later a highly respected citizen of the city of Madison. He was born in Mercer county, Pa., March 17, 1833, and was one of the eight children of Peter and Lydia Donkle,

natives of the same county and state. Six of the children mentioned are living, Caroline, Mary and Henry residing in the town of Verona; Emaline, who is now Mrs. Reuben Myers, resides in the same town; Catherine, who is now Mrs. Matts, lives in Kansas; and Betsey, who is now Mrs. Nye, has her residence in Verona. The subject of this review attended the public schools in Pennsylvania, and also one or two terms after the removal of the family to Wisconsin, he being but twelve years of age when his parents became residents of Dane county, in 1845. Beginning his independent career he formed a partnership with one of his brothers, and together they purchased several yokes of oxen and began breaking new ground and making it ready for cultivation. They continued this occupation for several seasons, and also bought a threshing machine outfit, which avocation they followed eleven consecutive autumns in partnership with two brothers-in-law, Messrs. Nye and Myers. In 1858 our subject bought eighty acres of land adjoining one hundred and fifty acres, which comprised his father's homestead, and he resided thereon about six years. In the meantime he purchased the family homestead, or rather the interests of the mother and the other heirs in the same, as the father had previously died. Mr. Donkle and family resided on the old homestead until 1894, then purchased a house and lot at 532 West Wilson street, Madison, and later sold his farm. He also purchased two full lots in Wingra Park, where he erected two beautiful residences, one of which Mrs. Donkle occupies, the other being the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, while the property on Wilson street is leased to tenants. When the tocsin of war was sounded and a call for men was made, to preserve the integrity of the nation our subject was one of those who offered his services to the government. On September 2, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Forty-second Regiment Wisconsin Infantry and served with that command until June 20, 1865, when the war being ended, he was mustered out with his regiment. He was engaged in guard duty during his entire term of service and was stationed for the most part at Springfield, Ill. Mr. Donkle was married on January 1, 1857, to Miss Martha J. White, born at Hartford, Washington county, N. Y., November 1, 1839. She is the daughter and one of nine children born to Stephen and Mary P. (Smith) White, the former being a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Massachusetts. Of these nine children three only are living: Martha J. is the widow of the subject of this review; Sarah is the widow of Mr. Richard Blackburn and lives in the

town of Verona; and Marietta is the widow of William Donkle and resides in Verona. Stephen White, the father, came to Dane county in 1848 and purchased forty acres of land in the town of Springdale, where he resided many years, but later he sold this farm and resided with his daughters until his death about 1875. The mother was born in 1800 and died in the town of Verona in 1890. To Edward Donkle and wife there were born seven children. Orlin S. married Miss Melissa Myers and resides in town of Verona; Sarah A. married Myron Brown and resides in the city of Madison; Mary F. married William Burmeister and resides at Wingra Park; Horace B. is deceased; Judson married Margaret Henderson and resides in the town of Verona, where he is a successful merchant; Alfred D. F., deceased, had just completed a medical course in Chicago prior to his death, had received his diploma and was nearly through with his hospital training; Lucius B. is a practicing physician and surgeon in Chicago; he makes a specialty of surgery. The subject of this review was a Republican in his political affiliations, and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Baptist church of which he was a deacon several years, as were also his two brothers, Henry filling that office at the present time. He had strong opinions on the temperance question and was at one time a member of the order of Good Templars. Two of his sons are enthusiastic members of the Masonic order.

J. B. Donkle, postmaster and general merchant of Verona, was born in Verona township, October 19, 1871; he is the son of Edward and Martha (White) Donkle, the former being a native of Mercer county, Pa., and the latter of New York. His grandfather, Peter Donkle, of old Pennsylvania stock and originally of German descent, came to Wisconsin at an early date, bringing his family and settling in Dane county, where he remained until his death. His son, Edward, was born March 17, 1833, and reared on the farm, adopted farming as his own vocation, and continued in it until about 1891, when he retired from active work and made his home in Madison, where Mrs. Donkle resides at the present time. They had a family of seven children, O. S. Donkle, of Verona; Sarah, married M. F. Brown of Madison; Fyetta, married William Burmeister of Madison; Horace, deceased; J. B., the subject of this sketch; Alfred, deceased; Lucius, a physician of Chicago. Mr. Edward Donkle was a staunch Republican in his politics, and in sympathy with the prohibition movement. He died May 2, 1902. His wife was born November 17, 1839, and is still

living. Mr. J. B. Donkle was reared in Verona township, educated in the public schools and in Wayland academy, Beaver Dam. When he finished his school education, he occupied himself with farming for four years; at the end of that time he entered into the general mercantile business in which he is at present engaged; he has also other interests outside of his store, as he has been postmaster of Verona since March 5, 1898, is a director of the bank of Verona, and has interests in the Mt. Vernon telephone company. He was married December 28, 1898, to Miss Margaret M. Henderson, who was born in Salina, Kansas. Her father, James P. Henderson, is a native of Scotland, and now a resident of Verona. Mr. Donkle belongs to the Republican party, and also to F. & A. M., No. 5, of Madison, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. One child born to the union July 16, 1905, died February 17, 1906.

Dr. Lyman C. Draper, distinguished antiquarian and collector of historical materials, for thirty-three years secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical society and one of the leading spirits in its work, was born at Hamburg, Erie county, N. Y., September 4, 1815, the son of Luke and Harriet (Hoisington) Draper. The pioneer of the family was James Draper, who settled at Roxbury, Mass., about 1650. His paternal grandfather Jonathan Draper, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his maternal grandfather, Job Hoisington, fell in the defense of Buffalo, during the War of 1812; and, during the latter struggle, his father was twice taken prisoner on the Niagara frontier. His early education was obtained in the best schools of the day at Lockport, N. Y., where his father had moved with his family in 1821. Libraries in western New York were then unknown, but young Draper was able to procure and read some works dealing with border adventure and Indian warfare, books which gave direction to his subsequent tastes and studies. His first school composition was on General La Fayette, whom he saw during his visit to the United States in 1825; and his first contribution to the press was on Charles Carroll of Carrollton, in 1833, whose death had recently occurred. This was published in the Rochester Gem, a literary paper. He journeyed to Mobile, Ala., in 1833, at the invitation of Peter Remsen, a cotton factor then, who had married his cousin, returning north in the summer of 1834 by way of New Orleans, and the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Granville, O., where he remained two years. He then visited his parents at Toledo, where they had moved. This was a vacation trip in the late summer of 1835, and while in Toledo, he participated in the "battle of Mud Creek," in

the environs of Toledo, one of the episodes of the Ohio and Michigan boundary difficulties of that day. In 1836-37 Mr. Draper spent a year at Hudson River Seminary, Columbia county, N. Y., and then resided in the family of his patron and friend, Mr. Remsen, near Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., where he pursued his studies and an extensive course of reading. While in Mobile he had begun the collection of unpublished facts and traditions connected with border history and biography, and the habit thus established became his life work. In the collection of his materials he journeyed tens of thousands of miles, by public conveyances, on horseback, and on foot, with knapsack and note books, obtaining many original diaries and manuscripts, and forming a unique and unrivalled collection of historical data, filling two hundred and fifty manuscript volumes, covering the Anglo-American settlements, the border warfare in the west from the first settlements in Virginia, down to the death of Tecumseh, in 1813, and the defeat of Weatherford and the Creek Indians in 1814. In 1840 Mr. Draper went to Pontotoc, Miss., where he edited a weekly newspaper for a time, and later engaged in rough farming fifteen miles from a postoffice, serving also as justice of the peace. In 1842, he went to Buffalo as clerk in the canal superintendent's office, and then returned to Pontotoc once more. After this, in 1844, he again resided with Mr. Remsen, then living near Baltimore, and subsequently, near Philadelphia, continuing his collection of unique historical materials, and making frequent journeys through the western and southwestern states. Mr. Remsen died in 1852, and Dr. Draper came with his friend's family to Madison, Wis., in the fall of that year; he subsequently married Mrs. Remsen, and made Madison his home from this time on. In 1853, on the re-organization of the Wisconsin State Historical society, Mr. Lyman was chosen its first secretary and executive officer. He served in this capacity from January, 1854, to January, 1887, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, Reuben Gold Thwaites. During the years 1858 and 1859 he served the state as superintendent of public instruction, and performed a splendid work in organizing and systematizing the work of his department, and rendering the public schools of the state efficient and useful. He inaugurated the system of conducting teachers' institutes, and procured the passage of a law for establishing town school-libraries throughout the state. As a result of this law a library fund of \$88,784 was raised in 1860, but the Civil War coming on, this splendid law was unfortunately repealed by the legislature. Hor-

ace Mann, the apostle of free schools, thus characterized Mr. Draper's report of 1858: "It presents the most persuasive and effective argument in favor of education that has ever been offered to the world." While holding this office he was *ex-officio* a member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin, and was ever profoundly interested in the work and development of that noble institution. In 1850, Granville College, Ohio, conferred on him the degree of A. M., and, in 1871, the University of Wisconsin that of LL. D., in recognition of his services as a collector of the historical literature of the country, and in building up the great historical library of Wisconsin for the benefit of scholars and investigators. While Mr. Draper was perhaps the most remarkable literary antiquary in the United States, and by his indefatigable industry was able to gather together a rich mine of books, manuscripts, letters, diaries, newspaper files, etc., covering the border settlements and warfare in the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi valleys, together with much of the border Revolutionary history of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, he published very little; he seemed to take a much livelier interest in collecting than in editing. His love of accuracy and completeness was a passion with him, and he deferred, until too late, the publication of works which he, of all men, was best qualified to write. Said the historian Bancroft: "I look forward with eager and impatient curiosity for the appearance of your lives of Boone, of Clark, and of James Robertson, and so many others. Time is short, I wish to read them before I go hence. Pray do not delay, the country expects of you this service." This is but one of many hundred expressions by eminent historians, scholars and publicists, urging him to productive effort. He edited the society's publications, chiefly consisting of the biennial Wisconsin historical collections, portrait gallery catalogue (triennial), and the annual reports; several pamphlets, two school reports, "The Helping Hand," and also published "King's Mountain and its Heroes," "Madison, the Capital of Wisconsin," and left behind him a large number of unpublished manuscripts. Of his rich collections of historical materials, he gave freely and unselfishly during his life for the use of others, and he has left the whole to the State Historical society, a munificent bequest, and an enduring monument to his genius as a collector. Both in public and in private life, he was affable, and unostentatious, devoting his best efforts to the study of American history and the interests

of the society. He retired from the society, January, 1887, and died August 27, 1891.

Simon Dreher, of Oregon, is of Pennsylvania stock. He was born in Evansville, Rock county, April 15, 1853. His parents were Simon and Mary Ann (Widows) Dreher, both born in Northhampton county, Pa. Simon, Jr., has spent all his life in Dane, and all except eight years in the town of Oregon; the exception was a time that he lived in the town of Primrose. He was educated in the district schools of the township, and lived at home until he was twenty-four, when he began life on his own account, hulling clover, and doing other kinds of work, as opportunity offered or necessity demanded, for twelve years. Sixteen years ago he bought a farm of eighty acres situated one and three-fourths miles from the village of Oregon, which has since been his home. He has greatly improved the place since becoming the owner, putting up all the buildings, and runs it as a farm for general purposes. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Modern Woodmen, belonging to the lodge at Oregon. He was married on April 18, 1880, to Miss Alma Blanche Chandler, daughter of Richard B. and Mary (Cross) Chandler, the former of whom was born in Oxford county, Maine, and the latter in the state of Vermont. They have three children, Mary and Warren, born in Primrose, and Richard, born in Oregon. In the fifty-three years since his birth, Mr. Dreher has seen many changes take place in his native state, and has especially observed those in the vicinity of his home, where wild land has been transformed into flourishing farms, and towns and villages built up with all the modern conveniences of life and transportation.

Edward H. Drews, D. D. S., one of the rising young practitioners of dentistry in the city of Madison, was born February 7, 1876, in the city where he now makes his home. He is a son of William and Dora (Rieder) Drews, the former a native of Mecklenburg and the latter of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States some time before the War of Secession. The father, who is still living and conducts a hardware store at 939 Williamson street, was a soldier in the army of the German emperor. His wife died May 9, 1901. The subject of this sketch is the younger of the two sons, the only children, of the family. The brother, Fred C., is employed by the father. Dr. Drews received his preparatory education in the schools of Madison. His technical training was acquired at the dental department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., he being graduated with the class of 1897. The first

year and a half following his graduation he practiced his profession in Chicago and since that time has conducted an office in Madison. He is a skillful workman in his line, and a courteous and thorough gentleman. On May 1, 1902, Dr. Drews was united in marriage to Edith A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bennett, the wedding occurring in Madison. Mr. Bennett is assistant superintendent of public property of the state of Wisconsin. His home is at 30 East Johnson street, Madison. The home of Dr. Drews is at 10 North Butler street. In religious affairs the doctor is inclined to the German Lutheran faith, in which belief he received his early training.

William Drews, who conducts an up-to-date hardware store at 939 Williamson street, was born in Germany on Christmas day, 1842. His father and mother, Henry and Elizabeth (Becker) Drews, also natives of Germany, came to the United States in 1871 and settled in the town of Middleton. The father was a farmer, and followed that vocation until his death in 1883 at the age of sixty-two. His widow is still living, making her home with a son in Middleton and is in her eighty-sixth year. Of a family of five daughters and five sons all but one survive. The subject of this sketch has lived in Madison since 1868. Before his immigration to Wisconsin he was a brickmaker by vocation, but after his arrival he engaged in the hardware business which has furnished him a lucrative means of livelihood ever since. His place of business is one of the best equipped and most conveniently located in the city. In 1871 Mr. Drews married Miss Dora Rieder, born in Germany, and by this union is the father of two sons. Fred C. assists his father in the conduct of the hardware business. A sketch of Dr. E. H. Drews, the younger, appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Drews died May 9, 1901, at her home in this city. She was a kindly, genial, wholesome woman whose loss was deeply felt by all who knew her. Like her husband she was a communicant of the German Lutheran church and a devout worker in the society. Mr. Drews is well fixed in a financial way and owns several pieces of valuable city property. Since coming to Madison he has seen many changes in the town, but all the while has kept abreast of the advance. He is an enterprising, thrifty and substantial citizen.

August Duckert, a prosperous farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, November 13, 1848. His parents were William and Gusta (Grép) Duckert, natives of the same place. The father still makes his home in the old country with a daughter. Another daughter is a

resident of Jefferson county, Wis. From the time he was six years old until he was fourteen he attended the public schools of Germany. In 1870 he entered the army of the emperor and served throughout the Franco-Prussian War. He was a participant in the battle of Metz and many other engagements. His service in the army continued until 1883, when he received an honorable discharge and immediately started for America. His first home was in Oakland, Jefferson county, where he found employment as a farm hand, the wife also being employed on the same farm. They continued to reside in this vicinity for twelve years and then purchased a house and lot in London, Jefferson county, Mr. Duckert going to work for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company. After a three years' residence there he sold his home and moved to the town of Cottage Grove, where he owns and manages a farm of two hundred and forty acres. This place is said to be one of the finest places in the county, although when Mr. Duckert bought it it was wholly unimproved. In politics Mr. Duckert is a Democrat, but has never sought official preferment. In religious matters he is allied with the German Lutheran church. On November 28, 1874, he married Gusta, daughter of Charles and Gusta (Wendland) Rothneck. Mrs. Duckert is a native of Germany, where she was born May 4, 1854. By her marriage to Mr. Duckert she is the mother of ten children. Theodore H., born March 11, 1875, married Anna Puncel, who died shortly afterward, leaving two small children, who now make their home with their grandparents. Their father is an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. William Fred, the second son, born January 29, 1877, is in the employe of the same company as a carpenter. He married a Miss Cunningham of Cottage Grove, where he makes his home. Charles Fred, born July 20, 1881, makes his home in Los Angeles, Cal. Gustaf A., born November 6, 1879, is a blacksmith at Cottage Grove; he married a Miss Nettie Holland of the same village. Richard H., born September 18, 1883, is a student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Henry Fred, born August 26, 1886; Eddie Fred, born August 6, 1888; Artie, born May 6, 1890; Dorothy Mary, born July 16, 1893; and Gertrude, born August 9, 1895, all reside at home. The mother was herself one of nine children, eight of whom are living. Mr. Duckert is essentially a self-made man. All that he possesses he owes to his own efforts, and those of his wife, who has indeed been a helpmate.

Edward G. Dunlap, of Madison, is a native of Oneida, N. Y., born October 3, 1846. His parents, Sylvester Dunlap, born January 26,

1821, and Elinma (Cottrell) Dunlap, born February 16, 1824, were natives of the same place. They were married in New York and came to the town of Burke, Dane county, in 1844, and bought government land; they returned to New York, but in 1846 came back to Burke and located there, where they lived until their death, his occurring in December 8, 1902, and hers July 4, 1904. They had four children, of whom three are living. They kept a store in Burke for about four years. Mr. Dunlap was one of the large farmers of the county, owning about four hundred acres of land. He was allied with the Democratic party and filled the office of assessor for eleven successive years. His son, Edward, was reared in Burke and educated in the public schools of the township; he is a farmer by vocation and owns two hundred and forty-five acres of land in the town of Burke, about three and one-half miles from the city of Madison. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and a breeder of Galoway cattle. He was married May 9, 1880, to Miss Ervilla Ranney, born in Burke, April 3, 1858, daughter of Nathaniel and Harriet (Davis) Ranney, both natives of Vermont, the former born in 1834 and his wife in 1838. They came to Dane county about 1850, and there he died in 1880; his widow lives in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have one son, Edward Gardner, born August 14, 1884; he was educated in Burke, follows the occupation of a farmer, and lives with his parents. He married December 21, 1904, Miss Nelly Loomis, daughter of William Loomis of Windsor, Dane county, Wis. Mr. Dunlap's maternal grandparents were Gardner and Irene (Gardner) Cottrell, natives of New York, who came to Burke in 1842. In 1848 Mr. Cottrell, following the tide of immigration which made the years of '48 and '49 an epoch in the history of that state, went to California, but returned to Burke in 1850, and two years later went to Minnesota, in which state both he and his wife died.

Walter R. Dunphy, of the firm of Dunphy & Stone, publishers of the Sun Prairie Countryman, one of the representative newspapers of Dane county, is one of the most progressive and loyal young business men of the village of Sun Prairie, while he is a scion of one of the pioneer families of the county. He was born in Bristol township, Dane county, Wisconsin, on July 10, 1875, and is a son of Martin and Alice (Croak) Dunphy, both of whom were born in Ireland, where they were reared and educated, while their marriage was solemnized in Sun Prairie, where they still maintain their home. The father is the owner of a valuable farm in the immediate vicinity, in Sun Prairie adjoining village, and is

one of the honored citizens of that community, having served several terms as one of the board of village trustees. He is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Roman Catholic. They have two sons and two daughters. Martin Dunphy came to America in 1852, and located in Dane county in 1856, having been identified with the development and upbuilding of the county and having always commanded the esteem and confidence of the community in which he has so long made his home. His wife is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Shea) Croak, who immigrated to the United States from the Emerald Isle, in 1855, settling in what is now the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Walter R. Dunphy was afforded the advantage of the public and parochial schools of Sun Prairie, and at the age of fifteen years entered upon an apprenticeship at the printers' trade, becoming a competent workman. In 1896 he purchased a half interest in the Sun Prairie Countryman, with which paper he had previously been connected for some time, and he has since been editor and manager of the same. The paper is published on Thursday of each week, is a six-column quarto and is well edited and well printed, while the plant of the concern is well equipped, the job department having a good patronage, while the paper circulates in the best homes of this part of the county. In politics Mr. Dunphy is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and he has served as secretary of the board of education and as a member of the village board, resigning the latter position in August, 1905; while he was president of the board of trustees of the Sun Prairie public library from the time of its organization until August, 1905, when he resigned the office. He is a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus.

William Durkopp, a well known farmer of Middleton, occupies and owns the farm commonly called the Whittlesey place, on which he has lived since 1898 and carries on a general farming and stock-raising business. He is a Democrat in his political sympathies and takes considerable interest in politics, being one of the village trustees. His father John Durkopp, was a farmer of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, and there married Miss Frederika Watlee of the same place. They came to America in 1855 and landed in New York city after a perilous voyage of eight weeks. Mrs. Durkopp's parents accompanied them and together they commenced to clear forty acres of wild land in section 15. A log cabin was built which

the family occupied for a time. This farm was sold and another near Springfield purchased, which was partly improved. Mr. Durkopp was a Democrat but never an office-seeker. He and his wife were loyal members of the German Lutheran church. Seven children were born to them: Dora, the wife of Henry Rickman of Hungerford, Mich.; Charles, a farmer of Middleton; Mary, who married John Lubcke of Middleton; William, the subject of this sketch; Frank, a furniture dealer and photographer in Middleton; Caroline, the wife of Louis Russ of Middleton; Augusta, the youngest daughter, married Charles Wessenberg of Middleton. William was born in Middleton, February 13, 1859, was educated in the district school and worked on the parental farm until he was twenty-seven years of age. May 18, 1888, he married Miss Carrie Wessenberg, daughter of William and Frederika Wessenberg, natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. They have two children, Elsie and John.

Henry L. Duxstad is the owner and manager of a fine farm of one hundred acres in section 1, town of Christiania, where he has resided since 1881. The property was purchased by Mr. Duxstad soon after his marriage and since the death of his wife he has lived there with his children. Considerable tobacco is raised upon his farm, also grain, hay, etc., but dairying is Mr. Duxstad's main interest and to his stock he devotes much of his time and care. Lars O. Duxstad, father of Henry, was a native of Voss, Norway, and came to the United States when he was a young man. For a time he worked out upon farms in Illinois and later bought for himself a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Dane county, Wis., near Albion. He was one of the earliest settlers of the neighborhood and his new purchase was wild and unimproved. A dug-out sheltered him for the first few months and the game he could shoot added to his support. By patient labor the land was cleared and a more comfortable dwelling erected, where Mr. Duxstad spent the rest of his life. He died in 1865 and his wife in 1902. Mrs. Duxstad was also born in Voss, Norway, and was Miss Isabelle Halloway. She spent three years in Chicago before her marriage to Mr. Duxstad. Both were devoted members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, whose organization in the township they helped to establish. Six children were born to them. Ole, the oldest son, resides in Nebraska on a farm; Charlie is with his older brother; Annie, married Andrew Ellison of Christiania; Henry L., is the subject of this sketch; Betsey (deceased); Lewis, is a ranchman of Sweetwater county, Wyoming. Henry L. was

born in Albion, February 14, 1859, attended the home schools and with the exception of a few months' work for the neighboring farmers, remained with his father until his marriage. In 1881, he married Miss Margaret T. Nory, who was born in Jefferson county, Wis., daughter of Ole Nory. The marriage was blessed with four children. Lawrence is a telegraph operator of Alliance, Neb., on the C., B. & Q. R. R.; Isabella, George and Joseph are with their father at the old home. Mr. Duxstad is an independent voter in political matters and not allied with any political party.

Frank Hynard Edsal, M. D., is comparatively a new comer in Madison, but has in the few years that he has practiced in the city, established in his specialty as an oculist, a reputation for careful, conscientious and skillful work, not only in the city but throughout southern Wisconsin. He was born in Hamburg, New Jersey, August 12, 1862. His early education was received in the schools of Stamford, Connecticut and his medical training at the University of Pennsylvania. Before coming to Madison, Dr. Edsall practiced for seventeen years in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and held honorable positions among the medical fraternity of that state; he was president of the Pittsburg Academy of Medicine and secretary of the Alleghany County Medical Society. He has interested himself in matters of public welfare since coming to Madison in 1898, and especially in connection with the Carnegie Library building. To his personal efforts more than to those of any other person is due the fact that the Madison free library is housed in the beautiful and commodious building on the corner of Carroll and Dayton streets erected by the gift of \$75,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Madison free library, and is intensely interested in its service and development. Dr. Edsall is also interested in athletics and belongs to the Country Club, having been one of the twenty charter members; he is now secretary of a society numbering two hundred, with a waiting list. The club owns a beautiful club house and grounds near Maple Bluff and a short distance east of Lake Mendota. The doctor has been a member and a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church and owns a commodious and pleasant home on the corner of Langdon and Henry streets. He is also a man of good literary ability, is a member of the Madison Literary Club and is the associate editor of the Wisconsin Medical Journal. He married Miss Anna E. Warner, of Wilmington, Del., who has, since coming to Madison, entered actively into the social life of the city; she is at present secretary of the Madison Woman's Club.

Gunder Edwards, dealer in flour, feed and seeds. Deerfield, was born in Telemarken, Norway, January 2, 1841; his parents, Avan Edwards and Ingeborg Olesdaughter, both being natives of that province. In 1859 he came to America, locating in the town of Burke, Dane county, Wis. His cousin advanced him the money to pay his way to this country and for a year he had to work to repay his debt. He then worked for another farmer during the winter, after which he was employed by J. V. Robbins until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. He was in the engagements at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Cypress Bend, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, the siege of Vicksburg, and several minor skirmishes. On November 3, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Carrion Crow Bayou, La., and was held until May 1, 1864, when he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. He was then at the battle of Little Jackson, La., in the military operations about Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and was mustered out at Mobile, Ala., July 5, 1865. After being discharged from the service he returned to Wisconsin and in the fall of 1865 bought forty-five acres of land from his cousin and began farming. Soon afterward he bought forty acres in the town of Madison. In 1869 he sold both these tracts and bought a farm in the town of Pleasant Springs, where he made his home until 1898. In 1886 he bought two hundred and twenty acres in the town of Christiana, but did not live on it, and owns the same at present. During the last five years of his residence at Pleasant Springs he conducted a feed and implement store in the town of Stoughton. In 1897 he came to the village of Deerfield, where he started another store of the same kind in partnership with his son Alfred, and in 1898 removed his family to Deerfield. A year later he sold the business in Stoughton to John Bjoin. In the fall of 1902 he sold the implement business in Deerfield to Alfred Edwards & Co., but retained the feed, seed and grain business. Mr. Edwards is a fine example of what can be accomplished by industry and frugal management. Starting in life without a dollar he has, without any assistance, accumulated a competency for himself, and has given his family comfortable surroundings. Politically he is a Republican. For nine years he was school treasurer of the town of Pleasant Springs; was one year the town treasurer; was several years a member of the board of supervisors, and is now serving his fifth year as director of the Deerfield high school. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and was for six years counsel of the synod. On July 1,

1862, he married Miss Sibbe L., daughter of Narie and Margaret (Leverson) Torgeison, of the town of Burke, and to this marriage have been born the following children. Eddie N., born May 23, 1863, married Anna Johnson and now lives at McFarland, Wis.; Mary O., born July 27, 1866, married Andrew Rine and lives on the the farm in Pleasant Springs; Emma A., September 4, 1869, now Mrs. Nels Orvold, lives in the town of Dunn; Theodore, January 21, 1872, married Mary Olson and lives at McFarland; Alfred, April 28, 1874, married Carolina Jensen and lives in Deerfield; Tilla A., born May 8, 1876, married Thomas Ossen and lives at McFarland; Anna K., born November 16, 1878, now at Janesville, where she holds a position as stenographer and typewriter; Malvina, born April 10, 1881, and died December 22, 1884; Gerhart, born July 27, 1884, and married Lizzie Quammen, and Malvina, born December 3, 1886, are at home with their parents.

Christ O. Egeland, timekeeper for the Stoughton Wagon Company, was born in Norway, March 3, 1858, coming of stanch Norseland stock and being a son of Ole and Martha (Johnson) Yorgeson. He was reared and educated in the land of his nativity, completing the curriculum of the common schools and supplementing this by a course in a local school of navigation, where he secured a diploma of the best degree in 1877. He then secured a position on a sailing vessel named "Ganymedes," on which he held the office of second mate, later was promoted first mate. He crossed the Atlantic twelve times while in the maritime service, remaining all this while on the same vessel. In the spring of 1882 he took up his permanent residence in America, making Wisconsin his destination and settling in Stoughton, where he soon afterward entered the employ of the Stoughton Wagon Company, his first service being work in connection with the making of wagon boxes. Later he was assigned to a position in the carriage department and still later was employed in the pattern-making department. With the exception of a period of about eighteen months he has remained consecutively in the employ of this company, and has won promotion through faithful and effective service, having held his present position since 1900. In politics he is an advocate of the cause of prohibition and he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local order, and served one term as representative of the third ward of Stoughton on the board of county supervisors. He is a prominent and valued member of the Norwegian and Danish Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a local preacher. Mr. Egeland has been twice married. November 12, 1881, he

wedded Miss Olena Olsen, daughter of Paul Inborg Olsen, of Norway, and of this union were born five children, namely: Olga, Emma, Elna, Oscar and Clarence. Mrs. Egeland was called to the life eternal on October 10, 1892, and on July 25, 1896, Mr. Egeland was united in marriage to Miss Martha Helbarg, daughter of Michael Helbarg, a native of Norway, and they are the parents of three sons.—Merrill, Wilbur and Earl Morris.

Rev. Thore Eggen, pastor of Bethel Lutheran church, Madison, was born in Os, Norway, July 6, 1859, the son of Nels and Marit (Nygaard) Eggen. The family came to America in 1870, locating first in Rushford, Minnesota, where they remained two years. In 1872 they moved to Barron county, Wisconsin, where the father took up a homestead and which is his home at the present time, the nearest village being the little hamlet of Prairie Farm. The mother died in 1874. Rev. Mr. Eggen is the second of a family of seven children; the others are Paul in Minnesota; Jens (deceased); Ingrid, married to C. P. Hanson, of New Auburn, Chippewa county, the supervisor of assessments; Ole and Mollie, (twins); the former is a mail carrier in Omaha, Nebraska, and the latter a resident of New Auburn; Amelia, married Oscar Anderson, of Sand Creek, Dane county; Peter, the youngest, resides on the home farm with his father. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Norway, as he was eleven years of age at the time of the removal of the family to America. After coming to this country he was sent to the public schools of Minnesota and Wisconsin and in 1873 he entered Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of A.B.; he then took a three years' course at the Lutheran seminary, of Madison, receiving his degree from this institution in 1882. He served as assistant pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Decorah, for two years and was then installed as the pastor of the same church, which position he filled until 1892. At that time he responded to a call from the Lutheran church of Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he remained until 1895. He then accepted the pastorate of the Bethel church of Madison, which has been his field of work up to the present time. The church was organized in 1855 and has a membership of about four hundred. The church edifice is on the corner of North Hamilton and Butler streets, and its first pastor was Rev. H. A. Preus who officiated for a long term of twenty-seven years. Rev. Mr. Eggen was married on August 26, 1882, to Miss Regina Neprud, of Coon Valley, Vernon county, Wisconsin. She is the daughter of Nels

Neprud, deceased. Her parents were among the early settlers in that part of the state.

Lars S. Egre is one of the prosperous farming community of Christiania. He is the son of Stephen Sjuren Egre and Ingobar (Quale) Egre, natives of New Bergen, Norway. Both parents were educated in Norway and came to the United States early in their married life. In 1850 they embarked for Quebec but immediately proceeded further west and settled in Dane county, Wis., section 4, town of Christiania. Their farm consisted of one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which the family cleared and improved. Seven children were born to Stephen Egre. Seren S. lives in Pleasant Springs; Lars S. is the second son; Breta is Mrs. Charles Roam of Christiania; Martha is the wife of Martin Scotland and resides in Turner, S. D.; Annie is Mrs. H. O. Tuxley of Cambridge; Betsy is the wife of Theo. Olie of Eau Claire county; Andrew makes his home in Christiania. Mr. Egre died in 1861 and his wife in 1902. Lars S. was born in Christiania, Dane county, Wis., February 18, 1852, attended the district school near his home and lived at home with his father assisting in the management of the farm until he was twenty-six years of age. At this time, November 31, 1878, he married and soon after purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 10, town of Christiania. All of the improvements have been made by Mr. Egre and in 1899 a large brick farmhouse was erected. Mr. Egre carries on a prosperous general farming business and is well posted on modern farming. Mrs. Egre was Miss Bertha Roam, daughter of John and Barbara (Lien) Roam of Normandahl, Norway. The Roam family were pioneer settlers of Dane county. To Mr and Mrs. Egre were born six children; Nelia D., Ella, John E.; Sandie A., Belinda L., and Lenota J., all of whom reside with their parents. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church south of Rockdale. Mr. Egre is a loyal adherent of the Republican party.

George Eighmy, deceased, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., in October, 1831. His parents, Jacob and Pamela Eighmy, were natives of the same state, where Jacob Eighmy was a farmer. George was the second of six children, the others being Freeman, who now lives in McFarland; Eugene, who makes his home in Madison; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Moulton; Kate and John. George received what education the common schools of his native county afforded. Upon the completion of his school work his first labor was done as a farmer. In 1864 he struck out for the west, and for three years made Chicago his home. In 1867 he purchased sixty-five acres

of land on Liberty Prairie in Dane county, and moved onto the property the same year. For fifteen years Mr. Eighmy farmed this property, and in 1883 removed to Deerfield, where the following eleven years he managed the leading hostelry of that village. At the end of that time he brought his wife and family to Madison and built the handsome residence at 1010 East Gorham street, where the widow and the son now make their home. It was here that Mr. Eighmy passed away in November 1898. On March 15, 1864, he married Martha, daughter of John and Nancy (Schofield) Radcliff. Though Mrs. Eighmy was born in Northhampton, Mass., her parents were natives of England, who early in the century located in Massachusetts and later moved to Genesee county, N. Y., where they died. Their children were Betsy, widow of Thomas Brierly, living in New York state; Esther, widow of Alva Holton of New Hartford, N. Y.; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Wrigley, deceased; Joseph, an architect of Chicago; Benjamin, a farmer living near New Hartford, N. Y.; Jane, widow of George Coles, living in Chicago; Sarah, Mrs. Park Overocker, residing in New Hartford N. Y.; and Mrs. Eighmy. To Mr. and Mrs. Eighmy was born one son, George Sanford, who is now a prosperous real estate dealer in Madison. Though Mr. Eighmy never aspired to office, he was a life long Democrat and his opinion was highly valued by his party leaders.

Charles A. Elies is the owner of the mill at Token Creek and learned the miller's business with his father in Germany. Charles August Elies, father of Charles A., was born in Germany in 1831 and was a miller. He married Miss Mary Oltersdorf, born in 1838 in Germany, and six children blessed the marriage, of whom three daughters and one son are living. Mr. Elies died in Germany in 1878 and his wife in 1876. Charles A., their son, was born in Germany, December 15, 1861, was educated in Germany and worked in the mill with his father. In 1883, he came to the United States, worked in a mill at Ripon and then went to Markesan, Green Lake county where he resided for six years. In 1891 he was employed by Gottlieb Maisch of Token Creek in his mill, where he remained for three years. On account of ill health he left the mill and worked as a carpenter for five years, after which he rented the mill at Token Creek and finally purchased it. He is also the owner of his home in Token Creek and fifty-five acres of farm land. Mrs. Elies was before her marriage Miss Paulina Paskarbeit and was born in Germany, January 15, 1863, daughter of Carl and Henrietta (Kordasky) Paskarbeit, who came from Germany to Ripon

township and thence to Token Creek. Six children were born to them, of whom four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Elies were married June 15, 1884, and have had nine children. Only five are living; Herman, Martha, Ida, Emma and Arthur. The family attend the Lutheran church of Sun Prairie. Mr. Elies is allied with the Democratic party in his political sympathy.

Nelson W. Ellefson, proprietor of the Ellefson lumber yards at 1988 Railroad street, Madison, was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, October 6, 1856. He is a son of Torbjorn Skaato and Sigri (Felland) Ellefson, both born in Norway. The father was one of the pioneers of Pleasant Springs, settling in what afterwards became the Norwegian settlement of Koshkonong. He came in 1845 and his wife a year later, and they were married shortly after her arrival. The father was a farmer. He was a devout member of the Lutheran church and helped hew the timbers of the first church of that denomination, built in this section of the state. His death occurred in Iowa in 1876, in his sixty-third year. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-two, making her home with a daughter, Mrs. A. G. Felland, in the town of Burke. There were seven children in the family. Eliza, the wife of Dr. Sanderson, died at her home in Minnesota recently. She was fifty-four years of age. Stena is the wife of Lars Anderson and now lives in Minnesota. Mr. Anderson is a veteran of the historic Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Martin is living in South Dakota. Trina, Mrs. A. G. Felland, lives in the town of Burke. Ingoberg died in Minnesota at the age of twenty. Sophia, the youngest, now Mrs. Knute Reindahl resides in Chicago. N. W. Ellefson attended the schools of Des Moines, Ia., and Madison, and upon the completion of his studies engaged in the lumber business, becoming a representative of a firm in Winona, Minn. Subsequently he removed to Minneapolis to take up the same line of work. In 1899 he returned to Madison, purchased a lumber yard and "set up" in business. Since that time he has been most eminently successful in operating it. In November, 1882, Mr. Ellefson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Sanderson, a native of this county, and a daughter of Evan and Serena Sanderson, both deceased. This union has been blessed with five children. Mabel and Elmer Thaulow, both graduates of the Madison high school, are members of the class of 1907 in the University of Wisconsin. Clarence F. is also a graduate of the same preparatory school and is attending the University of Wisconsin. Elsie Lucretia has just completed her first year in the high school. The

youngest is Edward Arnold. The family are all members of the United Lutheran church. The father is a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been the incumbent of all the offices of the latter organization. Among his friends Mr. Ellefson is known as a man of sterling integrity, sound business sense and unimpeachable character.

John Ellestad gained prominence and success as one of the progressive farmers of Blooming Grove township, where he accumulated an extensive land estate and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred July 10, 1891. He was a son of John and Grace Ellestad, who were natives of Norway, and he was born in 1853, in Norway, coming with his parents to America before he was a year old. The family located in Dane county, near the present homestead farm on which his widow and family reside, and he was reared to manhood in this township, remaining with his parents until he was about twenty-one years of age and assisting in reclaiming and operating the home farm. He attended the district school at intervals, when his aid was not required in the work of the farm, and on the foundation thus established he rounded out a good fund of knowledge, being a man of intelligence, well informed in regard to the affairs of the day. After attaining his majority he was employed on the farm of one of his brothers for several years, and he continued to work as a farm employe until he was about thirty-one years of age, when he purchased the two hundred and eight acres which now constitutes the family homestead. He made the best of improvements on the place, which is one of the valuable farms of the county. He manifested much energy and ambition, while he so ordered his life as to retain at all times the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellow men, while his interests were centered in his home and family, where his noble character showed forth in its brightest form. He was a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, as are also his widow and children. In 1875 Mr. Ellestad was united in marriage to Miss Anna Halverson, daughter of Evan and Anna Halverson, of Blooming Grove township, and of the seven children of this union all are living except the eldest, John J., who was born Dec. 1, 1878, and who died Aug. 1, 1901. The names and respective dates of birth of the other children are as follows: Evan, Oct. 15, 1879; Anna Julia, Aug. 4, 1881; Sarah Bertina, Jan. 20, 1884; Theodore, Dec. 8, 1885; Henry, Oct. 29, 1887; and Anna Alice, July 5, 1890.

Nels J. Ellestad, one of the prominent farmers and honored and influential citizens of Blooming Grove township, which he served many years in the office of township supervisor, was born in Norway, August 9, 1841, being a son of John and Gro (Peterson) Ellestad. The father was born in the year 1805, and in his native land learned the shoemaking trade, to which he there gave his attention as a vocation until 1848, when he immigrated with his family to America, sailing from the city of Bergen on May 7, and arriving in New York city on July 4. The family came at once to Dane county, settling in Blooming Grove township, where the father purchased a tract of wild land, in section 23. The greater portion of the land was covered with heavy timber, and no portion was under cultivation. He erected a log house and bravely set himself to the task of reclaiming the land and making a home for his little family. He became one of the well-to-do farmers of the township and continued to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred in 1891, his widow surviving him, having attained the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Of the ten children nine are still living, three residing in Blooming Grove township and the other six in the state of Iowa. Nels J. Ellestad was a lad of seven years at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and owing to the exigencies of time and space his educational advantages thereafter were limited in scope, being confined to an irregular attendance in the district schools of Blooming Grove township. His parents were in limited circumstances, and the condition of life in the new country called for strenuous exertion on the part of all members of the family. The county was sparsely settled and Milwaukee was the nearest market point, so all grain had to be transported to that place, usually by means of ox teams. Deer and other wild game were plentiful and did much to supply the family larders of the hardy pioneers. The subject of this sketch at once began to lend his aid in the clearing and cultivation of the farm, and has been said of that period in his career, "Those early days of industry were of incalculable benefit to him, as thereby were inculcated habits of usefulness and frugality that have never been forgotten." He continued to reside on the home farm and assist in its management until he had reached the legal majority, when he left the parental roof and for the ensuing two years turned his hand to whatever honest labor he could secure. He then purchased a portion of his present homestead, which now comprises two hundred and twelve acres, finely improved, and constituting one of the most valuable landed estates of Dane county.

He purchased the property from his father, and the same is located in section 23, 26, and 27. Thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every side, and with substantial buildings and finely cultivated fields, the place is one which cannot fail to attract attention as evidently representing the property of a man of enterprise and progressive ideas. In his political allegiance Mr. Ellestad has ever been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and for two years he held the office of township treasurer, while he was a member of the township board of supervisors for many years. He and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. April 15, 1862, Mr. Ellestad was united in marriage to Miss Anna Nelson, who was born in Norway, being a daughter of Tolaf Nelson and Mary (Peterson), who were later residents of Crawford county, Wis. Concerning the children of this union the following record is entered: Julia, born May 16, 1863, is the wife of Edde Offerdahl, of Springdale township; Mary, born February 5, 1865, died October 26, 1900; Anna, born March 23, 1867, remains at the parental home; John, born May 10, 1869, died February 19, 1901, leaving a widow and one child, residents of Green county, Wisconsin. The other children remain at the parental home, their names and respective dates of birth being as follows: Tolaf, December 29, 1871; Nels, Jr., February 23, 1874; Peter, September 1, 1876; Marin, November 27, 1878; William, January 12, 1881; Albert, November 27, 1883; and Emma, February 20, 1886.

John O. Ellickson manages the farm of one hundred acres in section 27, town of Christiania, of which eighty acres was purchased by his father in 1880. He was born in Janesville, September 14, 1864, son of Lars and Anna Marie (Onstad) Ellickson, who were both natives of Norway. Lars was born in Hardanger and in 1857 came to Wisconsin, where he met his wife, who came from Sogen in 1854. Mr. Ellickson was a tailor and worked at that trade for thirty years. He then bought the farm in Dane county and with the aid of his sons erected buildings and made many improvements on the property where together they carried on a successful farming business. Mrs. Ellickson died in 1896 and her husband lives with his son's family on the old homestead. Four children were born to them; Edward has a farm in section 21, Christiania, married Betsey Teigset and has five children, Alfred, Luella, Clarence, Bernie and Minerva; John O. is the subject of this sketch; Louisa is Mrs. Oscar Lier of Rio, Wis., and has one daughter, Mytle; Arthur C. is a farmer at Arlington, Wis., and married Charlotte Johnson. The family belong to the First Nor-

wegian Synod Lutheran church. John O. and his brother Edward attended the Janesville public school and John O. has always lived with his father. October 13, 1904, he married Miss Alma Louisa Lier of Christiania, daughter of Lars and Gunild Lier. Lars is the son of Knudt Lier, a pioneer of Christiania. A daughter, Melvina G. was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Ellickson December 25, 1905.

Lars O. Ellingsrud was born in Norway, March, 1857, and died in Albion, Dane county, Wis., in February, 1888. He was a prominent farmer of the township where he lived since 1876. Lars was the son of Ole Ellingsrud, who spent his entire life in Norway. When he was twenty-one years of age Lars decided to try his fortunes in the west and made the voyage to the United States in an old sailing vessel, which was many weeks crossing the Atlantic. For several years he lived in Minneapolis and in 1876 came to Albion, where for two years he rented a farm and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres in section 5. On it stood an old log hut; the stables and all of the equipment, including comfortable farm buildings, were added by Mr. Ellingsrud, who was a successful farmer. In 1876 Mr. Ellingsrud was married to Miss Andria Stokstad, who was also a native of Norway. Mrs. Ellingsrud still makes the old farm her home. Three children were born to the marriage. The oldest daughter, Clara, is Mrs. John Halvorson of Dunkirk; Rudolph O., who manages the farm, was married November 22, 1905, to Miss Louie Davis, who was born in Albion, daughter of Hiram and Maria Davis; Inga the youngest daughter, lives with her mother. Rudolph has always lived at home, attended the home schools and at the age of sixteen years assumed the management of the farm for his parents. He raises tobacco, oats, corn, hay, etc., and keeps a herd of about twenty-five cattle and also is interested in poultry raising. He is active in matters which concern the welfare of the community, is a member of the school board and road commissioner. Rudolph is allied with the Republican party. The family is identified with the United Lutheran church of Stoughton.

John A. Elliott, a successful farmer of Black Earth, was born in Kennebec county, Maine, August 22, 1827. His parents were Jotham and Lydia (Meder) Elliott, both natives of Massachusetts. Early in life Jotham Elliott went to Maine where he worked in the woods for several years, and then removed with his family to Grafton county, New Hampshire. That county was the family home for about twenty years. In 1856, he came to Wisconsin, re-

maining about six years; he then moved to Iowa, and after a residence there of two years he came to Black Earth. The subject's mother was a devout member of the Baptist church. Of the eight children of Jotham and Lydia Elliott only two are now living, Mary Ann, widow of I. J. Sargent, living in Brookfield, Vt., and John A., the subject of this sketch. When he was fourteen years of age, John left his home to "work out" and in 1854 he came west, as far as Janesville, Wis. In November, 1857, he came to Madison; lived one year in the town of Verona, and moved from there to Blue Mounds, where he lived on a rented farm nine years, having also a forty which he had purchased; after selling that he lived in Lafayette county for two years and then bought one hundred and ninety-four acres of partly improved land on section 27 in the town of Black Earth. In 1878 he sold the farm and purchased nine acres in Black Earth village, where he has since resided. Mr. Elliott is one of the pillars of the Black Earth Congregational church. His politics fit in with his religion,—he is a strong Prohibitionist. On November 24, 1859, he married Clarinda (Pitkin) Elliott, the widow of his brother Jonathan, by whom she had five children, Joseph P., Jonathan P., Irving J., Clara J. and Naidie. John A. Elliott was the father of one child, John F., who died at the age of sixteen.

Harvey H. Emery is a well-known and successful farmer of Rutland, which was his birth-place. John P. Emery, his father, was a carpenter in Vermont, married his first wife there and came west in 1846, locating in the town of Dunkirk, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he later exchanged for a farm in Rutland and in 1867 bought a farm in section 11, which he subsequently made his home. Five children were born to his first wife, of whom J. Q. Emery of Madison is the only survivor. Catherine, George, Jane and Henry were the other children. Henry was killed at Gainesville during the Civil War. John Emery's second wife was Miss Mary Danks of Vermont and three sons were born to them, Harvey, Charles and Ellsworth, of whom only the first is living. The Emery family have always been active workers in the Free-will Baptist church, of which H. H. Emery contemplates writing a history. H. H. Emery was born August 3, 1857, attended school at Rutland and at Whitewater and early engaged in farming. His present farm he has occupied since 1880 and has improved it and managed it carefully. It is in very prosperous condition and on it Mr. Emery carries on a large business. He is an independent and prohibitionist in politics and is at present town assessor, though he has never endeavored to obtain political recog-

dition, unlike his father, who held many offices in the county. In January, 1879, Mr. Emery married Miss Hannah A. Hunt, daughter of Charles and Hannah Hunt who came from England to Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1839. They later located in Rutland, where Mr. Hunt owned a farm. Of their thirteen children, Mrs. Emery is the only one living. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have three children, all graduates from the Stoughton high school. The older daughter, Linnie L., is also a graduate from the Whitewater normal school and was a successful teacher before her marriage. She is the wife of Prof. T. I. Doudna, who is a prominent and successful teacher, at present located in Richland Center. Lloyd Franklin, the only son, is a farmer of Rutland and attended the state agricultural school in 1892-3. Maud A., the younger daughter, resides with her parents.

J. Q. Emery, dairy and food commissioner of the state of Wisconsin, was born in the town of Liberty, Licking county, Ohio, September 15, 1843. His ancestor, Anthony Emery, landed in Boston in 1635. His parental grand parents were Caleb and Margaret (Powel) Emery; his parents were John P. and Huldah (Darling) Emery, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. John P. brought his family to Dane county in 1846, settling in the town of Dunkirk, and later removing to the town of Rutland. Both he and his wife were members of the Free Will Baptist church, the first edifice of that denomination being built on his farm. He was several times a member of the town board of supervisors. By his marriage to Huldah Darling he was the father of five children: Catherine; Henry, a member of the Seventh Wisconsin Infantry and killed in the battle of Gainesville, August 23, 1862; J. Q., who also, in August, 1862, enlisted with Captan Miller in the Twentieth Regiment of Wisconsin volunteers; being under age, and having then his only brother in the Seventh Regiment, Wisconsin volunteers, his father refused to sign his enlistment papers; George and Jane, who died in childhood. After the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1854, he married Mary Danks, and to this union were born three children: Harvey Hall, a farmer; Ellsworth, died in childhood; and another child who died in infancy. J. Q. Emery received his elementary education in the common schools of Dane county. He was graduated from the Albion academy, receiving the degree of Ph. B. in 1866. In 1882 Beloit college conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M. His career as a teacher began in 1863, when he taught for some time in the district schools. After his graduation from Albion, he was made a teacher there, and

later was elected without opposition to the position of school superintendent for the eastern district of the county, resigning two years later (in 1869) to accept the principalship of the Union graded schools of Grand Rapids. Shortly after his removal to Grand Rapids, he was made school superintendent for Wood county and was re-elected in 1871. These two positions he held for four years, resigning both in 1873 to accept the principalship of the Fort Atkinson high school, in which position he remained for sixteen years. Of his work in this school, the *Columbian History of Education in Wisconsin* contains this estimate: "Here for sixteen years Professor Emery labored with an earnestness and devotion to the work which attracted the attention of educators throughout the state, and won for him the love and admiration of hundreds of pupils who were fortunate enough to come under his able and inspiring instruction. Few men in the history of Wisconsin have been so universally approved and commended by parents and citizens as was Professor Emery in Fort Atkinson. While engaged as principal of this school, he became widely known throughout the state by the interest he manifested in the state teachers' association, the efficient work which he performed in the capacity of instructor of institutes, and in the diligent sympathy he has shown in aiding and encouraging the younger members of the teaching profession." In 1889, he was chosen unanimously by the state board of normal school regents as president of the state normal school at River Falls, without any solicitation whatever on his part. His occupancy of this position continued for four years during which time the school experienced such phenomenal growth as to attract general attention throughout Wisconsin. In consequence of the wide acquaintance of the people with his ability, he was nominated for state superintendent of schools on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1894, and was elected. He was re-nominated by acclamation and re-elected in 1896, receiving 265,940 votes, the largest number ever given to any candidate for a state office in Wisconsin. As state superintendent he was ex-officio a member of the board of regents of normal schools and of the state university, of the state library commission and of the geological survey. Mr. Emery has been president of the Wisconsin teacher's association and for many years has taken an active part in the proceedings of that organization. Previous to his election as state superintendent he was frequently appointed official visitor to normal schools, and was a member of the board of examiners for teachers' state certificates. As state superintendent he maintained

the confidence and esteem of the public. When Professor Emery assumed charge as dairy and food commissioner of the state of Wisconsin there were but five members on the commission. Under his administration the number of commissioners has been increased to eighteen and every one is an expert; instead of one chemist, as when he assumed charge, there are now three. The laws relating to dairy and food, under his recommendations and efforts, have been greatly modified and expanded. The exhibits Professor Emery has made of food adulterations at state and county fairs and in all the leading cities of the state, accompanied by addresses on food adulteration, have resulted in a great awakening of the public on that question. At the time of his appointment he was president of the state dairymen's association and a member of the board of regents of normal schools. Mr. Emery cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has never voted any other than the Republican ticket since. Probably no man is more widely known in the agricultural and educational circles than is Professor Emery. In 1869 he married Marie T., daughter of Giles F. Lawton, of Albion, and to this union have been born two children,—Daisy Mabel, who died at the age of twenty months; and Sydney Lawton, now in company with his father and managing the farm in Albion. Both Professor and Mrs. Emery are members of the Congregational church.

Merton Jay Emerson, one of the well-known citizens of Cottage Grove township, where he has a fine farm and also conducts a well equipped general store, was born in Sandy Creek, a little village in Oswego county, New York, June 3, 1849. In the old Empire state were also born his parents, Minot Ely Emerson and Lucy C. (Wright) Emerson, who removed thence to Wisconsin and settled in Dane county when he was about seven years of age which was about fifty years ago. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, having been honored residents of Cottage Grove township, with whose development in the pioneer days the father was closely identified, having been a farmer by vocation. This worthy couple became the parents of five sons, three of whom are deceased, the only living brother of the subject of this review being R. E. Emerson, who is now a resident of Boise, Idaho. Five of the sons were gallant defenders of the Union in the Civil War, having been members of Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Merton J. Emerson was reared on the pioneer farm, in Cottage Grove township, and his educational advantages were limited to the somewhat primitive district schools of the period.

He became largely dependent upon his own resources when but ten years of age, and well and successfully has he fought the battle of life, gaining a worthy success. At the age noted he secured employment on a neighboring farm, and he was thus engaged for three years, while for the following three years he was employed on the farm of his father. The next year he was elsewhere employed in the same arduous field of endeavor, and in the meanwhile he zealously saved his earnings, providing for his maintenance by means of money earned through his musical ability, the violin being his favorite instrument and his services being in much demand on the occasion of the dances given in the locality. He finally began working land on shares, thus continuing until 1876, and three years later he made his first investment in real estate, purchasing five acres, in Cottage Grove township. Three years later he purchased an adjoining twenty-three acres, taking up his residence on the place in 1882, in which year he also purchased another tract, of twenty-two acres, contiguous to his original place, while still later he added another tract, of thirty-two acres, to his homestead. He made good improvements on the place and continued to reside on the same until March, 1899, when he also purchased forty-seven acres, in close proximity to the old place, and removed to the new farm, where he opened a general store, which he has since conducted most successfully, in addition to supervising the operation of his fine landed estate, which now comprises one hundred and twenty-nine acres. Mr. Emerson started at the foot of the ladder and has known what is implied in every upward step, since the same has been made entirely through his careful and determined efforts. He is a citizen whose name is a synonym for integrity and honor, and this fact, as coupled with his genial nature, has gained to him a host of warm friends in the county in which the major portion of his life has been passed. He takes a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature, but has never sought office and is independent in his political attitude. October 24, 1877, Mr. Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Viola DeVoe, who was born September 12, 1857, being a daughter of Amos M. and Sally (Lewis) DeVoe, natives of New York and early settlers of Dane county. Her father was a member of Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, and died while in the service. Of his five children all are living except one. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except the eldest, Clayton E., who was born January 19, 1880, and died August 8, 1890. The other

children all remain at the parental home, their names, with respective dates of birth, being as follows. Bertha I., August 14, 1882; Pearl B., September 12, 1884; Adaline P., February 18, 1887; Minot E., September 20, 1892; and Alta C., March 5, 1896.

Lars M. Engesether, of DeForest, was born at Vienna township, May 25, 1855, on the farm where he lived until recently, when he rented it and moved to his place in Cumberland, Barron county. He is of Norwegian ancestry, both his paternal grandfather, John Engesether, and his paternal grandfather, Lars Mennes, having having been natives of that country and died there. His maternal grandmother, Ingeri (Larson) Mennes was born September 20, 1788. She came to Dane in 1854 and made her home with her son-in-law, in the later years of her life, and up to the time of her death, December 12, 1879, in her ninety-second year. The parents of Lars Engesether, Mikkel J. (born 1819,) and Synneva L. (Mennes) Engesether, (born, March 15, 1822), were educated in Norway and married in that country in 1844, and the same year came to Dane county, living first near Western church, about six miles north of Stoughton; two years later they came to Vienna township and settled in section 24, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and two years afterward, about 1848, removed to section 25 to the farm now owned by their son, Lars. Mr. Engesether was a Lutheran and one of the founders of the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Afterward, in 1883, he with others built the first Lutheran church of DeForest, of which he and his wife were members until their death. Like so many of his compatriots, he was a Republican in politics. He was the father of eleven children, Ingerie, died 1844 (infant); John died in 1872, at the University of Wisconsin; Engerie, now wife of Armond O. Haukeness; Carrie, widow of Hans Grinde; Lars, born 1853, died (infant); Lars M., born 1855; Ingerie, born July 13, 1861, died September 25, 1861; Jens, born May 25, 1865, and died August 19, of same year; Jens, born October 14, 1866, died April 28, 1873; Maria, wife of O. O. Larson, born September 18, 1862, died October 20, 1892; Synneva, wife of Andrew Esse. Lars M. Engesether began his education in the common schools; this he supplemented by a term of six months at the Marshall academy, and several terms at the Northwestern academy of Madison. Mr. Engesether followed farming as an occupation and has been very successful in his chosen work; his farm at one time covered two hundred and ten acres, but he has disposed of about forty acres. In Barron county he owns a large tract of six hundred and ninety acres, and one hundred and thirty-eight acres

of which are within the limits of the city of Cumberland. His is a stock farm used principally for the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China Hogs. He is a Republican and has acted as supervisor for one term; he was also a census taker in 1900. He was one of the first committee to plat the old cemetery at Norway Grove, and he and his family are members of the first Lutheran church, which his father helped to found. He married, March 9, 1886, Miss Johanna Johnson, daughter of Ole and Ingeborg (Rowe) Johnson both of whom were born in Norway, he in March 23, 1835, and she on March 28, 1826. Mr. Johnson and his wife came to Dane about 1860, and located in Medina township; in 1899 they came to DeForest, having retired from the strenuous life of the modern farm. They are members of the Norway Grove Lutheran church, and Mr. Johnson is a Republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Engesether have been born nine children; Sina Ingebor, born December 3, 1886; Amanda Josephine, born February 4, 1888; John L., born September 19, 1889; Ingeborg L., born April 1, 1891, and died April 13, 1892; Ingeborg Maria, born January 28, 1893; Maria Jennis, born July 4, 1894; Mitchell L., born February 10, 1897; Otto L., born March 10, 1902; Lilly Johanna, born May 4, 1904.

Ludwig England, who conducts an up-to-date and well stocked hardware store in the village of Mt. Horeb, is one of the younger representatives of the business interests of that thriving place. He was born in Norway on September 11, 1865, and is the son of Lars and Oreløg England, both of whom were also born in the land of the Norsk. The family migrated to America in 1866, and, coming directly to Wisconsin and to Dane county, settled in the town of Primrose, where the father engaged in farming and followed that occupation until his death, in 1895, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother still resides on the old homestead in Primrose. The subject of this review is one of eight children that were born to these parents of whom five are living—Tena married Mathias Strommen and resides in Minnesota; Lewis is a resident of the state of Iowa; Christian resides on the old La Follette farm in the town of Primrose; Ludwig is he whose name introduces this review; and David resides on the old homestead in Primrose. Our subject was reared and educated in the town of Primrose and spent his early life on the farm, following the occupation of a tiller of the soil until 1901. In 1903 he removed to Mt. Horeb and engaged in the hardware business in company with Olaf Hanson, under the firm name of Hanson & England. About a year later Mr. England purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the

business alone, carrying an extensive line of general hardware, builders' supplies, stoves, etc., and has met with a very gratifying success. Our subject was married on March 3, 1882, to Miss Mary Anderson, of the town of Primrose. Mr. England is a Republican in his political affiliations and his ability and worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to the office of clerk of the school board. Fraternally he has a membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and also in the Beavers.

Iver L. Erdahl, a farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born on October 16, 1851, not far from where he now lives. His father, Lewis Gunderson, was a native of Hardanger, Norway, grew to manhood and married there and after his marriage came to America, settling in the town of Pleasant Springs. There he bought two hundred acres of land, which he improved and lived on it until his death at the age of eighty-three years. Once he visited his old home in Norway. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He and his wife had ten children, viz: Christ, Iver L., Ellen, Tena, Gunder, Nels, Lewis, Betsy, Sophia and John. Christ and Nels are deceased; Iver and Lewis are farmers in the town of Pleasant Springs; Ellen lives in the town of Dunkirk; Betsy lives in Milwaukee, and the rest live in Stoughton. Iver L. Erdahl received a moderate education and lived with his parents until he was about twenty-four years of age. On June 9, 1876, he married Maria Norgard, daughter of Peter and Susanna Osmonson, and for six years managed his father-in-law's farm. He was then associated with his uncle, Iver G. Lunde, for one year, after which he located where he now lives. He now owns two hundred and twenty acres of the best land in the neighborhood, and carries on a general farming business. Politically Mr. Erdahl is a Republican and takes an active interest in public affairs. He has held local offices and served on the school board. He is a member of the West Lutheran church, of which his father was one of the founders. The parents of Mrs. Erdahl came to Dane county about 1845, being among the pioneer settlers. They are both now deceased, leaving two children, Mrs. Erdahl and Andrew who now lives on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Erdahl have had eleven children, seven of whom are yet living. Susan is the wife of John Wesland, of Pleasant Springs; Peter and George are at home; Clara, Earl Clarence and Mabel are so unfortunate as to be inmates of the deaf and dumb asylum at Delavan.

Lars P. Erdahl, a thrifty farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in Hardanger county, Norway, November 16, 1844. His

parents were Ingebright Pederson, born January 28, 1809, and Anna Helmsdaughter, born January 15, 1810. The father was a tailor, and in 1847 with his wife and three sons he landed in New York after a voyage of four weeks. From New York to Buffalo the family traveled on canal boat; thence to Milwaukee by steamer, and from Milwaukee to the town of Pleasant Springs by ox-team. On June 21, 1847, the father took out his citizenship papers at Madison. He and a cousin got eighty acres in section 2 with a small clearing and a log house and lived there two years. Then the father bought three hundred and fifty acres of land in sections 20 and 21. The first winter the family lived in a dugout, and the next summer put up a log house. There were seven children in the family, Hilga, who went to Kansas in 1860 and died there in 1862; Peter, a retired farmer of Evansville; Lars P., the subject of this sketch; Guri, died in infancy; Helen, deceased; Betsy, deceased; and an unnamed infant who died in Norway. Peter Erdahl married Sarah Hawkins of Winnebago county, Wis., and by her had six children, Albert, Ellsworth, Julius, James, Annie (deceased), and Vilina. Peter Erdahl was the first man to enlist in the Union army from Pleasant Springs. He was a private in Company G, Third Wisconsin Infantry and acted as regimental color bearer. During one of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, of which the Third Wisconsin took part, Peter was wounded and taken prisoner. He received an honorable discharge in 1865. Lars P. Erdahl also saw some service in the Civil War, in the quartermaster's department in Arkansas. He was educated in the Lutheran church schools, and at the age of eleven, he attended the district school. For one year he was a student at Albion academy. While Mr. Erdahl has traveled a great deal he has always made Pleasant Springs his home. In 1877 he clerked in a store in Dell Rapids, S. D., then for four years he was in St. Paul, traveling part of the time for the Fuller & Johnson Company of Madison; for another year and a half he was in the hardware business at Rothsay, Minn., with A. Anderson & Co., and in the same business for another year at Fergus Falls, Minn.; for some time he was purchasing agent for the Millers' Association of Minneapolis. Since 1885, however, he has managed the homestead farm and done some carpenter work. Mr. Erdahl was formerly a Republican and as such served one term as town treasurer and on the party central committee; he was also a member of the school board for three terms. Latterly, however, Mr. Erdahl has worked under the banner of the Prohibition party. He is a devout and faithful member of the Lutheran church of

Pleasant Springs, whose first structure his father helped build. He has always been a bachelor. A profound thinker, he is one of the best-read members of the community. His farm of two hundred acres is in many ways a model. He is a member of Social Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Stoughton, and since 1875 has been a member of Atlantic Encampment, No. 50.

Edward Erickson, one of the progressive and popular business men of the city of Stoughton, where his interests are varied and important, was born in Christiania, Norway, March 21, 1860, being a son of Elias and Gunwild (Andusdatter) Erickson. The father immigrated to America in 1869, making his way directly to Wisconsin and locating in Perry township, Dane county, where he worked at farming two years, at the expiration of which, in 1871, his family joined him. They took up their residence in the village of DeForest, and for several years thereafter he was in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. In 1880 he purchased a farm of sixty-five acres, in Cottage Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring in 1884, at which time he was sixty-five years of age. His wife survived him by several years. They reared a family of six children, namely: Edward, Valborg, Caroline Inga, August Cornelius, Andrew and John. Caroline I. is now the wife of William Huntley. The subject of this review secured his rudimentary education in his native land, having been eleven years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He was reared to maturity in Dane county, where he attended the common schools and effectively supplemented his previous training. In 1882 he located in Stoughton, where he was employed in the T. G. Mandt Wagon Works for the ensuing years. He has, since 1887, conducted one of the most popular buffets in the city. He has also dealt extensively in real estate and has made many judicious investments in local realty as well as buying and selling property in Minnesota. In 1891 he built his present place of business, and in 1902 he erected his handsome residence, at a cost of eight thousand dollars. In 1905 he erected what is admitted to be the finest business block in the city, the same being utilized for store and office purposes and representing an outlay of sixteen thousand dollars. He is enterprising as a business man and public-spirited as a citizen. In politics his support is given to the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. April 25, 1885, Mr. Erickson was united in marriage to Miss Gjertrud, daughter of Ole Amundson, of Liberty Prairie, this county, and they have two daughters,—Alma and Amy.

Edward Erickson, a farmer of Rutland, is of Norwegian birth and ancestry. His father, Erick, married Inger Tulfson and of their eight children, three are now living in America; Rebecca, who resides in Pleasant Springs, Edward and Inger in Rutland. Edward Erickson was born in Christiansen, Norway, August 3, 1846, received his education in the common schools in Norway, and remained with his parents until 1882, when he embarked for America. The first three years of the new life were spent at Pleasant Springs, the next period at Dunkirk, in both of which places he rented farms. Finally Mr. Erickson purchased an eighty-acre farm in Rutland which is his present home and of which he has made a valuable property. In October, 1874, he married Miss Carrie Knutson, daughter of Capt. Knute Osuldson and Pauline (Paulson) Osuldson, whose home was in Norway. Capt. Knute Osuldson was a sea-captain of many voyages but his home was always in Norway, although four of his children came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have four children; Emil, a painter of Madison, Wis.; Peter, Christina and Edward, who live with their parents. Mr. Erickson is a member of the school board and a Republican, though he has never been an active politician. He is a member of the Lutheran church. One of our Norwegian-American citizens, who came to America with no fortune but his energy and thrift, Mr. Erickson succeeded in winning from the west a substantial and comfortable livelihood.

Truls T. Erickson, deceased, was the son of pioneers of Dane. His parents came in a very early day to Vienna township, where the subject of this sketch was born, one of a family of fifteen children, only three of whom are now living. The home was maintained here for many years, and here Mrs. Erickson died in 1887. In 1885, Mr. Erickson moved to Minnesota, where he resided until his death, September 24, 1890. He was a Republican, and all of the family were connected with the Hauges Lutheran church. Truls T. Erickson, Jr., received a good practical education at the common schools, the Marshall academy and the Northwestern Business college of Madison. After leaving school he turned his attention to farming. He owned a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres, upon which he had made most of the improvements, at the time of his death. His affairs were left in such order that with the aid of her children, Mrs. Erickson has been able to add to the homestead and has now a fine property of two hundred acres. On November 8, 1877, Mr. Truls Erickson, Jr., was married to Miss Randie Sampson, daughter of Lars Sampson, who is mentioned in this work.

Their children are,—Charles Ebenezer, a farmer; he attended school at Mt. Horeb three years and Decorah college one year; Simon Lewis, educated at De Forest high school and Northwestern Business college, Madison; Theodore Martin, educated in De Forest high school; as was also the daughter, Sadie Rosina; the youngest, John Carl, followed his high school work by academic study, being at the present writing a student of Red Wing seminary. Mr. Erickson appreciated the value of a thorough equipment for the young man in these days of eager competition in business life, and provided all of his children with that practical intellectual training which fits them for positions of trust and profit.

Hon. N. C. Evans, M. D., is one of the prominent physicians of Dane county and a very skillful and successful surgeon, maintaining a private hospital in the village of Mt. Horeb, which place has been his residence throughout all of his useful professional career. He is a son of Christian Evanson, who was born in the province of Christiania, Norway, December 24, 1819. While in his native country the father was engaged as a drover and dealer in live stock, but later he learned the tanners' trade, and in 1854 he came to America. Mr. Evanson was married in Norway to Rachel (or Ragnild) Nielson Brekke, a native of that country, and who came to America with her brother, Lars Nelson, in 1848, preceding her husband by about five years. They came by sailing vessel and were sixteen weeks on the voyage, having been grounded on a rock near England and obliged to wait for repairs. After landing in New York they came by the Erie canal and the lakes to Milwaukee, then to near Stoughton and later to Madison, where her husband joined her when he arrived in America. The father was then without money, having failed on account of Modum's nickel mine shutting down, his customers being miners and not able to meet their obligations. But by hard work the mother had saved about \$350, and they first engaged in keeping a boarding-house in Madison, one year, and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 14, in the town of Perry, paying three dollars per acre for the same. They lived about four years in a "dug-out," covered with sod, etc., after which they erected a more commodious residence, in which they lived until the death of the mother in 1892, at the age of seventy-three years. Some time after the death of his wife the father removed to Mt. Horeb, and there died at the residence of his son on April 2, 1897, at the age of seventy-eight years, both father and mother being laid to rest in the cemetery at Mt. Horeb. The father added to his original purchase until he owned two hun-

dred and forty acres of the finest land in the town of Perry, and in addition to his farming interests he engaged in the mercantile business for several years. In 1872 he was appointed postmaster of Forward, Dane county, and although not a politician he served as a member of the board of supervisors and as assessor and treasurer of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Evanson were the parents of four children: Christian, deceased, was buried in Rochester, N. Y.; Annette is the wife of Peter A. Tyvan and resides in Mt. Horeb; Niels C. is the subject of this review; and Matilda, who died at the age of three and one half years, was buried in the old Perry cemetery. Niels C. Evans, the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead in the town of Perry, July 10, 1857. His people were strongly opposed to the common schools, and he therefore studied the catechism and learned what he could under adverse circumstances until twelve years of age. He was then permitted to attend the public schools during the winter terms the following four years, after which, in company with another boy, he started for Postville, Green county, where they attended school three months. Mr. Evans returned home every Saturday, walking the entire distance of ten miles, and on Monday morning took provisions to last through the week. After leaving this school he attended the Worthington Business College, at Madison, three months, after which he continued his studies at home. He was then in poor health, and consequently had much time for study. In 1881 Mr. Evans began the study of medicine, under Dr. A. J. Ward, of Madison, with whom he remained from September until the following April. He was an apt student and made rapid progress. The following autumn he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago, from which he was graduated on March 4, 1884, and then began the practice of his chosen profession at Mt. Horeb. His practice has been of a general nature. A few years after his arrival in Mt. Horeb, on April 8, 1888, he established a drugstore in the village, and he still continues it, with a competent apothecary in charge of affairs. Dr. Evans was married October 9, 1879, to Miss Lena C. Lewis, a native of Norway, and whose parents were prominent citizens in the town of Perry, the father being Lewis Lewis, who migrated to America with his family when the future Mrs. Evans was but a child. To this union have been born four children: Carl Milo has charge of his father's drugstore; Nora Lydia is a clerk in the state bank at Mt. Horeb; Belle Rosetta, and Walter Clarence are in school. The doctor is prominent man in his community, and although he has tried to hold aloof from poli-

tics he has given an unswerving allegiance to the basic principles of the Democratic party. In recognition of his ability and personal worth he has been frequently urged by his friends to accept positions of trust. During the autumn of the year 1892 he received the nomination for member of the assembly on the Democratic ticket in the fourth district of Dane county, and at the ensuing election received a majority of 117 votes over all other candidates and a plurality of 385 over the next highest. In his home town he received forty-three Republican votes and lost but five of his own party. Besides this legislative position he has held several local positions: president of the village of Mt. Horeb, two years; chairman of the town board one term, and he is the present supervisor of the village. Professionally he is a member of the county, state and national medical societies, and of the international congress on tuberculosis, having attended the meeting of the same at St. Louis. Dr. Evans is president of the state bank at Mt. Horeb, was one of its promoters, and has been identified with it since its organization. He is a member of the firm of Hessig, Grinde & Evans, hardware dealers, and is also president of the Mt. Horeb Independent Telephone Company. His fraternal relations are with the A. F. and A. M., lodge No. 227, at Mt. Horeb, the Robert McCoy commandery, No. 3, of Madison; and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Woodmen of the World.

Knudt Evenson, a farmer near Deerfield, was born at Lourdal, Norway, April 8, 1849, his parents being Evan Holton and Gunneld Hamsatvet. In 1860 the family came to Stoughton, but soon afterward went to the town of Cottage Grove, where for about two years they lived on different farms, the father working as a hired man or a tenant. They then bought a farm in the town of Deerfield, where they continued to live until the death of both parents. Knute Evenson received a limited education in the district schools of the town of Cottage Grove and at the age of fourteen years began life for himself as a farm hand at the wages of seven dollars a month. He worked for various employers, continually bettering his position until the year 1869. One year he was in the employ of ex-Governor Taylor, receiving for that year \$200. In 1869 he bought twenty-eight acres of land from Mr. Taylor and began farming on his own account. Three years later he bought fifty-five acres more, and in 1876 erected a house on the farm and lived there until 1894, having in the mean time added to his farm until he owned one hundred and five acres. He then traded this farm to his father-in-law for the one on which he now lives, and which con-

tains two hundred and eighty-four acres. His father came to America about a year before the rest of the family and Knudt borrowed money from his sister to pay the passage of himself and mother, and this debt was paid from his first earnings. On February 10, 1875, he married Anna Johnson, who was born on March 3, 1855, the daughter of Elling and Dorothea Johnson, of Deerfield. To this marriage have been born the following children: Dena, born January 16, 1876, now the wife of Lars Nesthus, living near her parents; Hilda born November 5, 1878, stenographer for the Boston Construction Company, of Seattle, Wash., Elling, born March 16, 1862; Emma, born March 5, 1884; Louisa, born March 3, 1889; Clara, born March 2, 1891. The four younger children are at home with their parents. Mr. Evenson is independent in his political opinions. From 1874 to 1876 he was deputy sheriff of the county; for ten years was a member of the town board; was district clerk for twenty-five years, and is now serving his fifth year as district treasurer. He is president and manager of the Oak Park Creamery Association, and was for four years constable. He is a member of Deerfield camp, No. 1413, Woodmen of America, in which he has held the office of consul, and he and his wife belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Peter Faber, contractor and builder, carpenter and joiner, whose residence is at 302 South Park street and whose place of business is at 808 Chandler street, was born in the town of Badem, Kr. Bit-bury R. P., Trier, Germany on the Rhine, December 21, 1854. His parents were Michael and Elizabeth (Herber) Faber, both natives of Germany. The father was a farmer in the Fatherland, but after coming to Madison in 1887 he lived a retired life. He died at the age of seventy and his wife at the age of eighty-one. They were both communicants of the German Catholic church and their final resting place is Calvary Cemetery, Madison. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of five children. Mary, Mrs. Jacob Seifer, the eldest, died in Chicago at the age of thirty-five. John is a carpenter in the state of Washington. Gerhardt lives in Olympia, Wash., William is a mason making Madison his home. Peter Faber went to farming after the completion of his scholastic work in Germany. In 1880 he sailed for the United States, and upon his arrival here settled in Chicago. It was there that he served his apprenticeship as a carpenter and followed his trade for six years. In 1886 he came to Madison and for the following six years was employed at his vocation. Subsequently, in 1892, he entered the contracting field. That he has been successful is evidenced by his amount of patron-

age and the quantity of work he has on hand. He employs from ten to twenty men the year around. Many of the churches and schools in the immediate vicinity of Madison were built by Mr. Faber and the quality of his workmanship is such that he is known all over the country. On Thanksgiving day, November 30, 1882. Mr. Faber led to the altar Miss Catherine Michaels, born in Germany, and a daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Wickart) Michaels. The mother is still a resident of Emperor William's kingdom. Her husband died about the time of his daughter's marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Faber are the parents of nine children. Mary and Anna are dressmakers in Madison. Michael is employed by his father. The other children are Margaret, Peter I., (died at nine years of age), Gerhart, Cathrina, Peter II., and Elizabeth. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Faber is prominently identified with the Catholic Foresters. He is a splendid workman, and a worthy, reliable citizen.

Hendrick O. Fadnes, a well-known and successful farmer of the town of Christiania, is a native of Voss, Norway, where he was born July 24, 1833. His father, Ole H. Fadnes, was born in Voss, educated there and owned a good farm property which he sold in 1846 in order to try his fortunes in the United States. He married Miss Susan Berstad, in Norway, and two children were there born to them,—Hendrick O., and Nels. Their daughter Carrie, who is the widow of Hendrick Bringberg, was born in Wisconsin. The voyage from Norway to New York occupied over six weeks and was followed by the long journey to Milwaukee on the lakes. At Milwaukee Mr. Fadnes purchased an ox team and a wagon, which carried the family to Dane county, and in the vicinity of Deerfield, where a brother and cousin also settled, he obtained a farm. One hundred and twenty acres belonged to the original homestead but a tract of eighty acres was soon added to it and later sixty-five acres more. In 1892, Mr. Fadnes died and his wife in 1895. They were devoted members of the Norwegian Lutheran church to which their son Hendrick also belongs. Hendrick attended school in the new home. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the farm and has always made farming his business. Many improvements on the old homestead are due to his thrift and energy and he there carries on an extensive business, raising stock as well as hay, corn, grain, etc. A Republican in his political sympathies, Mr. Fadnes is always interested in local affairs and has served the community as supervisor and member of the school

board. In May, 1855, he married Miss Annie Knutson, daughter of Andrew Knutson, a farmer of Cambridge, who came from Norway in 1855. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fadnes. The oldest son, Ole, died. The next son, also named Ole, lives at Rio, Wis. Usher resides in Columbia county. Andrew H. is a farmer of Christiania, Susan and Knute make their home in Columbia county. Martin is a citizen of Cambridge and the youngest child died in infancy.

General Lucius Fairchild, soldier statesman, was born in what is now Kent, Portage county, Ohio. He was the son of Jairus Cassius and Sallie (Blair) Fairchild, the former of whom was a native of New York, born December 24, 1801. The General's mother was from New England and of Scotch-Irish descent,—a woman of vigorous personality, and noted for her kind and hospitable nature. The parents were married in Ohio and made their residence in Cleveland in 1834, coming to Madison, the territorial capital of Wisconsin in 1846 when Lucius was fourteen. He obtained his education in the common schools of Cleveland, Twinsburg academy in that state, and in the academy of Waukesha, Wis. When a lad of only seventeen he made the trip across the plains to California by ox-team, and spent six years in the Golden State, accumulating some gold and much practical experience. Speaking of his life there he said: "I was forced to depend upon my own energy to attain anything, and there was no alternative but incessant labor. Since that period I have always been fond of work and glad to have plenty of it." While in the mountains of California he had his first political experience, as a delegate to the convention which nominated Governor Bigler, and by reason of an accident *en route*, sat in the convention without a coat, or a cent in his pocket. Soon after his return to Madison he was elected on the Democratic ticket, circuit court clerk for Dane county, and made a business-like and courteous official. He was admitted to the bar in 1860. The Civil War interrupted his legal-career, just beginning, as he was one of the first to respond to the first call for volunteers, enlisting as a private. He was made captain of his company, the "Governor's Guard," which was assigned as Company K, First Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment. He was tendered the position of lieutenant-colonel of his regiment by Governor Randall, but declined it on the ground that he was not qualified. His military career was brilliant in the extreme and he saw much hard service, most of it as colonel of the Second Wisconsin, which formed a part of the famous Iron Brigade commanded at first by Gen. Rufus King, of Wis-

consin, and assigned to the first division of the first army corps. General Fairchild participated in the battles of Gainesville, second Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides innumerable skirmishes. His left arm was shattered at Gettysburg, so that amputation was necessary, and he was forced to return to Madison to recruit his health, and while home received the appointment of brigadier-general of volunteers. In August, 1861, President Lincoln had appointed him captain in the Sixteenth Regiment of the regular army. While convalescing, much to his surprise, the Union convention of Wisconsin made him its candidate for secretary of state, and influential friends persuaded him, much against his own wishes, that in his enfeebled condition he could better serve his country by accepting the nomination, than by returning to the front. He is said afterwards to have much regretted that he did not follow his own impulses and remain in the army; and this, too, despite his great success in office. Said one who knew him well: "Thus closed a military career, than which there were few more brilliant and valuable. He passed from private to brigadier-general in a little over two years, and every step of the progress was earned. He was an indefatigable worker, and gave all his time and best judgment to the service and aimed to improve every detail which came within his province. He was but thirty-two years of age when disabled by his wound. Such a rise, at such an age, and in so short a time, demonstrates conclusively his value as a soldier and his possession of rare qualities of organization and leadership." After resigning his rank in both the regular and the volunteer service, General Fairchild was elected secretary of state, and on the expiration of his term was three times elected governor of the state on the Republican ticket, each time by a handsome majority. He brought much executive ability, and a high order of zeal, and fidelity to the public interests, to the discharge of his public duties, being especially active in promoting the educational interests of the state. One year after his retirement to private life, in December, 1872, he was appointed by President Grant, United States consul to Liverpool, England. In 1878 he was promoted to the position of consul-general at Paris and then to the office of minister-plenipotentiary at the court of Madrid. In England, France and Spain he evoked high commendation from those to whom he was sent. Said Liverpool journal years after his departure, "No American consul ever made more friends at this port," and said another journal, "While in Europe he made shipping and international commerce

the subject of complete study." In March 1881, he resigned his post at Madrid, and returned to America to educate his children, in part, at home. On his arrival in Madison, March 2, 1882, he received an ovation. He was ever loyal to his military comrades and they loved him. He was made senior vice-commander in chief of the G. A. R., from May, 13, 1869, to May 12, 1870; state department commander from February 4, 1886, and commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., August 4, 1886; also, commander of the Wisconsin commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion from May 7, 1884, to May, 1887; and the commander-in-chief of the order of the Loyal Legion on October 11, 1893.

As a private citizen he was of the highest usefulness, and a splendid example of high thinking and doing, and took great interest in all the affairs of the day affecting country, state, town and neighborhood. He was especially active in the work of building the state historical library. He was married in 1864 and had three children, two of whom, with the widow, survive him. He had a remarkably strong face, indicative of kindness, decision and frankness; in person he was of medium size, with a well knit frame, active and powerful; he was direct and positive in speech, sometimes with a soldier's bluntness which men do not dislike, and he was destitute of all cant or affectation. His death took place May 23, 1896.

Ole H. Farness, of DeForest, is one of the earliest settlers in the county, coming from Norway,—where he was born November 28, 1826,—in 1847. His parents, Herman and Rande H. Farness, were born in Norway, and after the death of Mrs. Farness there, her husband followed his son to America, coming in 1856, but he lived only two years after his arrival here. Ole H. Farness received his education in Norway, and upon coming to Dane took up one hundred and twenty acres of government land. He obtained more, from time to time, until, at one time, he owned six hundred and twenty acres. He is at the present time a general farmer and stock-raiser, on a farm of three hundred and ten acres. He is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. He was married in 1847, to Miss Gertrude Esse, (born in Norway, April 13, 1827), by whom he had six children, Lars, Herman, Rande, Ole, Betsey, Herman, of whom only one, Rande, is living. His first wife died June 2, 1859, and the following year he married Miss Anna Nelson,—daughter of Nels Knutson,— who died March 3, 1902. Her children were Gertrude, Nels, Thomas, Thomas, Jo-

seph, Sarah, Betsey, Joseph, Simon and Benjamin; of these the elder Thomas, Joseph and Sarah died.

Creighton P. Farnsworth, M. D., medical superintendent of the Madison sanitarium at South Madison, was born near Mulberry Grove, Bond county, Ill. His parents were Henry C. and Adaline (Muelter) Farnsworth, both natives of Ashtabula county, Ohio. The father was a farmer until President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men was issued. He attempted to enlist but was rejected because of his youth. Three months later, however, he was accepted and succeeded in joining his company, K, of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a participant in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and then the Twelfth army corps, of which the Twenty-ninth Ohio belonged, was merged with the Eleventh corps to form the Twentieth and went west to assist in the siege of Chattanooga. The regiment saw service in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Fort and Kenesaw Mountains, Peach Tree Creek, in the military operations about Atlanta and Savannah, and the engagements at Averasboro and Jonesboro. When hostilities had ceased the regiment participated in the grand review at Washington and was then mustered out. Mr. Farnsworth returned to Ashtabula and was married, proceeding thence to Bond county, Ill. His residence there continued until 1875, when he removed to Mount Hope, Grant county, Wis., to engage in farming. He still makes Grant county his home, although now retired. His wife died in 1881 at the age of forty-six. They were both members of the Seventh-day Adventist church. Their daughter Pearl, now Mrs. Benjamin Pendleton, is the only survivor, beside Dr. Farnsworth, of the five children. Dr. Farnsworth received his preparatory education in the high school at Mount Hope. His medical training was acquired in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich. On September 4, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bennett, a student in the medical course at Battle Creek. As a wedding trip Dr. Farnsworth and his bride accompanied President Charles Kendall Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, on a trip to Europe, remaining abroad three months and visiting points in Italy, Switzerland, France, Germany and Belgium. Dr. Farnsworth was President Adams' physician and the voyage was taken with a view to benefiting the latter's health. Upon their return to Madison Dr. Farnsworth accepted a call to become superintendent of the Guadalajara sanitarium of the state of Jalisco, Mexico. This place has one of the finest locations in the world, at an elevation of fifty-two hundred feet, and has a capacity of one hundred patients.

The doctor remained there one year and then went to Chicago where he took an advanced course along the lines of electric treatment and surgery. In a few months he came to Madison to accept the position he now holds. He has organized the corporation and superintended the erection of the sanatorium. It has a capacity of seventy patients and is filled practically all the time. Inclusive of nurses and doctors it employs some forty people. The location on the shore of Lake Monona is quiet and exclusive,—altogether an ideal spot for such an institution. A nurses' school is conducted in connection, of which Dr. Farnsworth is also superintendent. He belongs to the county, the state and the American medical associations. The doctor and his wife have two children, a boy and a girl. Both Dr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are members of the Seventh-day Adventist society, and the doctor of the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Farnsworth is a man of wide and successful experience, is eminently fitted to superintend such an establishment, which fills a long felt want in this section of the state.

George A. Farr is the owner of one of the fine farms of Cottage Grove township, his homestead being situated in section 9, and he is one of the popular and prosperous citizens of this section of the country, while further interest attaches to the consideration of his career in this work by reason of the fact that he is a native son of Cottage Grove township, where his parents took up their abode more than half a century ago. He was born on the pioneer farm of his father, in the township mentioned, on August 18, 1853, being a son of Horatio and Lucinda (Barrows) Farr, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont and the latter in that of New York. The paternal grandfather was a valiant soldier in Continental line during the War of the Revolution, the Farr family having been founded in New England in the early colonial era. George A. Farr was reared on the home farm, early beginning to assist in its reclamation and cultivation, while his educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools and Albion Academy, which latter institution he attended one term. His father was twice married, four children having been born of the first union, while George A. was the first born of the three children of the second marriage. His brother, Charles, is a prosperous farmer of Dunn township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and his sister, Seraph, is the wife of Thomas Willey, of Lake Mills, this state. The parents of Mr. Farr came to Dane county in September, 1852, and the father purchased a tract of government land in Cottage Grove township, the same being covered with the native forest and having

no improvements. They resided on this place a short period, and then disposed of the property, the father thereupon purchasing another place, in the same township where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, having been folk of sterling character and having been uniformly esteemed in the community. The father died in 1882, and the mother in 1890. George A. Farr continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, when he purchased a farm of forty acres, in his native township, there being actively engaged in farming about twelve years, at the expiration of which he sold the place and purchased his present fine homestead, which comprises about sixty-seven acres, practically all being available for cultivation, while the improvements are of substantial order. Mr. Farr has never manifested any desire for public office, but has been a stanch supporter of the cause of the democracy and has given his aid and influence in furtherance of enterprises and undertakings tending to advance the general welfare of the community. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. On May 5, 1881, Mr. Farr was united in marriage to Miss Kate Durfey, who was born March 12, 1851, her parents, Loomis and Ellen (Hooven) Durfey, having likewise been numbered among the pioneers of Cottage Grove township. She was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, and following is a brief record concerning the others: Flora is the wife of John Sanders, of Colorado; Henry is deceased; Edgar is a resident of the city of Madison; Delilah is the wife of Andrew Qually of Chicago, Illinois; Nellie is the wife of Elwood Emerson of Chicago; and Lillie is the wife of O. C. Whaling, of Dodgeville, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Farr have four children, namely: Winifred who was born May 20, 1882, and who is now the wife of Daniel Moe, of Cottage Grove township; Nellie D., who was born Dec. 20, 1883, and who is now the wife of Herbert R. Cone, of Cottage Grove township; Charles Earl, who was born April 18, 1891; and Clarence Albert, who was born October 20, 1896.

Anthony O. Farrell is one of the highly respected retired farmers of the town of Oregon, which has been his home for many years, and where by honest effort and strenuous toil he has gained a competence that makes his declining years ones of quiet enjoyment. He was born in the county of Sligo, Ireland, on May 2, 1828, and is the son of Matthew and Bridget (Feeney) Farrell, both natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent all the years of their useful lives. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch having a sister,

Mary, who is the wife of Michael Crowe and resides in the village of Oregon. Matthew Farrell served for thirteen years as a soldier in the British army. Anthony O. Farrell, whose name introduces this memoir, received his education in the schools of his native country, and continued to reside there until he had reached the age of twenty-six years. He then, in 1854, sailed for America, in the ship, *Conqueror*, and first took up his residence in Vermont, where he resided twelve years, working a part of the time in the marble quarries and when not thus engaged being employed as a farm hand. In 1866 he came to Wisconsin and first secured employment on the railroad then being constructed between Brooklyn and Madison. He followed this occupation for three years, then worked on a farm for about two years, after which he worked land on shares, and in 1875 purchased the one hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Oregon, which he had previously been farming, and on which he has since continued to reside. He was married in 1856, to Miss Ellen Dunn, who was also a native of County Sligo, Ireland, and the date of her birth was May 8, 1857. Her father was Lawrence Dunn and the maiden name of her mother was Bridget Kelly. In the Dunn family there was a large family of children, but only two daughters came to America—Bridget, who married a Mr. Gilfeather, and she who became the wife of Mr. Farrell—both of them being now deceased. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Farrell: Matthew T. married Catherine Keigen and resides in the town of Union; Patrick L. married May Kelley and is now deceased,—his widow resides in Dakota; Bridget married Byron Andrew and resides in Superior, Wis.; Edward married Mary Wallace and resides in South Dakota; Ellen married Olamp Garvoil and resides in the town of Rutland; Mary Augusta is deceased; John William resides in Chicago; Margaret Ann, now Mrs. Silver, resides at Kilbourn, Columbia county, Wis.; and Anthony J. married Wilhelmina Ace, and resides with his father. Mr. Farrell is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Roman Catholic church.

James M. Farwell, for many years a successful farmer in the town of Vienna, is of New England descent and the son of one of Windsor's pioneers. His father, James Farwell, was the son of Oliver and Enseba Farwell, who always lived in Vermont. Their son, however, came west in 1846, when forty-four years of age, and lived upon a farm at Windsor station until his death in 1878. The long journey was made with a team and consumed a number

of weeks. Mr. Farwell married Miss Mandana Castle, born in Vermont in 1801, and two sons and three daughters were born to them, all living except one son. As justice of the peace for many years, none of Mr. Farwell's decisions were ever reversed. He was allied with the Republican party. Both husband and wife were members of the Universalist church. Their son, James M., was born in Westford, Chittenden county, Vermont, July 5, 1835, was sent to school in his native town in Vermont and in Windsor and early engaged in farming. He now is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of fine farm property in the township of Vienna, where beside his other farm industries he raises Poland China swine and a herd of registered Holstein cattle. Like his father, Mr. Farwell is a Republican but devotes little time to active participation in political matters. January 16, 1867, he married Miss Mary J. Hilliard, who was born in Ohio, December 31, 1846, daughter of Martin E. and Lura A. (Sartwell) Hilliard, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard came to Windsor in 1850, where Mr. Hilliard died in January, 1904, and his widow is still living, seventy-nine years of age. Of their five children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Farwell have had five children; the oldest daughter, Alice, and the next daughter, Ida May, attended the home schools and the latter died in 1895; Hartwell, the oldest son, lives at home; Estella is the wife of Ole Anderson; Charles W., a graduate of the DeForest high school, married Miss Sadie Durkee and has one daughter, Fern Luva. The family are members and workers of the Congregational church. All have attended the home schools.

John Fassbender, Jr., of Springfield, is an active factor in the life of that community, having filled various offices of public trust as town and village official. He was born in Springfield, October 21, 1857, of German ancestry. His grandparents on both sides of the family,—John and Margrett Fassbender, and John and Christina Nettekoven,—were born and died in Germany. In June, 1856, John Fassbender, Sr., born in Germany August 15, 1824, came to the town of Springfield. He was thirty-two years of age at the time, and had been a soldier in the German army before seeking his fortune in the new world. In December, 1856, Miss Veronia Nettekoven also came from Germany to Springfield, and the following year, February 11, 1857, they were married. Mrs. Fassbender was nine years the junior of her husband, her birthday occurring October 4, 1833. They made their home at Springfield, and the subject of this sketch was the oldest of eight child-

ren—three sons, John, Henry and Peter, and five daughters, Christina, Maggie, Mary, Aggie and Anna,—who were born to them. John Fassbender, Jr., was educated in the public school of Springfield, and is an insurance agent by profession. A Democrat politically, he has acceptably filled the positions of a notary public, justice of the peace, town treasurer and town assessor. He is a member of the Catholic church and is unmarried.

Dr. John Favill, perhaps the most prominent of the early physicians of Madison, Wis., was a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., and received his medical education at Harvard University. His wife was Louisa Baird, a daughter of Henry S. Baird, of Green Bay, one of the prominent pioneers of Wisconsin, the first attorney general of Wisconsin, and president of the first council of the territory. Her mother, Elizabeth T. Baird, was descended from the ruling chiefs of the Ottawa nation, with an admixture of French and Scotch blood, and was a great-niece of President Monroe. Dr. Favill came to Wisconsin in 1846, locating at Lake Mills, Jefferson county, where he practiced two years; in 1848 he moved to Madison, which was his residence ever after. During his long life of thirty-five years in Madison, he filled a large place in the community, being admirably endowed both by education and natural ability. He was lovingly called "Old Dr. Favill" by all who knew him, and had a character so pure and lofty, that he was readily given first place in the hearts of his fellow townsmen. Dr. Charles S. Sheldon of Madison writes: "He was independent and liberal in his views, charitable in his judgments, generous and unselfish to a fault, his friends and admirers were legion, and he is still mourned in many households." His death occurred in Madison, December 9, 1883. He is survived by three children, Therese, Dr. Harry Baird, a prominent physician of Chicago, Ill., and Eleanor, wife of Horace K. Tenney, a lawyer of Chicago.

Carl J. G. Felland, secretary of the Stoughton Lumber Association, was born in Pleasant Springs township, this county, September 28, 1857, being a son of Gunder (Gunderson) and Tone (Nevestedt) Felland, who came from Norway to America in 1846, becoming pioneers of Pleasant Springs township, Dane county, where the father purchased eighty acres of government land, in section 25. He reclaimed this tract and subsequently added to the same one hundred and twenty acres adjoining, developing one of the valuable farms of this part of the county and continuing to reside on the homestead until his death, which occurred July 24, 1887, at which time he was seventy-one years of age. He secured his

naturalization papers under the name of Gunderson, but he later adopted the surname of Felland as did also his brother. His wife is still living. They reared a family of six children, namely: Gunder, Olaf, Ole, Elsa (widow of G. Gjorgensen), Carl J. G., and Trena Serena (wife of Ole Sundbey). Carl J. G. Felland was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and after securing a good preliminary training in the public schools of his native township he entered Monona Academy, in the city of Madison, where he continued his studies for some time. He thereafter continued to be identified with the operation of the old home farm until 1901, and he still owns the property. In the year mentioned he took up his residence in the city of Stoughton, where he has since maintained his home. In August, 1900, the Stoughton Lumber Association was organized and Mr. Felland was one of those interested in the organization and incorporation of the concern, of which he has been secretary since 1903. The company has excellent facilities and controls a large business. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. September 28, 1898, Mr. Felland was married to Miss Elsie Lee, daughter of Ole H. and Marie (Trobaten) Lee, of Pleasant Springs township, and the one child of this union is Gonard Andreas.

Gunder W. Felland, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born at Moe, Telemarken, Norway, April 24, 1843. His parents, Wetley and Astrid (Reinen) Gunderson, were both natives of that place. They were married in 1839 and the father followed farming in his native country until 1846, when, with his wife, and two of his brothers, Gunder and Ole, he came to America. The voyage was made in the brig "Washington," a sailing vessel, and they were nine weeks and two days on the water. They landed at New York, went from there to Buffalo by way of the canal, and then by steamer to Milwaukee. There they got a team and came to the town of Pleasant Springs. Together the three brothers obtained one hundred and twenty acres of land, put up a log cabin and began making a home. In 1855 Wetley Gunderson pre-empted forty acres of government land and later bought eighty acres more, and lived on this farm until his death, which occurred in 1899. He was a Democrat in his political faith and in church matters was a Lutheran, being one of the founders of the West Lutheran church. His wife died in 1897. Of their eight children five are still living. They are Andrew, a farmer in the town of Burke; Martin, living in Worth county, Ia.; Ingeborg, living at Rothsay.

Minn.; Elsie, at Stoughton, and Gunder W., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Felland received only three months schooling, in the common schools, the greater part of his education having been acquired by self study. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade and worked as it for several years. In 1869 and again in 1872 he visited different parts of Iowa, looking for a location, and after that lived with his parents, taking care of them in the declining years. He now owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of good land, upon which he carries on a general farming business, giving considerable attention to stock raising and dairying. Although a Democrat in his political views he is by no means an active politician. He is a member of the West Lutheran church, in the town of Pleasant Springs, and has always been active in church work. On June 21, 1880, he married Emma C. Larsen, whose parents, Andrew and Jeannette (Everson) Larsen, were natives of Christiana, Norway, but came to the United States in 1867 and settled at Stoughton, where the mother died in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Felland have six children. Jeannette S. and Marie A. are now attending the Albion academy; William A., Olaf E., Lydia A., and Clara G., are attending the home schools.

George H. Fett, secretary of the Menges Pharmacy company of Madison, and manager of the University avenue pharmacy of that firm, was born in Madison, February 23, 1876. He is a son of George and Katherine Fett, the former born in Prussia, November 5, 1839, and the latter in Alzey, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, August 29, 1841. The father enlisted February 13, 1864, in Company C, Fourth United States Infantry. With his regiment he participated in the engagements of the Wilderness, May 6 and 7, 1864, Spottsylvania Court-house, May 12 to 19, inclusive, North Anna river, May 24, Harris Court-house, June 2. Cold Harbor, June 7, and Petersburg, June 17 to 20. The regiment was also present at Appomattox when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered. Mr. Fett entered the service as a private, and when he was mustered out on February 13, 1867, had risen to the rank of corporal. George H. Fett received his preparatory education in the public schools of Madison. On September 13, 1891, he entered the drug business as an apprentice for Wilson & Fox, with whom he remained a year. He then became an employe of A. F. Menges, with whom he has since remained. In 1893 he successfully passed the examination for assistant pharmacist given by the state board of pharmacy and three years later was given a certificate as pharmacist by the same board. In politics Mr. Fett belongs to the Republican party and

his religious affiliations are with the German Methodist church. He is identified as a member of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association; Henry Harnden camp, Sons of Veterans; and Madison Lodge, No. 410, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is recognized as a young man of principle and character and one of the ablest of the younger generation of Madison business men.

Joseph F. Fiebiger owns and operates a large farm in Medina township. His father, Joseph Fiebiger, was a native of Bohemia and spent his life in Germany. Joseph Fiebiger, Sr., married Miss Francis Blaha, a native of Moravia. Joseph Fiebiger, Jr., was born in Bohemia, September 14, 1846, spent his boyhood at the parental home but early decided to try his fortune in the west and came to America in 1867. His first home in America was in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, and he managed a hardware store in Jefferson, Jefferson county, for a period of fourteen years. He then located in Dane county and obtained one hundred and fifty-five acres of farm land which he improved and farmed and made his permanent residence. On this property in Medina Mr. Fiebiger carries on a general farming business and raises a large amount of stock. He is a Democrat and much interested in local affairs, particularly those pertaining to schools. For six years he was a school director of the Medina free high school and was also for four years the town assessor. In 1872, he married Miss Johanna Hebl, who was born in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wis., August 3, 1854, and is a daughter of John Hebl, whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fiebiger, all of whom received the benefit of education in the Medina free high school, whose interests their father had labored to promote. George John, the oldest, afterward studied medicine and is a practicing physician of Waterloo, Wis. The younger children, Anna, Eddie, Elinor and Lydia, remain at home. Elinor and Lydia are students at the high school. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church of Waterloo.

William E. Fincher, a prosperous young farmer of Oregon, is a Pennsylvanian by birth. Both he and his parents, Joseph and Dorothy (Losh) Fincher, were natives of Lycoming county, Pa. His father and two brothers served in the Civil War; his father, who was a farmer and horse dealer, died when he was eight years old and his mother the following year, both in Pennsylvania, leaving a family of six children, Margaret, (Mrs. Waltz, deceased); Sarah, (Mrs. Day), of Pennsylvania; Clara, (Mrs. Fry), of Will-

iamsport; William E., the subject of this sketch; Frank, of Oregon; Catherine, of Oregon. All the children were born and educated in Pennsylvania and lived there until they reached maturity. Mr. Fincher was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and began taking care of himself when he was only fifteen years old. He followed various occupations but principally the care of trotting horses; at one time he had a retail milk-route. In 1897, when he was twenty-three years old,—he was born January 2, 1874,—he came to Oregon, Dane county and began farming; he bought a farm of one hundred acres upon which he has rebuilt the fences and made other improvements, and which is run for general agricultural purposes. Two years after coming to Oregon he married Miss Laura Williamson, daughter of John and Phoebe (Bethel) Williamson, of Oregon township, who was born in the same place. They have one child, Raymond Franklin, born on the home farm. Mr. Fincher is a Republican, and although comparatively a new comer,—among the native born and the pioneers of the fifties,—has entered heartily into the life of his chosen home, serving on the school board and winning the esteem of the community by his friendly spirit and neighborly offices.

James E. Fisher, deceased, was during life one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of the city of Madison, in which he had his residence during all of a long and honorable career. He was descended from good old Anglo-Saxon stock and had his nativity in the country which has been in the van of civilization and progress for centuries. Mr. Fisher was born in Nottingham, England, November 2, 1836, and was the son of Edward and Charlotte (Dutton) Fisher, the father having been born and reared in Wales. While a young man Edward Fisher moved to Nottingham, England, and engaged in the manufacture of lace, in which he was very successful, and he continued in that business until 1845, when he came to America and located at Madison, the embryonic capital of the future state of Wisconsin. About 1847 he returned to England and remained two years, when he again made the journey to America, accompanied by his only son, whose name introduces this review. They embarked at Liverpool on the sailing vessel "Plymouth Rock" and landed at Boston thirty-five days later. From that city the father and son made their way via railway to Buffalo, and thence on the lakes to Milwaukee, from whence they came by team to Madison. At that time the capital city was a very small village and not a line of railroad was in the state of Wisconsin, and the greater part of the commonwealth was

uninhabited except by the Indians. There were no convenient markets and produce was very cheap, the inevitable consequence of a scarcity of money. But the elder Mr. Fisher had brought some money with him, and he engaged very profitably in the business of loaning the same to those who were more unfortunate than he. He also purchased considerable land which is now incorporated in the city of Madison, and he it was who planted those trees, whose widespreading branches now furnish such convenient shade on Mifflin and Webster streets. Mr. Fisher continued to reside in Madison until his death in 1852. The maiden name of the mother of James E. Fisher was Charlotte Dutton, and she was a native of the same city as was her husband. She was loth to leave the land of her birth, and upon the migration of her husband and son to America she remained in England until 1857, when she was induced to make the journey hither through the earnest solicitation of her son. She died in Madison in 1885, having reared three children: Angelina, James E. and Anna, the son being the one to whom this memoir is especially dedicated. As has been stated, our subject was the only son, and he received his early education in the schools of Nottingham, his native city, and after coming to America he supplemented the knowledge he had secured by attending the public school of Madison for some time. After the death of his father he left school to learn the trade of cabinet-maker, serving a three-years' apprenticeship, and then after working as a journeyman one year, in 1857 he engaged in business for himself, becoming the senior member of the firm of Fisher, Babcock and Reynolds. This partnership continued until 1872, when Mr. Fisher purchased the interest of the other members of the firm and became the sole proprietor. His establishment was conceded to be the leading one of the kind in Madison, and he continued in business until the date of his death, February 14, 1896, his mercantile career continuing over a period of thirty-nine years, exceeding that of any other merchant in the city, with possibly one exception. He was located during all of this time at the corner of Pinckney and Clymer streets, and during the later years carried on his flourishing business in a magnificent brick structure, three stories high, which was erected under his personal supervision. Mr. Fisher was a member of the Episcopal church, and was active and influential in all matters pertaining to the public good. In politics he gave an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and although he never sought political distinction or office, he was recognized as a leader in public affairs, being in a

large measure for many years "the power behind the throne". For seventeen years he was officially connected with the city fire-department, and for many years was treasurer of the St. George Society, being one of its charter members at its incorporation in 1856. He was a great lover of out-door sports and was captain of the Capital City base ball club in 1868. He was the local leader all those who delighted in the dog and gun, and was the originator of the renowned hunting-boat, "Solid Comfort," which cost, when furnished, \$2,400, and contained all the appliances for hunting and fishing, combined with the comforts of home life. One possessing the attributes with which he was so richly endowed must always win friends, and in the case of Mr. Fisher they were as numerous as his acquaintances. To sum up his good qualities, in the language of one who knew him well, he was "a genial, public-spirited man, and a capable and popular citizen." Mr. Fisher was married on December 31, 1885, to Mrs. Mary (Groesbeck) Rundle, a native of the state of New York and the daughter of Chester and Lorena (Deveaux) Groesbeck. One child was born to his union, Edward J., who resides with his mother and attends school in Madison.—a worthy son of an honored parentage.

William P. Fisher, of Middleton, is a native of Ireland, but coming to America with his parents at the age of five years, he has practically known no other than the home of his adoption. He was born August 4, 1844. His parents, John and Margaret (Mc Laughlin) Fisher, were both born in Ireland, the former in 1792 and the latter in 1798. They came to New Jersey in 1849 and the following year to Racine, which was their home for six years. In 1856 they removed to Dane, living in the town of Berry for thirteen years, when the last change of home was made to Springfield, where Mr. Fisher died in 1890, at the extreme old age of ninety-eight years. Although his wife was six years his junior and passed away some years earlier yet even then she passed, by over half a decade, the allotted "four score." They had two children, William P., the subject of this sketch, and Bernard P., a resident of the town of Fitchburg. Mr. Fisher received his early education in the common school, and supplemented that by academic studies in Prof. George's seminary, Madison. He reached his majority the closing year of the Civil War but the previous year had enlisted as a private in Company G, of the Forty-ninth Regiment. He was mustered out at Madison in November, 1865. At the close of the war he entered upon his active life as a farmer and has continued in that occupation to the present time. His home farm in Spring-

field consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and he also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Dane. In politics he is independent, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church. January 15, 1812, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Glennan, in Fitchburg township, Dane county, by whom he had ten children; Mary Ann, of Evansville; John Edward, Margaret, Jane, Kate, William, Rose, Francis, Daniel and Ellen, all living. Mrs. Jane (Glennan) Fisher was the daughter of Edward and Ellen (Madden) Glennan, both natives of Ireland, his birth-year being 1821 and hers 1812. They came to Philadelphia in 1847, and lived there ten years. During the subsequent years they made their home successively in Madison (1858), Blooming Grove (1864), Springfield (1870), and lastly in Fitchburg, their present home. They had six children. Mr Glennan is politically affiliated with the Democratic party, and he and his family belong to the Catholic church.

John P. Fladtland of Christiania township is a well-known farmer of that community, where he has lived for many years. He has a fine farm with modern buildings which he has erected and carries on a general farming and stock-raising business. In 1897 the new dwelling was built at a cost of \$3,500 and a large new barn and tobacco shed complete the group of new buildings. Born in Sogan, Norway, June 19, 1853, Mr. Fladtland came to Wisconsin with his parents, Peter Stdge and Anna (Olson) Stdge in 1856. Peter was a gardener in Stdge, Norway, and there worked for sixteen years in one place. He determined, however, to attempt to better his fortunes in the west and accordingly took passage with his wife and six children in a sailing vessel. They landed in Quebec after eight or ten weeks and then continued their journey to Stoughton, Wis., finally obtaining a farm in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county. Seven years were spent in this locality and then Mr. Stdge purchased a farm in section 23, town of Christiania. This farm consisted of eighty acres of wild prairie land, which Mr. Stdge improved, adding buildings as needed. Mrs. Stdge died in 1892 and after her death her husband went to Douglas, county, Minn. where he died in 1896. Six children were born to them; Betsey, the eldest daughter, is Mrs. Nels Hanson of Dodge county, Minn.; John P. is the oldest son; Sina married Herman Shelkiope of Stoughton; Ole resides in Mannon, Ward county, N. D.; Hattie is Mrs. Arnt Hendrickson of Minneapolis; Peter died aged eleven years. John P. attended the Rockdale schools and assisted his father with the work on the farm. He learned the carpenter's

trade and was also for a short time engaged in threshing but most of his life has been spent in farming. In October, 1880, he married Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Norway, daughter of John and Betsey (Larson) Johnson, who were farmers in Norway and came to the United States in 1871. They resided in Edgerton and afterward in Christiania and now live in Baker county, Minn. Of their seven children, all but the oldest daughter, Julia, are living. Mrs. Fladtland is the oldest living daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Fladtland have five children; Alfred, a prosperous farmer of Ward county, N. Dak.; Nordel, Henry, Florence and Letta, who reside with their parents. All have attended the Rockdale schools and are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Fladtland is a Democrat but has never taken an active part in political matters.

Joseph E. Flanagan, an intelligent, energetic and exceedingly popular young farmer of the town of Oregon, is the son of worthy Irish immigrants, who was born in the city of Stoughton, Dane county, on January 17, 1871. His parents were Martin F. and Sarah (Cunningham) Flanagan, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, the father being born at Galway, November 9, 1823, and the mother at Sligo, June 24, 1832. Tradition has it that the founder of the Flanagan family in Ireland was a Spanish officer who was taken prisoner at the time of the victory of the English over the Spanish forces in the latter part of the sixteenth century. This officer is believed to have drifted to Galway, Ireland, where he took the name of Flanagan, married and became the head of the Irish family of that name. Martin Flanagan migrated to the United States from Canada in 1863, and coming to Wisconsin first located at Stoughton, Dane county, where he worked during the harvest time of that year for Luke Stoughton, the founder of the city that bears his name. Mr. Flanagan was then employed by the Chi. & N. W. Railroad Company on construction work, while that road was being completed into Madison, and he remained in the employ of that railroad company three years. He then took up his residence in Stoughton and was employed there as a construction foreman for twenty years, after which he sold his home there and purchased the farm in the town of Oregon, where his son, the subject of this review now resides. When Mr. Flanagan first came to Stoughton, the site where the city now stands had only a mere cluster of small "shacks," rude dwellings of the hardy pioneers of that locality. Oxen hitched to home-made wagons—predecessors of the twentieth century automobile—were the means of conveyance and transportation in that day, and the farmers cut

their grain with the cradle and threshed it with the flail. While a small boy in his native land, Mr. Flanagan took the temperance pledge from the Father Matthew and during his life was consistently opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Though never a radical political Prohibitionist, he always thought it best to leave liquor alone, as he frequently saw the effects of its baneful influence. Although the parents of his wife resided at Dunham Flats, Canada, Mr. Flanagan and his wife were married at White Hall, N. Y., in February, 1855, and for forty-five years they traveled the path of life together, the wife dying on December 24, 1900, and the husband on September 27, 1903. Five children were born to them, the names of and other facts concerning whom are given as follows: Mary A. is deceased; Simon married Miss Kittie Fitzgibbons, of Monroe, Wis., and now resides in Kansas City, Mo.; John M. married Miss Alice Lawler and resides in the town of Dunn, Dane county; Joseph E. is the subject of this review, and Katie resides with the latter on the old homestead. Joseph E. Flanagan was educated in the high school of the city of Stoughton, and remained at home during the most of the time until the death of his parents, and during the winters of 1891-2-3 he taught in the district schools. He and his sister, Katie, recently purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead and live thereon. Mr. Flanagan is a Democrat in his political belief and is a member of the Catholic church in the village of Oregon.

O. F. Flint is one of the highly respected citizens of the village of Oregon, where he has resided since 1904, but his residence in Dane county dates back to the days of his boyhood. He was born in the state of Maine, his parents being James M. and Sarah (Gore) Flint, both of whom were also natives of the Pine Tree state, the respective families of each being long resident there. Farlin Flint, the father of James M., was one of the earliest settlers of what is now the town of Rutland, Dane county, where he took up two hundred acres of government land and upon the same lived until he was eighty years of age and then went to New Hampshire where he died, aged eighty-four years. James M. Flint also migrated from his Eastern home, and coming to Dane county in 1858, settled in Rutland and pursued the life of a farmer until his death, himself and wife having both passed away several years ago. After reaching manhood in Maine, and until his removal to Wisconsin, he conducted a saw and shingle mill in his native state. O. F. Flint, whose name introduces this memoir, was born, April 7, 1848, and hence was but ten years old when his parents came to

what was then "the far west." He received his education in the Flint school in the town of Rutland, and assisted his father on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-seven years. He then purchased a farm for himself and followed agricultural pursuits incessantly and with good success until 1904, when he sold his farm and moved to the village of Oregon, where a fine home and six acres of land affords him the respite he desires and a reasonable amount of activity in gardening. Mr. Flint is a pronounced Prohibitionist in his political views, and while living in the town of Rutland served as a school official for a number of years. He was married on February 19, 1879, to Miss Sarah J. Carrison, a native of England, who came to the United States with her parents when but eight years old. She is a member of the Free Baptist church in the town of Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have no children. Mrs. Flint's parents, George Carrison and wife, are honored citizens of the village of Oregon, having been residents of Dane county since 1867, and her paternal grandfather had lived here for more than fifty years prior to his death.

Arthur O. Fox, of Madison, was born on his father's farm in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, Wisconsin, November 2, 1855. He was a son of Dr. William H. Fox, one of the pioneers of the state, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Arthur was educated in the common school of his home district, a private school at Detroit, Michigan, and the University of Wisconsin, spending three years in the last named institution. He began his business career in the accounting department of the Michigan Central Railroad, at Detroit, and while in this position became interested in the live stock traffic between Canada and the United States to such an extent that he determined to become a stock importer and breeder. Accordingly returning to Wisconsin, he bought a tract of land adjoining his father's farm and commenced sheep-breeding and importing. This business proved eminently successful and developed much beyond his expectations so that within twenty years, he had become the largest breeder of pure-bred, pedigreed, mutton sheep in the United States and had accumulated a tract of farming lands, approximating one thousand acres, adjoining and including the old family homestead. In the early nineties, Mr. Fox also became interested in various other real estate operations and as the city of Madison offered special advantages for the pursuit of this business, as well as for the education of his several children, he removed in 1895 to the capital city. Here he soon became identified with some of the leading manufacturing and banking

institutions of the city. His recognized business judgment and foresight caused his associates to confer on him positions of trust and responsibility. Among the various enterprises with which he has been identified is the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Company, which was formed at Madison in 1895 for the purpose of manufacturing electrical machinery. He was chosen at the beginning to take the general management of its affairs and under his direction the plant was built and equipped. This company has grown from nothing in 1895 to one of the largest and most prosperous manufacturing institutions in the West, its products going all over the world, and its sales amounting to a million dollars annually. In 1903 the position of president of the company was bestowed upon Mr. Fox in addition to that of general manager, both of which positions he now holds. The growth and prosperity of this institution has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the eastern part of the city of Madison. It is of especial interest to note that Mr. Fox was one of the first to recognize the importance of the introduction of the uses of electricity and electrical machinery on farms. Some of the first electrical equipments installed on farms in the United States were made and installed by the Northern Company in 1898, under his direction, and the success of these has led to the quite general introduction of the use of electricity on farms. Mr. Fox says that within ten years, plows and other farm implements will be very generally propelled by electricity instead of being drawn by horses. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Fox acquired and still owns the old homestead farm which his father bought from the government in 1841 and 1842, to which much has since been added. In 1882, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Anna Williams, daughter of Chauncey L. Williams of Madison. To them were born seven children as follows: Morris F., Cornelia Lillian, Annie Myra, Katherine, Neill W., Lucia and Helen. All except Helen, who died at the age of five years, are now living. The oldest son Morris, is now associated with his father in business.

Joseph Grierson Fox, of Oregon, was born in Suntown, Ireland, about fifty miles from Dublin, April 12, 1822. His parents were William and Eleanor (Lynn) Fox, both natives of Ireland. His father was a merchant of Dublin, but after coming to the United States, he took up the occupation of farming, settling in La Grange, Ind., which remained his home. Joseph Fox was one of a family of ten children, six brothers and four sisters, and was about eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country. In 1844, then a young man of twenty-two, he came to Dane county and

took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in the town of Oregon. To this he added from time to time until he had a fine farm of three hundred and fifty-five acres of improved land which was devoted mostly to the raising of Belgian horses. Mr. Fox affiliated with the Presbyterian church and in politics with the Democratic party; he served as the register of deeds of Dane county. He was twice married; his first wife, whom he married June 22, 1845, was Miss Mary Lalor, daughter of Patrick Lalor, of Tena-kill, Queens county, Ireland. By her he had four children, George Fox, M. D., of Janesville; Anna Catherine, (deceased); Eleanor, now Mrs. Wm. Kiser, of Mena, Ark.; Joseph Patrick, (deceased). Mrs. Fox died August, 30, 1850. On May 24, 1855, Mr. Fox married Harriet Lucinda,—daughter of Christian Adamson, Esq., of Ballinlack, Ireland,—who died February 24, 1895. They had one son, J. H. Fox, who was born May 20, 1856, and who married, June 16, 1886, Ida, daughter of John Q. Kiser, Esq., of Fitchburg township; they have one daughter, Carrie Dora, born November 30, 1890. All of the children and the grandchild of Mr. J. G. Fox were born in the town of Oregon. J. H. Fox is a member of the Modern Woodmen of Oregon, and his father was a Mason. The latter died June 17, 1906.

Jacob P. Fox is the owner of a farm in Dane county and is a well-known member of the community. Conrad and Catherine (Smith) Fox, his parents, came from Germany, where Mr. Fox was born in 1813 and his wife in 1818. Their home was in Waterloo township, Jefferson county, where they obtained an eighty acre farm, which has since been the home of the family. Here Mr. Fox died in 1874 and his wife in September, 1902. Or their twelve sons and daughters, but five are living. The family attended the Lutheran church. Jacob P. Fox was born April 1, 1861, at Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. He attended the district school but was early obliged to make his own way; he worked out upon farms in the neighborhood and was employed by Orson Carskaden for seven years. In 1894, he purchased the eighty-acre farm, which is his present residence and which he has improved and equipped in many ways. He raises short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs and also various kinds of farm produce. With no assistance, by his own energy and thrift he has made for himself a prosperous and comfortable home. He is a member of the Republican party but devotes himself to his business rather than to active participation in politics. September 14, 1886, he married Laura L. (Carskaden) Fox, daughter of Orson Carskaden of York and

widow of Conrad Fox, brother of Jacob P. Fox. Conrad Fox died in 1881, leaving two children; George O., who married Miss Odelia Dobbelstein and Charles C. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fox have one son, Earl J., who was born November 3, 1894. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Philip Fox, M. D., of Madison, belongs to a family noted as among the pioneer families of Dane county, and also for the number of its members that have devoted themselves to the medical profession. The family comes from Moat-a-Granough, County Westmeath, Ireland, and the original form of the name is An Sionnach, Fox being the Anglicized form. The history of the family in America already covers four generations, the first being Rev. William Fox, who with his wife, Eleanor (Lynn) Fox and six children came to America in 1834 and made their home, first in Tecumseh, Michigan, and soon after in La Grange county, Indiana. They had been preceded by their second son, William H. Fox, who came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1833, being at that time nineteen years of age. In 1839 he joined his family in La Grange county and soon after began the practice of medicine at Lima, in that county. In the autumn of 1842 the two brothers, Dr. William H. and George, aged respectively twenty-eight and twenty-two years, left La Grange county and drove across the country to Chicago and then continued their journey through the forests and oak openings of southeastern Wisconsin, passing through the frontier villages of Janesville and Delavan and located in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, both entering land in section 35. George entered one hundred and twenty acres at the land office in Milwaukee, and then returned to Indiana and spent the winter in Michigan City, La Porte county; but in the following spring in company with his wife and two children returned to make a permanent settlement. He built a log-house, sixteen by thirteen feet, which was the family home for thirteen years and the temporary home of other relatives who soon followed these pioneers. The wife of George Fox, whom he married in Indiana, was Catherine Keenan, a native of King's County, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1838. They had six children, of whom two sons, Philip, of Madison,—the subject of this sketch,—born at Lima, Indiana, March 27, 1840,—and William of Milwaukee, were physicians, and one daughter, Ellen, married a physician, (Dr. Wilson). Their other children were Maria, (Mrs. Capt. Gerraughty); Katie, (Mrs. G. Barry); and Addie, (Mrs. D. E. Kiser). Upon the farm, reclaimed from the wilderness and afterward increased to three hun-

dred and twenty acres, and upon which, in 1856, a substantial stone house was built, Dr. Philip Fox spent his boyhood, and that continued to be his home until 1870. His school life, after passing through the primitive training of the district schools was spent at Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin, and his medical training was obtained at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1863. In December of the same year he entered the army as assistant surgeon of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and remained in service until July, 1864, when he was mustered out, and returned to Wisconsin and began his private practice in company with his uncle, Dr William H. Fox of Fitchburg. In 1870, he removed to Janesville, where he remained for six years, and then located in Madison where he has remained until the present time. He was married in Madison, in September, 1866, to Miss Anna Reynolds, by whom he has had four children, Philip R., Anna K., Mary J., and George W. The two sons are also physicians; Philip R., usually known as "Dr Rodney", was born in Fitchburg township, June 23, 1867. He was educated in the schools of Madison, Prairie du Chien and Watertown, and studied medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated from that school in 1890. Following graduation he spent a year and a half as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, and has since been associated with his father in the practice of medicine in the city of Madison. The younger son, George W., was born in Janesville, January 30, 1875. He was educated at the University of Wisconsin and Rush Medical College, and was graduated from the latter in 1897. He also entered the Presbyterian Hospital as interne and remained there until October, 1899. The following year he located in Milwaukee, where he is practicing at the present time. Beside his private practice he is the attending surgeon and secretary of staff of St. Mary's Hospital, attending surgeon of the Emergency Hospital and surgeon for the Wisconsin Central Railroad. He is a Republican and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The members of the medical fraternity in the Fox family have held and still hold a high rank as physicians and surgeons, and the older men, especially, have been of great service to the profession as consulting physicians.



DR. WM. H. FOX.

Philip R. Fox, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of the city of Madison, and he has attained to this enviable position as a result of a thorough technical education, close and careful attention to his professional duties, and the further practice of keeping up-to-date in all things pertaining to the science of medicine and surgery. He is another of the Dane county boys who have reflected credit upon her citizenship and institutions, and his successful career is gratifying to a host of warm personal friends. Dr. Fox was born in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, June 23, 1867, and is one of four children born to Philip and Anna E. (Reynolds) Fox, a more extended mention of whom is given on another page of this volume. Philip R. Fox received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native town and in the Catholic parochial school at Madison, supplementing the knowledge thus gained by a course in the Jesuit college at Prairie du Chien and at Sacred Heart college in Watertown, Wis. Having thus completed his literary education he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1890. For the eighteen months following the completion of his professional course of studies he was an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago, and on March 15, 1893, began the regular practice at Madison. He devotes himself to the general practice of medicine and to surgery, and his ability is recognized by employment as the district surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, to the duties of which he attends in addition to his general practice. Dr. Fox is a Democrat in his political views, but has never allowed a craving for office to interfere with the duties of his chosen profession. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church, and his fraternal relations are with the patriotic order known as the Loyal Legion. Dr. Fox was married on October 18, 1902, to Miss Katherine Brigham, a native of Milwaukee, and to this union one child has been born, Anna, born in Madison, January 13, 1904.

William H. Fox, M. D., deceased, was one of the pioneers of Dane county, and for many years one of its most popular physicians. He was born at Moate-a-Granough in the county of Westmeath, Ireland, September, 1814, his parents being, William and Eleanor (Lynn) Fox. The original family name was O'Catharnaigh. This family originally owned the major part of the county of Westmeath and a part of the barony of Kilcoursey in King's County, Ireland. About 1185 A. D. because of some deed of valor in war by one of the O'Catharnaigh lords he was called "An Sion-

nach," (The Fox,) thereafter all of his descendants to the present have borne the name "Fox." Galtrim Castle, now the property of Hubert Fox, Esquire, still stands just outside of Dublin, the last remaining monument of this old family name and estate in Ireland. Upon one of the walls of this old castle still hangs an old oil painting representing Queen Elizabeth in the act of re-granting certain tracts of land to Matthew Fox and his four sons, James, John, Joseph and William, and conferring on the eldest the title of Lord of Kilcoursey. In the painting stands the Queen with parchment in hand, the Earl of Leicester near her and the five Foxes standing in front of them. Copies of this picture were made some twenty years ago by Melville E. Stone of Chicago, (now general manager of the associated press) a relative of the Foxes, then traveling in Europe. Several of these copies are now in the hands of A. O. Fox, Philip Fox and other survivors of the family. Dr. Fox received his early education at the hands of private tutors in his native country and at the age of nineteen years came to America, (1833), locating at Cleveland, Ohio. There he remained for about six years, during which time he acquired a medical education and then, in 1839, removed to Lima, Ind. There he began the practice of his profession and followed it until the fall of 1841, when he made a visit to Wisconsin. Being favorably impressed with the country south of Madison he went to the Milwaukee land office and entered a farm in the township of Fitchburg, one and a half miles north of the village of Oregon. The following spring he brought his family to the farm, which was then on the frontier, and commenced improving it. Several brothers and sisters of the doctor came to Wisconsin about the same time, locating in the vicinity. All were blest with many children and the Fox settlement became famous in pioneer days for the generous hospitality of this large family. From a very early day down to the present time this family has been closely identified with the progress of Dane county. In 1842, Doctor Fox built upon his farm and furnished a log house in which his Wisconsin housekeeping then began. Although this log house consisted of but two rooms, no wayfarer ever knocked at the doctor's door without receiving a generous welcome and being told that there was plenty of room for him to pass the night. The old farm above alluded to has been kept in the family and now belongs to his son, Arthur O. Fox. As a physician, Dr. Fox, bore a high reputation and was widely known and respected. The hardships and exposures of his early pioneer life had developed in him a ruggedness peculiar to the frontier, yet

he possessed a child's gentleness of nature and his heart responded quickly in sympathy to those in distress. He possessed to a great extent that peculiar imagination common to the Celtic race which enabled him to find beauty and simplicity in the very wildness and ruggedness of things about him and caused him to prefer always the environments of a country farm home to those of city life. As he gradually accumulated lands they were always well handled so that, added to his reputation as a physician and surgeon, he also was widely known as one of the representative and successful farmers of the state, and his large lawn of great rugged burr oaks became a land mark for miles around and still stands preserved just as he found it in 1841 when he saw it for the first time in possession of wild deer. His wife was Cornelia Raymond Averill of New York state. They were married in December, 1841, and moved to Wisconsin in the spring of the following year. Mrs. Fox was of New England parentage and a direct descendant of Col. Benjamin Simonds a prominent Revolutionary leader of Williamstown, Mass. She died in April, 1864. To Dr. and Mrs. Fox were born four daughters and a son. The second daughter, Adeline, died unmarried when twenty-one years of age. The others still survive and are as follows, Catherine (Mrs. C. F. Adamson), of Madison; Anna (Mrs. Wm. F. Vilas), of Madison; Lucia (Mrs. John M. Byrne), of Kansas City, and Arthur O. Fox of Madison. Doctor Fox was a member of the convention in 1847 which adopted the constitution of the state of Wisconsin. He was always alert in public affairs and always favored any movement having for its object the advancement of public interests. He died upon his farm near Oregon, Wisconsin, in October, 1883, and his body now lies in the Oregon cemetery overlooking the old farm which he chose in pioneer days, it being his expressed wish that this should be his last resting place.

Prof. David B. Frankenburger, A. M., LL. B., deceased, for many years at the head of the department of oratory and rhetoric in the University of Wisconsin, was born in Edinburg, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1845, the son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Kale) Frankenburger. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Columbiana county, Ohio. Professor Frankenburger's ancestors were landowners of North Germany, and the paternal grandfather came to America in 1760 while still a youth, and during the American struggle for independence was a soldier of the Continental army. The original Frankenburger home in the United States was near the boundary line of three states, Virginia, Mary-

land and Pennsylvania and the name for many years was a familiar one in the Old Dominion and the Keystone state. Inter-marriage with the best of French, Irish and Scotch stock has mingled with the original German blood of the family until kinship with a better part of the world may readily be established. Lewis Frankenburg was a merchant in Pennsylvania until 1855 when he removed to Green county, Wis., to engage in farming. Later he removed to Butler county, Ia., where he also followed agricultural pursuits. Prof. Frankenburg, the youngest of the four children in the family, was but ten years of age when he came to Wisconsin with his parents. For nine years he helped with the farm work in the summer and in winter attended the district schools. The preparation for a collegiate course was received at Milton academy and at the age of twenty-one years Prof. Frankenburg entered the University of Wisconsin, which institution in 1869 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The following two years were spent in the study of law in the law department of the University, and in 1871, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws he entered upon a professional career in Milwaukee. He continued to practice law for some seven years, and was then offered by the regents of the University of Wisconsin the chair of oratory and rhetoric, which he accepted and filled with eminent success until his demise. In 1882 Prof. Frankenburg sought, by a course in Boston, to strengthen his qualifications as a teacher of oratory. Although not an active participant in the political field he was a life-long Republican. In religious matters he associated himself with the Unitarian society of Madison and was an energetic and influential partaker in all its activities. On June 24, 1880, Prof. Frankenburg was united in marriage to Miss Mary Storer, eldest daughter of the late George L. and Mary F. (Johnson) Storer, of Madison. Mrs. Frankenburg was a native of Portland, Me., who came to Wisconsin when seventeen years of age. She attended the Milwaukee College and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. and Mrs. Frankenburg became the parents of two daughters; Margaret, twenty years of age, is a student the State University, and Dorothy, fifteen years old, is attending the high school. On February 6, 1906, Prof. Frankenburg succumbed to cerebro-spinal meningitis, leaving to mourn his loss a host of friends among the alumni of his alma mater and the citizens of his home city. The Wisconsin Society of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the Madison Literary Club, of which organization he was a charter member, the Humane Society and the Six O'Clock

Club all valued highly his membership and suffered in his death an irreparable loss. Nowhere will he be more missed than in the alumni gatherings of the University of Wisconsin, to which institution he was what Dr. Holmes was to Harvard—the college poet. In earlier years he was a frequent contributor of verse to educational periodicals and became exceedingly popular with literary connoisseurs for the exquisite culture of his poems.

Mrs. Phillis Gallagher Frawley, residing at 620 Langdon street, Madison, was born in Rock Island, Ireland. With her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Burchell) Gallagher, she came to Madison in 1857, by way of Quebec and the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, thence by stage to Madison. The father was engaged in the shoe business in Madison for a number of years. His death occurred when he was fifty-six years of age and his widow passed away in her seventy-fourth year. The subject of this sketch, the youngest of a family of seven children, was an infant when the family arrived in the capital city. When the somber cloud of war appeared on the horizon of national unity Samuel Gallagher offered his services in behalf of the preservation of the Union, but because of ill health was prevented from serving. Mrs. Frawley received her preliminary education in the common and private schools of Madison and then for a time attended the University of Wisconsin; then for three years she taught school. Her marriage to Henry P. Frawley occurred March 17, 1877. In religious matters Mrs. Frawley is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church. For many years she conducted a boarding house at 620 Langdon street, and at different times has had as many as eighty university students under her charge. She has shown a foresight and judgment in the matter of real estate values which have placed her in the foremost rank of capitalists. The new Frawley flats on Mendota court, recently erected by her, were the first modern flats built in Madison, with steam heat and all modern improvements. Beside these flats Mrs. Frawley is the owner of much valuable realty. Of her father's family there are two others beside herself living in Madison,—John Gallagher, a dealer in tents and awnings, and Mrs. E. L. Baker of 424 North Murray street.

Augustus M. Frish, general manager of the Advance Thresher Company, whose Wisconsin headquarters are at 952 Jenifer street, is a native of Monroe county, Wisconsin. He is a son of August and Barbara (Robb) Frish, both natives of Germany. The father was educated in the Fatherland and removed to this country, settling in Dane county, when but twenty years old. Later he went to

Monroe county, where the subject of this sketch was born February 28, 1863, and subsequently to Juneau county, where he died April 9, 1899. His widow is a resident of Tomah, Wis. She has passed the sixty-eighth milestone but is still vigorous. Only the two younger children of the family of four are still living. Barbara, Mrs. Fred Finger, died at the age of thirty-one and Emma passed away while still a child. Joseph, the youngest, is a broker at Tomah. Augustus M. Frish received his education in the district schools and the Tomah high school. Upon the completion of his scholastic labors he went to work in a machine shop and after a few years became a "full-fledged" machinist. He then entered the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway in the engine department and at the age of twenty had become a locomotive engineer. In 1891 he gave up railroading to go on the road for the Advance Thresher company and after eight years of service as traveling salesman was promoted to his present position of general manager. His field of operations includes Illinois and Wisconsin, and the Madison office has ten employees under Mr. Frish's direction. On October 1, 1889, Mr. Frish was united in marriage to Mary Liddane, a native of Monroe county, and a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Liddane, both deceased. This union has been blessed with three children,—Gertrude Genevieve, Ruth and Evaline. The family are communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Frish is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the United Commercial Travelers.

John Froggatt, of Middleton, is one of Dane county's pioneers, whose own unaided efforts have made him a substantial member of the community. His parents, William F. and Anna (Robinson) Froggatt, lived in Derbyshire, England, and out of a family of seven brothers and sisters John was the only one who came to America. John was born in 1823 and spent part of his early years at the home of his grandfather, Robert Froggatt. He started to work on a farm while quite young and worked for two years for five dollars a year. After this he found employment in brickyards. Dissatisfied with his poor surroundings the young man took passage in a sailing vessel, the *Mayflower*, in March, 1849, with his young wife. The boat was disabled in the Irish Channel in a collision and obliged to return to Liverpool for repairs. After slight delay in same month the persistent youth again set sail and landed in New York in April with but sixty dollars in his pocket. This he used to rent a farm near Buffalo, Erie county, N. Y., which he



MR. AND MRS. JOHN FROGGATT.

worked for three years, leaving it to come to Wisconsin. Here his hopes were not disappointed and after renting for a season he was able to buy forty acres of wild land in Springfield township which became his permanent home. The first building on it was a log cabin erected by the hands of the owner but it was soon succeeded by more substantial ones and the farm has been added to and improved until it now includes five hundred and forty acres of fine land. Mr. Froggatt has given considerable attention to the breeding of fine cattle in which he has been successful. He is now retired and built his present home in Middleton in 1904, where two of his children live. Mr. Froggatt was a Republican until 1887, when he allied himself with the temperance cause. He has always been active in church matters, in England, in the Wesleyan church and in America, in the Methodist Episcopal church, where he has been a class leader for fifty years. Mrs. Froggatt was before her marriage Miss Mary Gill, daughter of William and Hannah Archer Gill of Derbyshire. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Froggatt are now living; Walter G., born January 9, 1854, is a farmer of Middleton. He has never married and is a partner of his brother, James Henry; the latter was born October 28, 1855, at Springfield, Dane county, and was educated in the county schools and also at the University in Madison in the winter of 1875-76. He spent the winter of 1877-78 in California, sight-seeing, but returned to the old home and began farming. In 1889 he married Miss Mary Lapple of Dane county, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Lapple, old settlers, now living in Middleton; they have three children, Lillian M., Edward J. and Fannie J. Wesley E., the youngest, was born August 30, 1870, received his professional training at Rush Medical College, and is now practicing his profession of medicine at Cross Plains. The lack of early educational advantages has been so greatly deplored by Mr. Froggatt that he taught himself the rudimentary branches and has made up to his children what he was denied himself and all have good educations.

Richard Douglas Frost, one of the honored pioneers of Blooming Grove township and one who has been prominent in the industrial and civic upbuilding of the community and in the public affairs of the county, claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, October 9, 1821. His father, Stephen Frost, was born in Washington county, New York, and was a son of Ezra Frost, who was born in one of the New England states, of Scotch ancestry, and who removed from Massachusetts to Wash-

ington county, New York, settling in the village of Union, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until the time of his death. Stephen Frost was reared to manhood in Washington county, where he secured good educational advantages. He was employed as a clerk and later as a bookkeeper in the village of Union, whence he removed to the city of Brooklyn, where he was long employed as an expert accountant and where he continued to reside until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cooper, was born near Fort Edward, Washington county, New York, being a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Osborne) Cooper, who were of English ancestry. Richard Cooper was born in the state of New York, May 12, 1771, and he passed his entire life in the old Empire state, his parents having been natives of England. His wife likewise was born in New York state, April 2, 1783, her father having immigrated from England to America in the colonial days and having continued a resident of New York until his death, at an advanced age. After the death of her first husband Elizabeth (Cooper) Frost became the wife of John Dusenberry,, and they reared two children,—Joseph and Mary, the subject of this sketch having been the only child of the first marriage. His mother continued a resident of Schaghticoke until the time of her death. Richard D. Frost was about eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was carefully reared by his devoted mother and his stepfather, securing the best available educational advantages of the locality and period. After his marriage he removed to Troy, New York, in which city he assisted in establishing a gingham factory, the second of the kind in the United States, and he continued to superintend the operation of this manufactory until 1850, when his health became so impaired that he was compelled to seek less sedentary occupation. In 1848 he had purchased a tract in section 20, Blooming Grove township, Dane county, Wisconsin, and when he sought a change of vocation and climate he decided to locate on his farm in the wilds of the Badger state. He made the trip by railroad to Buffalo, whence he proceeded by way of steamboat on Lake Erie to Detroit, Michigan. From that city he made his way by the Michigan Central Railroad to New Buffalo, at the foot of Lake Michigan, where he secured lake transportation to Milwaukee, from which point he came by stage to Madison. The pleasant old days of the stage coaching have long passed, save as enjoyed in a superficial style by the votaries of fashion, but at the time when Mr. Frost came to Wisconsin the stage coach was an established and valued institution in covering long distances, as

the railways had not yet penetrated so far in the frontier districts. For a number of years past Mr. Frost has rented his fine farm, which was reclaimed and improved by him and which comprises a large area of most productive and valued land, and has lived essentially retired, enjoying the rewards of his long years of earnest toil and endeavor. February 4, 1841, Mr. Frost was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Van Anden, who was born in Schaghticoke, New York, being a daughter of Bernard and Clarissa (Robinson) Van Anden, the former of whom was born in beautiful Mohawk valley of New York, of Holland parentage, and he continued resident of New York until his death.. His wife passed the closing years of her life with her daughter, Mrs. Frost, in Dane county, Wisconsin; her father, Nathaniel Robinson, was a native of New England and was a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Frost became the parents of three children,—Lewis, Emma E. and Sarah M., the last named having been born in 1849 and having died in 1865. Emma is the wife of M. E. Flesh and they reside in the city of Chicago. Lewis, the only son, was reared and educated in Dane county, and he was one of the brave soldiers who represented this state as a loyal defender of the Union in the Civil War. He enlisted, in 1862, in Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in many important engagements, having been once seriously wounded in battle. He was promoted from private to first lieutenant of his company, with which he remained in active service until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. He is now a prominent business man of Winona, Minnesota. He married Miss Julia Karns and they have three children. The subject of this review has been identified with the Republican party from the time of its organization, and he has been a stalwart advocate of its principles and has been an influential factor in its local councils. He has held various offices of trust, having been township assessor and having represented Blooming Grove township on the county board of supervisors for twelve years. In 1887 he was elected a representative of Dane county in the assembly of the state legislature, where he labored to further such legislation as would redound to the benefit of the state. He was for several years a member of the executive committee of the Wisconsin State Grange, and was also a director of the Northwestern Relief Association, and director and treasurer of the Cottage Grove Fire Insurance Company. He has

ever stood for all that is best in citizenship and now, venerable in years, he has the unqualified esteem and confidence of the people of the county in which he has made his home for more than half a century, while he is sustained by the loving companionship of his cherished and devoted wife, to whom he was married fully sixty-five years ago.

James Gallagher, an esteemed citizen of Madison, was born at Rock Island, county of Cork, Ireland, May 11, 1833. He is a son of John and Martha (Johnson) Gallagher, both natives of the county of Cork, both of which families went from England into Ireland at an early date. The subject's paternal grandfather was the first Gallagher to come to this country, settling in Rochester, N. Y. John Gallagher followed in 1855, coming directly to Dane county, and started farming near Cottage Grove. John Gallagher and his wife were devout members of the Church of England. Of their twelve children there are only three living, James, the subject of this sketch, Thomas, a farmer in Clark county, Wis., and Frank, a farmer in Deerfield. Thomas and another son, Michael, were members of the Eleventh Wisconsin infantry during the Civil War. James had little opportunity to go to school. He learned the shoemaker's trade in Ireland and worked at it there until 1851, when he determined to seek his fortune in the New World. After a passage of five weeks and three days on a sailing vessel he landed in Quebec, with only two dollars in his pocket. From Quebec he went to Kingston, Ontario, and for three months drove team at \$3.50 per month. At Rochester, N. Y. he worked at his trade for a year and then came to Madison where he established a shoe store on Webster street. For twenty years Mr. Gallagher continued in the shoe business and later went into the grocery business. For the past few years he has been dealing in real estate in a small way. Mr. Gallagher is the owner of considerable improved real estate in the city. Together with his son-in-law Jno. W. Salter, he has just completed one of the most modern and up-to-date flat buildings in Madison. This is situated at 12 and 14 Webster street and contains six five and six-room flats, all square, finished with hard wood floors, furnished with steam heat, electric lights, etc. Another flat building facing on Hamilton and Webster streets contains six four, five and six-room flats, finished the same as the new flat except as to heating. He also owns a rooming-house at 334 W. Main street; his home residence at 114 North Hamilton street; two houses on Baldwin street, 205; three full lots; one house on East Dayton street; also the California Fruit store, a three

story building; five lots on the bay where the new park is being made; a lot on Wingra Heights, and twelve acres near the fair grounds. All the Gallaghers have been and are stanch Republicans, and although James Gallagher has never been an aspirant for office, he has always worked hard for the success of his party. He is a member of the Congregational church of Madison. On October 26, 1857 he married Jane, daughter of William H. and Ann (Jackson) Hartley. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to Westport, this county, in 1850. Although Mr. Hartley had been a brewer and later a sailor in the British navy, he took up farming with great success when he came to this country. Both he and his wife died on their Westport farm. They had three children, Jane, (Mrs. Gallagher), William H. and Mary, deceased. James and Jane Gallagher have had eight children, only three of whom are now living: William H., living at home and engaged in the real estate business with his father; Jennie A., the wife of John W. Solter of Unity, Wis.; and Arthur J., employed in the postoffice at Madison. All of the children were educated in the Madison schools. Mr. Gallagher was a member of the old Fire Company, No. 1, of Madison. Both the sons are Elks and Knights of Pythias. Not many years ago it was a common belief that "Jim" Gallagher knew everybody in Dane county.

Ira Garfoot has been a resident of Cross Plains township from the time of his birth and is now numbered among the prosperous farmers and popular citizens of this section of the county, being a representative of the third generation of his family in Dane county. He was born on the old homestead farm, March 31, 1867, and is a son of John and Emily (Simpson) Garfoot, both of whom were born in Leicestershire, England, and both of whom came with their respective parents to America. John Garfoot was a son of William and Mary (Busler) Garfoot, and the family settled in Cross Plains township, this county, about 1855. William Garfoot purchased eighty acres of wild land, in section 20, and reclaimed a good farm before his death, both he and his wife passing the closing years of their lives in the village of Black Earth. They became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living. Elizabeth, Sarah and William reside in Black Earth township, and Henry in Mount Horeb, Blue Mounds township. John Garfoot, father of the subject of this sketch remained with his parents until he had reached the age of seventeen years, when he enlisted in the Thirtieth Wisconsin, Company C. Upon returning he engaged in farming on his own responsibility, becoming one of the progressive

farmers and highly esteemed citizens of his county and continuing to reside on his homestead farm, in sections 8 and 9, this township, until his death, which occurred March 31, 1900, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned into eternal rest April 17, 1885. Their marriage was solemnized in this county and both were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church; his political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he always took a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature. Concerning the nine children in the family the following brief entry is consistently made: Ira, whose name initiates this article, is the eldest; Eva is the wife of William H. Britt, of Mount Horeb, this county; William is a farmer in Roberts county, So. Dakota; Alva is engaged in farming in Middleton township; Ralph follows the same vocation in Iowa county, Wisconsin; Addie is the wife of William Danz, of Mazomanie township; May E. (Garfoot) Higgins resides in Mazomanie; Charles and George remain on the old homestead farm. Ira Garfoot was educated in the public schools of his native township and continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when, in 1892, he purchased his present farm, of one hundred and twenty acres, in section 8, Cross Plains township, adjoining the old home place of his honored father. He has made many improvements on the farm and is careful and progressive in his carrying on of all departments of the farm work, so that he has been eminently successful in his operations, having given no little attention to the dairy business in connection with general agricultural work. In politics he is independent of strict partisan lines, but the esteem in which he is held in the community is indicated in the various offices in which he has been called upon to serve. He is one of the supervisors of his township, having been incumbent of this office for the past three years, was clerk of his school district six years, and has held other minor offices. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is distinctively popular in both business and social circles in his home township and county. March 26, 1892, Mr. Garfoot was united in marriage to Miss Anna Belle Howery, who was born and reared in this township, being a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Carden) Howery, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Wisconsin. Mrs. Garfoot died February 5, 1905, and is survived by two children,—Gladys and Earl.

Albert Francis Garvoille, of Belleville, is a native of France, born August 17, 1861. His parents were Xavier and Marie (Carteron) Garvoille, both French. Mr. Garvoille was brought up on a farm and as a young man served in the French army; he came to America before the rest of the family and worked in the vicinity of Belleville. He enlisted and took part in the Civil War, serving until its close; he then returned to Montrose township, and engaged in farming on the place where Joel Ramer now resides, and afterward bought land in section 23. Mrs. Garvoille with the children came to Wisconsin in 1862, when the subject of this sketch was about one year old. In 1874, the family removed to Clay county, Nebraska, where they took up land and engaged again in farming, remaining three years. The total destruction of their crops by the grasshoppers for two successive years caused their removal to Kansas where they remained one year, but finding the climate unhealthful, they returned to their early home in Wisconsin, occupying the farm where the father now resides. Albert F. Garvoille is the second in a family of eight children; the others are Victor, of Belleville; Millie, at home; Olampe, of Oregon; Euphemie, married Alfred Peller, of Sauk; Julia, married Paul Begey, of Muscatine, Iowa; Louis, at home; Mary, married John King, of Brooklyn. Mr. A. F. Garvoille received his education in the public schools of Nebraska and Kansas. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one, working by the month; he worked on the university farm at Madison from 1891 to 1893, under the superintendence of Professor Henry, and after leaving there rented a farm in the town of Montrose for seven years. In 1899 he was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of the best land in the township, which he runs for general farming, stock raising and dairying. He was married in November, 1892, to Miss Margaret Tierney, of Madison, who was, before her marriage a teacher of Dane county. To this union have been born four children, Leo, the oldest, died in infancy; Eleanor, born January 10, 1896; Albert John, born September 23, 1898, Gordon, born May 5, 1902. Mr. Garvoille has always been a staunch Republican, casting his first vote for James G. Blaine, in 1884; he is at present the Republican chairman of the town of Montrose. He is a member of the Catholic church, of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and of the M. W. A.

Albert W. Gaston, one of the well known farmers and popular citizens of Cottage Grove township, has been a resident of Dane county during the major portion of his life and is a scion of one of

its pioneer families. He was born in the village of Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan, November 11, 1835, this being before that state had been admitted to the Union. He is a son of Albert and Eliza Ann Gaston, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in the state of New York, from which latter state they immigrated to Michigan and thence to Wisconsin, having been numbered among the early settlers of Cottage Grove township, Dane county. Here the father took up government land, and the old homestead is the farm upon which the subject of this sketch now resides and which he owns. Albert W. Gaston was nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Dane county, and he was reared to the invigorating discipline of the pioneer farm, while he attended the somewhat primitive district schools when opportunity presented. He remained at the parental home until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he purchased a farm in Oregon township, where he remained about eight years, at the expiration of which his father deeded him eighty acres adjoining the old homestead. On this farm he was engaged in agricultural pursuits about twelve years, in the meanwhile making many improvements on the place, and he then sold the property and engaged in the livery business in the city of Madison, his headquarters being what is known as the old Hayden barn, on East Washington avenue. Two years later he disposed of his stock and business and returned to the old homestead farm, where he has ever since resided. Mr. Gaston is one of the staunch adherents of the Republican party in his township, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. December 14, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Ann Smith, who was born January 24, 1845, being a daughter of Matthew and Ann Smith, at that time residents of Oregon township. Mrs. Gaston is deceased, being survived by one son, Albert A., who now resides in Madison.

Peter Gauer, chief engineer of the waterworks pumping station, first saw the light of day in Alsace-Lorraine, France (since 1871 a part of Germany), on April 14, 1855. His parents, Peter and Barbara (Grebille) Gauer, both natives of Lorraine, came to the United States in 1873, settling in Milwaukee. The father had been a shoemaker in his native land but after his arrival in this country led a retired life. He died in 1874 at the age of sixty-four. The mother died sixteen years later in her seventy-fourth year. Both parents were members of the Catholic church. Of their eleven

children four are still living. John and J. N. are residents of Milwaukee and Catherine, the widow of William Anyotte, makes her home in the same city. Peter Gauer received his education and learned the machinests' trade in his native country. In 1873 he came to this country with his parents and entered the employ of a furniture firm in Milwaukee as fireman. He remained with this concern some three years, becoming engineer after the first six months' service. He then became foreman of a pipe-laying gang for the Milwaukee steam supply company, a company which supplied steam for heating and power to residences and business houses. The company had thirty-three boilers in operation, each supplying over one hundred horse-power. When the pipe-laying was done he entered the works as foreman of the firemen and six months later was promoted to the position of engineer. The concern became insolvent after a few months and Mr. Gauer for the next thirty months was in the employ of E. P. Allis engine works. In 1883 the Hoffman & Billings company entered into a contract with the city of Madison to fit out the water works. The contract stipulated that the company was to supply an engineer for the first year of operation and Mr. Gauer was selected by the company to fill the position. At the end of a year Mr. Gauer was offered permanent employment as waterworks engineer by the board of water commissioners, and accepted. That he has filled the position efficiently and well is manifested by his continuous service of some twenty-three years. In April, 1882, he was married to Miss Helen Scheithauer, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Jacob and Helen (Biegel) Scheithauer. Jacob Scheithauer died at the age of forty-five in 1873. His widow is still a resident of the Cream City. The marriage of Mr. Gauer has been blessed with five children. Helen Carolina is the wife of Charles L. Van Arsdale of Chicago. Julius Peter is in the employ of the Allis-Chalmers company of Milwaukee and is engineer of a machinery erecting gang. He seems to have inherited much of the skill and ingenuity of his father as he is making a great success of his work. Paul George is a student at the Wisconsin Academy in Madison. The other two children are Ferdinand Joseph, attending the public schools, and Edward August. The family are members of the St. Patrick Catholic church. Mr. Gauer is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, of which organization he has served as president for five years.

A model citizen and skillful engineer, he well merits the esteem and respect which the community holds for him.

William M. Gay has resided on his present beautiful farm, in section 4, Blooming Grove township, since 1868, while he has made his home in the county the greater portion of the time since 1856, having been the first of the name in the county, where now are to be found several families bearing the cognomen. Mr. Gay was born in what was then known as Log City, in Knox county, Illinois, August 30, 1838, and is a son of Joseph and Maria (Rhodes) Gay, the former of whom was born in Addison county, Vermont, and the latter in Chittenden county, that state. The respective families were founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. The parents were numbered among the pioneers of Illinois, where they continued to reside until death, honored by all who knew them. William M. was reared in his native county, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He early manifested a distinctive proclivity for the work of a salesman, his ability in the line being, perhaps, an inherent endowment, characteristic of so many of those who have emanated from good old New England and have justified the title of Yankee, the most significant of all American pseudonyms of the sort. Suffice it to say that for many years he followed the vocation of a salesman, in various lines, and in this connection he made his first visit to Madison, Wisconsin, July 2, 1856, while thereafter he made frequent sojourns in the capital city, which was then but a small village. In 1868 he purchased his present beautiful farm, of one hundred and sixty acres, and took up his permanent residence in Dane county. He developed and improved the place and continued to give his personal attention to its operation until very recent years. He is now living essentially retired, after long years of indefatigable and successful enterprise as a farmer and stock-grower, and still resides on his farm. He has been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization, but has never sought official preferment. His family belong to the Congregational church. September 29, 1875, Mr. Gay was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hiestand, daughter of Jacob R. and Mary A. (Stutesman) Hiestand, of Blooming Grove township. Her father is deceased and a memorial tribute to him is entered on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gay became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except the second, Francis Joseph, who was born Janu-

ary 22, 1878, and died in 1885. The names of the living children are here entered, with respective dates of birth: Harry Hiestand, July 17, 1876; Mary E., October 18, 1880; Dellgracia Barbara, December 17, 1884; and Arthur William, November 24, 1886.

Era Hall Gerard is a successful business man and popular citizen of Stoughton, is one of the prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in this part of the state, and is well entitled to recognition in this history. He is engaged in the lumber business in Stoughton, where he also manufactures tobacco boxes. Mr. Gerard was born in the village of Sparta, Elgin county, Ontario, Canada, March 9, 1850, and is a son of Norman and Jane (Brown) Gerard; the former was born in the state of New York, his ancestors being Friends, and the latter, of Irish descent, in the province of Ontario, Canada. The parents came to Wisconsin as pioneers in 1850, settling in Omro, Winnebago county, where the father was engaged in lumbering for twenty-two years, assisting materially in the developing of the great lumber industry of the state. He then removed to Grand Rapids, this state, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for thirteen years, since which time he has lived retired and made his home with the subject of this sketch, in Stoughton. Era H. Gerard was reared to manhood in Wisconsin and early became familiar with the details of the lumbering business. He was afforded a good common-school education, and he continued to be associated with his father's business until 1879, when he located in Webster City, Iowa, where he established himself in the retail lumber business. In 1880 he removed to Austin, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the same business for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he returned to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Stoughton in May, 1885. Here he has built up a large and prosperous retail lumber trade, having a well-equipped plant. Mr. Gerard is a stanch Republican in his political allegiance, and his wife is a member of the First Baptist church of Stoughton. He is affiliated with Kegonsa Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, and January 3, 1906, he was installed as its secretary an office to which he has been elected for twenty-one consecutive terms. He is also identified with Madison Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Robert McCoy Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; and has attained to the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of the Wisconsin Consistory, of Milwaukee, and is also affiliated with the adjunct organizations of the time-honored fraternity,—the Order of the Eastern Star and the An-

cient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. April 28, 1872. Mr. Gerard was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Grout, daughter of Ebenezer and Triphona (Stone) Grout, residents of Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard have three adopted children, Ora B., Milo C. and Marjory. Ora B. is now the wife of William Dearborn.

Charles Martin Gest was born in the town of Windsor and for some years was employed as a railroad fireman but in recent years has been occupied with farming in his native township, where he owns a good farm of sixty-four acres. His parents, Charles and Frederika Gest, were natives of Germany and early settlers of Dane county, where they arrived in 1851. They purchased a farm in the township of Windsor and made it their permanent home. Mrs. Gest died in 1872 and her husband in 1901. Their family consisted of six children, of whom all but one are living. After his wife's death Mr. Gest married again, his wife being Mrs. Dora Dorchlag, whose present home is in Madison. The family was identified with the Lutheran church. Charles Martin Gest was born on the farm in Windsor, October 24, 1859, attended school in De Forest and after two years of railroad work purchased a farm and has given special attention to stock-raising. His Norman Percheron horses, short-horned cattle and Shropshire sheep all show the skill with which they are bred and cared for. The fine modern buildings on the premises have been all erected by Mr. Gest since he bought the farm. Mr. Gest is independent in his political beliefs but active in the interests of the community. November 29, 1883, he married Miss Anna Rademacher, who was born in Windsor, April 1, 1863, daughter of Otto and Elizabeth (Thien) Rodemacher, who came from Germany to Dane county in 1851. Mr. Rodemacher died in 1893 and his widow lives in East Bristol, Wis. Three of their five children are living. Mr. and Mrs. Rodemacher were members of the Roman Catholic church, as is also their daughter Anna and her family. Mr. and Mrs. Gest have one daughter, Elizabeth, born June 27, 1899, and two adopted sons, Raymond, and Charlie, aged respectively eleven and nine years. Mr. Gest is a member of the Brotherhood of America.

Robert B. Gibbons, the genial postmaster at Cottage Grove and one of the leading citizens of that community, is a native of Canada, having been born at Marimache, New Brunswick, on November 19, 1845. He is a son of John and Eunice (Sommers) Gibbons. John Gibbons was born in Ireland in 1810, and after his father's

death in 1819, came to the province of New Brunswick with his mother, where he continued to reside until 1854. Eunice Sommers was born in Connecticut on November 20, 1813, her ancestry dating far back in New England history. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. The Sommers family removed from Connecticut to New Brunswick early in the century and it was here that the daughter Eunice met and became the wife of John Gibbons. By this union there were seven sons and three daughters born. James, the eldest, enlisted December 1, 1862, in Company H, Third Wisconsin Cavalry as a private and received an honorable discharge when the regiment was mustered out September 8, 1865. His death occurred in 1897. John H. enlisted November 22, 1861, in the Eighth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery, and was mustered out January 17, 1865. He died August 23, 1905. Charles became an immigrant to California in 1859; he died in Butte, Montana, several years later. Phoebe Ann became the mother of Oliver R. Mather. She passed away several years ago. Isabella R., now Mrs. Malcolm Davidson, resides in Sun Prairie. Henry enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company G, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry and with his regiment was mustered out June 22, 1865. His death occurred in Minnesota. Edmund A. enlisted at the same time and in the same company as did his brother Henry, and on September 27, 1864, was promoted to be second lieutenant of Company I, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. As such he was mustered out June 26, 1865. His present residence is Mankato, Minn. The eighth member of the family in the order of age was Robert B., the subject of this sketch. Eunice J., the third daughter, is the wife of I. U. Flannagan of Sun Prairie. George A., the youngest, is now in the western states. John Gibbons removed his family from Canada to Dane county in October, 1854, and located in the village of Sun Prairie. There he remained the first winter and then purchased a farm of some two hundred acres in the town of Bristol where he remained until 1864, removing thence to Sun Prairie again. Following the example of his sons, on May 16, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, of the Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry and was mustered out just four months later. At the time of his enrollment in the Union army he was a clerk in the office of the secretary of state in Madison, and after his discharge from the army he returned to the same work. He was twice elected on the Republican ticket as register of deeds of Dane county and at the time of

his death (June 20, 1875) was in the employ of the government as postmaster at Sun Prairie. His widow survived him until the late nineties. Both parents were life long and ardent members of the Baptist church. Robert B. Gibbons was but nine years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He received a somewhat meager education in the district schools and spent his early life on the farm. In June, 1861, he left his home at Sun Prairie and came to Madison, where he attempted to enlist in the Second Wisconsin Infantry, but his father suspected where he was gone and sent another son to bring him home. With his brother John he went to Knowlton, Marathon county, Wis., and worked in the pineries until November, 1861. Then, although but sixteen years old, he enlisted in the Eighth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery. The following winter was spent in Camp Utley at Racine and in March, 1862, the battery was taken to St. Louis, where the allotment of horses and cannon was made. After six weeks of drill at Fort Leavenworth the battery went by boat to Columbus, Ky., where it was disembarked and joined an expedition through Kentucky and Tennessee into Mississippi. At Jacinto, Miss., Mr. Gibbons was invalided to the field hospital with typhoid fever, and was subsequently removed to the hospital at Iuka, Miss. Shortly afterward Iuka was threatened by the Confederates and the sick and wounded were removed to Jackson, Tenn. The enemy occupied Iuka the night after the incapacitated troops had been removed. At Jackson Mr. Gibbons was honorably discharged because of physical disability and his father brought him back to Sun Prairie on a cot. After his recovery he attended the seminary of his home town for a few months and on June 26, 1863, he re-enlisted in the Federal service, this time in the Thirteenth Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery. The place of enrollment was at Whitewater, whence it went into camp at Camp Washburn in Milwaukee. In March, 1864, the battery was sent to Cairo, Ills., and then by boat to New Orleans, only to be ordered to return before disembarking to Baton Rouge. At Camp Williams near Baton Rouge the battery remained until hostilities had ceased, making frequent reconnaissances into the surrounding country. On July 20, 1865, Mr. Gibbons received an honorable discharge in Milwaukee and the following fall and winter he spent in Sun Prairie. In the spring of 1866 he went to Minnesota where he spent the summer as an employe in a brickyard and in the fall made a trip on foot to Knowlton, Wis. This was his home until 1885. During the winter months he worked in the woods and in

the summer rafted his lumber down the Wisconsin river to the Mississippi. During the last five years of his residence in Knowlton he was pilot of lumber rafts on the Wisconsin river. It was in 1885 that he came to Cottage Grove to engage in retail lumber business. For seven years that industry furnished him means of livelihood and in 1892 he sold out his interest. From that time he worked at carpentering until his appointment on July 11, 1897, as postmaster at Cottage Grove. He has held that position continuously since, even through the various changes in the congressional representatives from this district. Mr. Gibbons is identified with the Lucius Fairchild Post of Madison, of the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Madison lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In October, 1871, he was united in marriage to Ida Brown, born and brought up in Cottage Grove, and daughter of Orvin Brown. Roswell Brown, father of Orvin Brown, was one of the famous characters of early days in Wisconsin and his portrait hangs in state historical library in Madison. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons. Ruth became the wife of L. C. Graves, agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Co. in Cottage Grove. Josie Belle died at the age of twenty-two months. Robert O. is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1903 and is now a teacher in Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis. His wife was Agnes Pratt. Bret H., the youngest, died in infancy.

Dr. George Lewis Gibbs is a prominent practicing physician of Marshall, Wis., and is the descendant of quite a remarkable family. His grandfather, Daniel Gibbs, was a native of England whose wife was Miss Whitehall of German descent. He came to Jefferson county, N. Y., and thence to Dodge county, Wis., in 1852. He there lived to the great age of ninety-nine years and nearly four months. The mother of Daniel Gibbs was one hundred and fourteen years of age at the time of her death. The son of Daniel Gibbs, John Fletcher Gibbs, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., in 1820, and was a merchant and fur buyer for the American Fur Co. He married Miss Adelia M. Crossman, who was born in New York in 1838. John F. Gibbs was active in politics in New York, where he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county. In 1852 he came to Dodge county, Wis., and for some time carried on an extensive trade in furs and also obtained about seven hundred acres of land. In 1860, he began to study for the ministry and in 1861 received his license, continuing his work under the local pastor in Dodge county. Ordained a deacon in the Methodist Episcopal church in 1868, he was

made an elder at Whitewater in 1873 and in 1874 came to Oconomowoc, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Republican. Since Mr. Gibbs' death in 1902, Mrs. Gibbs has lived in Milwaukee. George Lewis Gibbs was born in Dodge county, Wis. March 28, 1867, the son of Rev. and Mrs. John F. Gibbs. He attended school in Dodge county and the high school at Oconomowoc. In 1890 he was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College and began the practice of his profession in Palmyra, Jefferson county, Wis. In 1895 he located at Marshall where he soon took the front rank in his profession and established a large practice. He is interested in real estate in the western states and owns a delightful home in Marshall. Dr. Gibbs is a Republican in his political affiliations and a member of the village board and actively promotes the interests of the village. June 19, 1891, he married Miss Perle Martin, who was born in Menominee Falls, in 1873, daughter of Nelson D. and Lettie (Mapes) Martin, whose home has been in Milwaukee for a number of years. Dr. and Mrs. Gibbs have two children, Darrell Dean and Verrene Lillian. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Gibbs is a member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M., a Royal Arch Mason and also, belongs to the M. W. A. and E. F. U. The medical societies with which he is affiliated are the Dane County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Central Wisconsin Medical Association and the State Homeopathic Medical Society.

Peter C. Gilbertson, physician and surgeon at Mt. Horeb, was born in Hachland, Norway, August 1, 1864, and came to America with his parents in 1869. He was the only son of Christian and Gulbjør (Holman) Gilbertson, whose farm home in Norway was Amensrude. Both of them were natives of Norway who migrated to America and settled on a farm near Fennimore, Grant county, Wis., where the mother now resides at the age of seventy-six years. The father made farming his occupation during all of his life, and died in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years. The subject of this review is one of three children, Anna, his eldest sister, being the wife of Ola T. Oleson, of Fennimore, Grant county, and Gena is married to B. N. Berry and resides on the old family homestead. Dr. Gilbertson was reared on the parental farm and received his preliminary education in the public schools. Having decided upon the medical profession as his life's vocation he entered the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa, and then completed his medical

course at the Milwaukee Medical College, graduating with the class of 1895. He immediately engaged in the practice of his profession in Iowa county, Wis., and remained there until June, 1898, when he removed to Mt. Horeb, where he has since been located, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He was married on November 9, 1887, to Miss Emma Gillies, of Grant county, Wis., daughter of Malcolm Gillies, one of the pioneer settlers in that part of the state and a very prominent citizen. The father and mother were both natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in 1888 and the mother now resides at Bloomington, Wis. Dr. and Mrs. Gilbertson are the parents of four children: Mildred Cecil, Ethel Genevieve, Clarence Peter and Margaret Grace. The doctor is a member of the county, state, and American medical societies, and keeps thoroughly up to date in his profession by being a subscriber to and student of the best current literature pertaining to the Esculapian science. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he is a Republican with decidedly independent proclivities..

John Gilbert has but recently taken up his residence in the village of Oregon, and is now living in comparative retirement, after years of arduous and fruitful toil upon the farm, which is located but a few miles from the place of his present abode. He is a son of Schuyler Gilbert, one of the pioneer citizens of Dane county, and it is but proper that in this review more than a passing mention should be given the latter. Schuyler Gilbert was born October 11, 1819, in Tully, Onondaga county, N. Y., and his early life was spent there as a farmer. He came west in 1845, and located in the town of Oregon, Dane county, where he first purchased forty acres of land, to which he soon added forty acres by purchase and forty of government land, and afterward purchased an additional forty-five acres, thus making his farm to consist of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. About the first necessity after locating here in the woods was a place of habitation, and Mr. Gilbert built a log shanty, with puncheon floor, an oak door and a "six-light" window, without glass, the latter being made from the cover of a dry-goods box. The cabin was roofed with shingles sawed out by himself and wife, and this was the family abode during the first summer following the advent of Mr. Gilbert into the wilds of this western country. But in November, 1846, they were able to move into a good log house, the lumber used being sawed from timber "bor-

rowed" from speculators' lands in Green county, and this answered the need of a comfortable home until 1869, when Mr. Gilbert erected a good frame house on his farm, in which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives. The hard times experienced by the early pioneers and the difficulties with which they had to contend will never be fully appreciated by those of a later generation. Mr. Gilbert converted all of his first crop of wheat into seed for the following year, and then split rails at fifty cents per hundred to obtain money with which to buy wheat at fifty cents per bushel for bread. He was compelled to walk more than two miles each day, to and from his work. The first wheat he marketed was drawn to Milwaukee by oxen, three weeks being consumed in making the round trip. Mr. Gilbert was married, in December, 1844, to Miss Hancy Hills, of Fabius, Onondaga county, N. Y., and together they endured the trials of a pioneer life, not unmixed, however, with happiness. They both lived to enjoy the abundant fruits of their early toil and privations, the wife dying on January 26, 1889, and the father on April 1, 1894. Five children were the result of their union, four of whom survive. Frank is a resident of the state of Kansas; Mary E., became the wife of John Draher, of the town of Oregon, and is now deceased; John is the immediate subject of this review; and Josephine (now Mrs. Faulkes) and Alice (now Mrs. Marshall) both reside in the village of Oregon. All of these children were born on the old homestead, and all were educated in the district schools. John Gilbert was born on March 31, 1861, and remained with his parents on the old homestead until he had attained to his majority. He then began farming for himself and has successfully followed that honorable calling for nearly twenty-five years, only recently retiring and taking up his residence in the village of Oregon. He owns two hundred and five acres of well-improved land, which stands as a high testimonial to his energy and industrious habits. He was married on December 23, 1888, taking as his partner for life Miss Flora B. Lockwood, daughter of Henry D. and Emma Toles) Lockwood, of Beloit, Wis., the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of two promising children, Henry S. and Cora E., both of whom are now students in the Oregon village schools. In politics Mr. Gilbert gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, although he has never entered the lists as an office seeker, and he holds a membership in the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America at Oregon.

Leigh B. Gilbert, the efficient mason contractor of Madison, was born in Rockingham county, N. H., November 4, 1860. His parents were W. T. and Sarah H. (Bartlett) Gilbert, one of whom died in 1901. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Auburn, N. H., where they made their home. The father was a shoemaker by vocation. The four children of the family are in the order of their ages Frank H., Leigh B., Harry S. and Kate A. The eldest makes his home in Auburn, N. H., where he is chief of police. Harry S., is a mason at Rogers Park, a suburb of Chicago, Ill. Kate is the wife of Melvin Hall and makes her home in Auburn, N. H. Leigh B. received his education in the Auburn schools. He served his apprenticeship as a mason at Evanston, Ill., and worked at it for ten years, entering business for himself in 1891 at Evanston. He remained in the Illinois city until 1900, when he came to Madison to do the mason work on the engineering building of the University of Wisconsin. He also built the Northern Electrical Company's plant, the Carnegie library, the Gisholt foundry and the additions to the main shop, the new street car barns, the American Plow Company's factory, the American Shredder Company's plant, the new Schlitz hotel, the O. D. Brandenburg residence, one of the finest in the city, Mrs. Frawley's and the Gallagher flats, the addition to the hospital for the insane at Mendota, the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at West Madison, the Wisconsin building, the Vroman block and the mason work on the A. Cohn tobacco warehouse. These are but a few of the many buildings Mr. Gilbert has had a hand in erecting, and their structural beauty are ample evidence of the skill and ingenuity of the builder. On September 8, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Campbell of Evanston. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the National Union. He is a much respected citizen of the community where he has so recently made his home.

Elling Gilbertsen (Guttormson) is a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk and a native of Norway. His parents, Guttormson and Guri Oleson, resided in Buskerud, Hallingdal, Norway and there their son Elling was born November 21, 1860. He attended the common schools of his native city and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age when he determined to cross the seas and live in the United States. His first home in the west was in Greene county, Ill., and here he worked out by the

month for the farmers of the neighborhood until 1883. At that time he came to the town of Dunkirk and spent eight years raising tobacco on shares. He succeeded in saving enough money to purchase a farm of ninety acres and upon this he made all the improvements and continued the culture of tobacco, with which he was always very successful, besides other kinds of farm produce. Each year he raised from ten to twelve acres of tobacco. May 5, 1885, he married Miss Mary Peterson of Dunkirk, daughter of Amund and Agnes (Bovre) Peterson, who were natives of Norway and early settlers of Dane county. Six children blessed the marriage; Ada, Gustave, Emma, Clarence, Morris and Rudolph. Mr. Gilbertsen and his wife are devoted members of Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr Gilbertsen is a Republican in his political affiliations.

Ed. Gilbertson, a successful farmer, owns one of Rutland's hand-somest homes. His parents, Gilbert Wethal and Bertha (Bjorntsen) Wethal were natives of Christiania, Norway, where their early married life was spent. Mr. Wethal was a carpenter in America, where he came in 1879. Ed. Gilbertson has one sister, Annie, the wife of Hans Hansen of Minneapolis, and two brothers, Hans, a carpenter in Minneapolis, Minn., and Anton, a physician of Minneapolis, and a graduate of the University of Minnesota. Ed was born in Christiania, December 10, 1853, attended the common schools in Norway and worked on a farm as a boy. After he came to Stoughton he worked in different places on farms and purchased his present home in Rutland in 1892. His farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres in section 15 with many substantial improvements. In 1905 a new and modern house containing ten rooms, was built at a cost of \$2,200. Mr. Gilbertson is a Republican and takes an active interest in local politics. For six years he was supervisor and has been school clerk and held other local offices. In April, 1882, he married Miss Thea Johnson, daughter of John and Nicalina Hansen who came to America from Norway, in 1882, to live with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson. Eight children have been born to them; John, Minnie, Nora, Emma, Esther, Bertha, May and Agnes. All have attended the district and Stoughton schools and the family attend the First Lutheran church.

Gilbert L. Gilson resides on a farm in section 7, Albion. He is the son of Lewis and Gertrude (Ramsey), both natives of Norway. Lewis Gilson came to the United States with his parents from Hadeland in 1851, when he was thirteen years of age, and lived in Wau-

paca county in the town of Scandinavia, of which his father Gilbert was one of the very early settlers. In 1860 Lewis left Waupaca county and came to Dane county, where he worked out for the farmers until 1869, when he was able to purchase an eighty-acre farm in section 7. This he improved, erected suitable buildings upon it and made it his home the remainder of his life. Here his three children were born and here Mrs. Gilson died in 1891. Martha, the older daughter, married Peter Murkve of Albion; Hannah, the younger, is the wife of Ole Westby, a farmer of the town of Burke; Gilbert L. was born in Albion, August 5, 1865, attended the home schools and has always lived at the old family home. At the age of seventeen he engaged in tobacco raising in which he was very successful and since 1890 has been the sole manager of the farm owned by his father. In 1897 he purchased the homestead and upon it carries on a general farming business. He raises considerable stock and grain, hay, tobacco, etc. He has made many improvements upon the place and has a nice property. April 11, 1906, he married Miss Ida Reindahl, who was born in the town of Burke, Dane county, daughter of Thomas and Ingebog (Mosley) Reindahl, who were farmers of Burke and natives of Telemarken, Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson are loyal members of the West Koshkonong Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Gilson is a Democrat in his political sympathies but does not desire to participate actively in political matters.

Alois Gmeinder is a leading citizen of Sun Prairie. He comes of a long established and well-to-do family of the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany. His paternal grandparents were Alois and Susie (Hinkle) Gmeinder. Mr. Gmeinder followed the two occupations of butcher and veterinary surgeon. His parents, Frank and Geneveve (Wild) Gmeinder, were comfortably established in a good home in Wurttemberg, but moved by an honorable ambition for even better things, they disposed of their property to the extent of about five thousand dollars, and in 1861 came to Dane county; this continued to be their home until their death, his occurring in 1883 and hers in 1886. The subject of this sketch was the oldest of a family of five and the only one living at the present time; one brother, Bennet, took part in the Civil War. He enlisted in Company K, Second Wisconsin Infantry, and died in 1862. He is buried at Arlington Heights. Mr. Gmeinder was born July 11, 1836, and received his education in Germany, coming to America as a young man of eighteen, (1854). For several years he worked by

the month at Green Lake, Marquette county, and in Dane county; in 1861 he settled on a farm as an independent farmer and followed that occupation for over forty years, retiring in 1902. He owned at one time four hundred acres of land, but upon his retirement reserved only one hundred and sixty. He bought property in Sun Prairie, and has a pleasant home there for his declining years. He is a man who has won for himself the respect of the community as a good citizen. In his earlier life he was a Democrat in his politics, but later adopted the principles of government as set forth by the Republican party. The family are all connected with the Catholic church. He married, in February 1868, Miss Lena Enders, a native of Germany. Her parents, Matthew and Kate (Cline) Enders came from Germany and settled in the town of Springfield where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Gmeinder have had ten children, three of whom died in infancy; those living are, Kate, Joseph E., Robert, Louis M., Rose, Lena and Mary.

Lawrence A. Goebel of the town of Perry has always been a farmer and a very successful one. His parents, Michael and Mary Anna (Bower) Goebel, were natives of Germany and Switzerland, respectively. Michael Goebel served his term in the German army and came to the United States in 1845. He worked for three years in the lead mines in the vicinity of Galena, Ill. and crossed the plains to California in 1848, at the beginning of the great western movement to the gold mines. After a few years in the mines in California he returned to New York, where he landed after an ocean voyage of six months duration. At this time he was married and brought his wife to Wisconsin, purchasing, with the gold brought from California, a farm of eighty acres. To this more was added until Mr. Goebel had a splendid property of six hundred acres. From unimproved property it was slowly converted into a valuable farm, well-equipped with buildings and machinery. This became the permanent home of Mr. and Mrs. Goebel and here Mr. Goebel died in 1876 and his wife in 1905. Thirteen children were born to them; John, who lives at Burlington, N. Dak.; Gregor, a Roman Catholic priest of St. Cloud, Minn.; Michael, who lives in Sioux City, Iowa; Mary, Mrs. Fred Turk of Waloutchee, Washington; Catherine, Mrs. Robert Gorst of Mazomanie; Emerentia, who lives with her brother Frank in the town of Perry; Joseph, who lives in Perry; Lawrence A.; Anna (deceased); Alois and Frank, who live in Perry; Teresa, Mrs. Ed Arneson of Taylor, Jackson county, Wis.

Pauline, Mrs. Jacob Gerber of Neilsville, Clark county, Wis.; Lawrence A. was born in the town of Perry, Dane county, April 21, 1865, married May 24, 1886, and began his married life on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he purchased from his father. His wife was Miss Julia Olmer, born in Vermont township, daughter of John and Fredricka (Degenhardt) Olmer, natives of Germany. Six children blessed the marriage; Matilda Pauline, Edward, Anna Irene, Amelia Cecilia, Julia Maria and Lauretta Teresa. The family are members of the German Catholic church. Mr. Goebel votes the Democratic ticket on national issues but is independent in his opinions on local government. He has never desired to hold office. Mrs. Goebel was one of a family of four children. Her brother, Richard Olmer, married Mary Fifer and lives in Humphrey, Platt county, Nebraska. Amelia is the wife of Sam Caldwell of Humphrey. Maria married Albert Bohn of Toronda, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Olmer came to Wisconsin in 1851, obtained a farm of two hundred and forty acres in the town of Vermont, Dane county, and spent the residue of their lives there. Mr. Olmer died in 1891 and his wife in 1895. After her husband's death Mrs. Olmer lived for a short time in Mazomanie. Both the Goebel and Olmer families became prominent in the community and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Goebel are worthy successors of their parents, always active in every worthy cause. Mr. Goebel is a member of the Modern Woodmen.

Horace A. Goold, who is now living in retirement in the town of Oregon, Dane county, is another of the valiant ones who responded to the call for men during the early sixties, and as a member of a Wisconsin regiment risked his life that the nation founded by the fathers of the Republic might continue to exist. Mr. Goold was born in Concord township, Erie county, N. Y., December 9, 1834, and is one of seven children born to John and Fanny (Wheeler) Goold, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother of Massachusetts. Only two of the children of these parents are now living, Cornelia, who is the wife of Wm. Northey of North Yakima, Wash., and Horace A., who is the subject of this review. John Goold came with his family to Wisconsin in 1842, driving the entire distance from the state of New York, and first selected a location in Rock county, near the present site of Johnstown, where he preempted one hundred and twenty acres of government land. There the family resided about three years, when the father died. The mother then disposed of the farm in Rock county

and rented a place near the city of Madison, where she and the children resided one year, and then removed to Lake View and later to the town of Oregon. About two years later they moved to the town of Union, in Rock county, then to Rutland and finally to Grant county, where Mrs. Goold died, August 12, 1895. Horace A. Goold was thrown upon his own resources quite early in life owing to the poverty of his parents, and at fifteen years of age he began working by the month as a farm hand. This he continued until about the time of his marriage, when he purchased eighty acres of government land in Grant county. Later he sold this and purchased forty acres in the town of Woodman, in the same county, to which he afterward added forty acres more and continued to reside thereon for a period of forty-one years. In 1902 he sold this farm and bought a very convenient home in the village of Oregon, where he and his good wife are now enjoying a well-earned respite. In regard to Mr. Goold's military career it can be said without reservation that it was one of which he may well be proud. He enlisted on August 13, 1862, as a private in Company I, Twentieth Regiment of Wisconsin infantry, and served with that command until more than three months after the surrender of Lee, being mustered out of the service on July 14, 1865. With his regiment he participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., in which his company lost three killed and thirteen wounded, was engaged throughout the entire siege of Vicksburg, and in the battles of Atchafalaya, La., Fort Morgan, Ala., Brownsville, Tex., Spanish Fort, Ala., Van Buren, Ark., Yazoo City and Franklin Creek, Miss. Mr. Goold was married, January 27, 1856, to Miss Sarah Jane Lawrence, daughter of Luke and Mary (Hunt) Lawrence, of Cambridgeshire, England, where Mrs. Goold was born on January 24, 1839. The Lawrence family came to America in 1849, the mother dying on the sea during the voyage. The father settled with his children, thirteen in number, in the town of Rutland, Dane county, and later moved to Grant county, Wis., where he died December 15, 1863. Of his children only two survive, Mrs. Goold and her sister, Mary A. To Mr. and Mrs. Goold there have been born five children. Fannie Margaret, the wife of A. F. Koschkee, of Mt. Hope, Grant county; Melinda, the wife of A. Fleckensteine of Chicago; Horace Luke married Miss Nellie Pratt and resides in the town of Oregon. Fred C. married Nellie Ashmore and resides in Grant county; and Lottie L. is the wife of H. W. Linton, of Baraboo, Wis. In politics, Mr. Goold is a Republican.

Christ H. Gorder is a well-known farmer of Perry township, where he settled in 1871 immediately upon his arrival in the United States, and has lived on the same farm during almost the entire period. He was born May 18, 1849, in Christiania, Norway, son of Harold and Carn (Peterson) Johnson, the former a veteran of the Norwegian army. Christ received his education in Norway and when he came to Wisconsin in 1871 was employed for several years as a farm laborer. Soon, however, he procured a farm in the town of Perry, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres and began to work it for himself, meeting with much success. This property he has owned ever since that time though for a short period he rented and worked at the mason's trade. Returning to farming he made that his permanent occupation and carries on an extensive general farming business. One brother of Christ Gorder, Hans A., lives in Norway and one sister, Guneil, who married Hans Hanson, resides in Iowa. The other two members of the family are deceased. Mr. Gorder married in 1871 Miss Anna Olson, a native of Norway and six children blessed the marriage, of whom three are living. Clara married T. O. Thompson of Mount Horeb and Hannah married Charles Dickinson and resides in Iowa county and Minnie married Edward Dickinson, of Iowa. Mrs. Gorder died and in September, 1899, her husband married Mrs. Mary (Anderson) Hanson, daughter of Arne and Carrie (Gilbertson) Anderson. Three children were born to Mrs. Gorder by a former marriage; Hannah, (Mrs. Emil Smouldt), Clarence A. and Della, all of whom reside in Madison. The family attend the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Gorder is a Republican in his political sympathies but has never devoted much of his time to active participation in political matters.

Emil A. Grabbert, a farmer, residing at Fitchburg, was born at Middleton, Dane county, May 20, 1879. His parents, Frederick and Minnie W. (Lubcke) Grabbert, were both born in Mecklenburg, Germany, the former in 1845 and the latter in 1853. The father came to America as a young man and located at Middleton, where he bought eighty acres of land, partly improved, and began the life of a farmer. Sometime later he sold this place and bought one hundred and sixty-seven acres of unimproved land, upon which he erected buildings and made his home. He married in 1870 and his death occurred in 1885. In 1887 his widow was married to William Schmedeman, who was for nine years a member of the county board of supervisors. Emil A. Grabbert is the youngest of three

children born to his parents. Emma is the wife of Louis Messersmith, of Fitchburg, and Randolph is a farmer in that locality. Emil was educated in the home schools and has always lived with his mother, managing the farm left by his father. He pays considerable attention to stock raising, though he carries on a general farming business. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Middleton, and all the family are members of the Lutheran church. Few young men in the community are better known or more highly esteemed than Emil A. Grabbert, as he possesses in a marked degree all those qualities that go to make a good citizen, honesty and industry being his distinguishing traits of character.

Charles Grabow, Jr., one of the progressive and representative farmers and stock-growers of Cottage Grove township, has gained prosperity through his own efforts and his life has been characterized by unselfishness and by that sterling integrity which ever begets popular confidence and esteem. He was born in Germany, November 20, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Christine Grabow, the former of whom passed his entire life in Germany and died in 1880, when the subject of this sketch was eighteen years of age. Charles Grabow, Sr., served three years in the German army and his vocation was that of farming. Charles Grabow, Jr., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the farm and secured his early educational training in the excellent schools of his native land. Upon the death of his father he assumed the burden of providing for the needs of himself and his aged mother, and in this connection it should be noted that the latter is still living and is an honored inmate of his home, where she is cared for with deepest solicitude and affection in her declining years. After his father's death Mr. Grabow secured work on a farm and he thereafter continued to be thus employed until the time of his marriage, after which he worked by the day for two years. At the expiration of that time he immigrated to America, being accompanied by his wife and her parents. They took up their residence in Dane county, where Mr. Grabow was employed as a farm hand for the ensuing seven years, in the meanwhile carefully saving his earnings, so that he then was enabled to purchase his present fine farm of eighty acres, in section 21, Cottage Grove township. He has made many improvements on the place and is thorough and energetic in the carrying forward of all portions of the farm work, so that his success has been pronounced. He is a man of strong intellectuality, taking a lively in-

terest in all that concerns the welfare of his home county and state, while his generous and genial disposition has gained to him the esteem of the community in which he resides and in which he is regarded as a valuable citizen. He gives his support to the cause of the Republican party and both he and his wife, as well as his mother, are members of the German Lutheran church. June 1, 1886, Mr. Grabow was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Simdon, who was born in Germany, May 8, 1864, a daughter of Christian Frederick and Henrietta Wilhelmina (Fry) Simdon, who came to America with their daughter. Following is a record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Grabow: Lizzie Marie, the oldest, died in infancy; Herman Frederick, who was born August 20, 1887, died on the fifth of the following month; Otto Paul, who was born April 20, 1889, died May 27, 1890; Anna Augusta, born December 2, 1890, died April 27, 1891, and the following are the names and dates of birth of the five living children,—Martha Lena Augusta, February 2, 1892; Charles Frederick, December 20, 1894; William Albert, December 29, 1896; Lizzie Amanda, May 16, 1898; and Mary Ida Elizabeth, June 27, 1903.

Daniel Grady (deceased), son of Lawrence Grady, was born in Ireland, one of a family of nine children. When he was eighteen years of age he came to America, leaving his parents in the old country. He came to Fitchburg, Dane county, and remained for several years with his brothers. He bought the place where the family now reside, and which was his home at the time of his death, December 23, 1900. Mr. Grady was twice married; his first wife was Hannah, daughter of Patrick and Sarah (Brooks) Meehan, of Pittsfield, Mass. Mrs. Grady's father was a native of Ireland who settled first in Pittsfield, Mass., and came west to Richland Center, Richland county, in 1857. He was a hotel-keeper, and followed that business most of his life. He died in Casenovia, Richland county, in April, 1882; his wife died at Baraboo, in 1884. Mrs. Grady was one of six children: Mary, married John Regan of Milwaukee; Michael; Mrs. Grady; Sarah (deceased), married Henry Reynolds; Patrick, of Lincoln; Catherine, married Frank Plummer, of Baraboo. Mr. Grady had four children by his first wife: Helen of Fitchburg; Caroline, married Otto Vethein of Middleton; Arthur and Willie, twins; Arthur married Miss Alva Brown, a resident of Fitchburg township, and Willie has a farm near Fitchburg. Mr. Grady was married to his second wife, Mrs. Arthur Callahan, July 9, 1878; she had two children, Mary and Daniel, who both died in infancy.

They have also had four children; one daughter, Catherine, is married to Isaac Lewis, of Madison, and one son, Daniel, is at home. Mr. Grady was a Democrat and a member of the town board.

George F. Grady, a farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, January 17, 1864. He is a son of Frank M. and Antoinette (Dunn) Grady, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. Frank Grady came to Wisconsin in 1854, getting work as foreman of the "76" farm in the town of Burke. After a few years he purchased a farm in the town of Fitchburg, where he remained until his death on December 19, 1893, as the result of an accident while returning from Madison. Shortly after the widow moved to Madison, and George started life for himself. He had had splendid opportunities for an education, but had never taken advantage of them. Until 1900 he devoted his time to trotting horses and then returned to the old farm. On December 4, 1902, he married Sarah, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Cunningham) Lally. Mr. Lally was a native of Ireland who first saw the light of day in August, 1822. He came to America in 1841, working for some fourteen years for Captain Cook of Boston, and then coming to Wisconsin. For three years he was employed on the William White farm and then purchased two hundred and seventy acres in section 21 in the town of Dunn. Here he remained until his death, which occurred March 9, 1895. Mr. Lally was married three times; his first wife was Ellen Mecarty, who died shortly after giving birth to a son, James, now retired and living in Grand Forks, N. D.; he was married a second time to Mary Ellen Kegen, the mother of Ambrose M., living in Madison; John, deceased, and William H., a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, making his home in Chicago; his third wife, Margaret Cunningham (died in 1900), was the mother of Sarah (Mrs. Grady), Charles, deceased, and Stephen, a farmer near Mauston, Wis. Mrs. Grady was born June 13, 1859, and received her education in the schools of the town of Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Grady have no children. Since their marriage they have lived in the town of Dunn, on a well-improved and finely equipped farm of one hundred and sixty acres. There are eight children in the Grady family, seven of whom are living,—James S., a contractor of Madison; Nellie (Mrs. Martin Lyons) living in Madison; George F., the subject of this sketch; Nettie, Frank T., Lawrence Edward and Charles W., all living with the mother in Madi-

son. Mr. Grady is a Democrat and takes an active interest in political events. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

Patrick H. Grady is a prosperous and highly respected citizen of the town of Oregon, in Dane county, where he has been engaged in the noble occupation of tilling the soil for several years. He is a native of Rutland county, Vermont, and his parents—Thomas and Anna (Hart) Grady—were both born in the Emerald Isle. The father first came to Wisconsin in 1857, and worked as a common laborer for about one year; then returned to Vermont and worked as a quarryman for sixteen years. In the month of March, 1876, he again came to Wisconsin and took up his residence at Lake View in Dane county, where he was employed as a common laborer for the ensuing two years. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Oregon and began general farming. He greatly improved the farm and met with a success that was commensurate to his efforts. He died at his home in Oregon in August, 1904. Thomas Grady and wife were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the first-born, the names of the others with additional facts concerning them being as follows: Thomas married Jane Condon and resides in Oregon; William married Anna Dietrick and also resides in the town of Oregon; Hannah married Charles Martin and resides in Oregon village. Bridget married George Montgomery and resides at Lake Mills, Wis.; Anna married Adolph Piller and resides at Oregon village; Maggie is the wife of Dill Joslin of Yankston, S. D.; Mary and Michael reside in Oregon village. Patrick Grady received his education in the district schools of his native state, and also attended school in Massachusetts; where his parents resided before removing to Wisconsin. At the age of thirteen years he began work as an employe in the cotton mills of Massachusetts, and was thus engaged for seven years. He then came to Wisconsin and worked on the railroad while the rails were being laid from Evansville to Madison, in 1876. He continued at the railroad work for about three years and then began working as a farm hand, continuing so employed for about sixteen years, during the last five of which he was employed at the asylum farm, near Madison. He then rented a farm in the town of Springfield, on which he resided for five years, and then moved to the town of Oregon, where he and a brother purchased two hundred acres of land. In the division of the same, later, our subject retained eighty-eight acres, upon which he now resides, surrounded with a reasonable amount of the

comforts of life. The possession of these is the result of his personal efforts, aided by the counsel and sympathy of a faithful wife. He was married on October 16, 1894, to Miss Catherine Doylen, born in the town of Blooming Grove, the daughter of John and Mary (Finlay) Doylen. Mrs. Grady has two sisters, both of whom reside in the city of Madison—Mary, the widow of Frank Roland, and Margaret, the wife of Fred Simon. Mr. and Mrs. Grady have four children, all of whom reside at home; Mable, Anna C., Leo, and Raphael F. In his political views Mr. Grady gives allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

W. F. Grady, of Oregon, was born at Bellows Falls, Vt., June 22, 1863. His father, Thomas Grady, of whom mention will be found in connection with the sketch of Patrick Grady, and his mother Anna (Hart) Grady, were natives of Ireland. Mr. Grady received his education in the Oregon schools, supplementing his studies in the Oregon high school by work in the schools of Madison and Evansville. He came to Dane county with his parents in 1876, and since starting out for himself at the age of twenty-two, has divided his time between teaching and farming. He taught school at Waunakee three years, and has also taught sixteen winters. He had some experience in farming during his boyhood, and turned that knowledge to account when he decided to take up farming for a livelihood; that was some five years ago, and he owns at the present time a farm of one hundred and twelve acres, mostly under cultivation. Mr. Grady has been assessor of Oregon for the past four years, and also serves as treasurer of the school funds. He is a member of the Catholic church of Oregon. He is the third of a family of four sons and five daughters; their names are Patrick; Thomas; W. F., the subject of this sketch; Michael; Mary; Hannah; Bridget; Anna; Maggie. He married, October 19, 1892, Miss Anna M. Diedrich, daughter of Peter and Katherine (Aniel) Diedrich, who came from Germany in 1871, when Mrs. Grady was six years old; they settled in Dane township on eighty acres, which they cleared and on which they built a house. They are still living near Waunakee; they had a family of twelve children, of whom all except two, Anna and Casper, are living; the others are Mary; Peter; Math.; Michael; Susan; Anna, (Mrs. Grady); Katherine; Lena; Joseph; John. Mr. Grady is a member of the Modern Woodmen of Oregon; he and his wife have seven children, all living, Francis D., Henry J., and William, born in Springfield, Thomas L.,

born in Waunakee, Lillian C., Nora and John, born in Oregon. The older children attend school in Oregon.

James Graham is a retired farmer of Stoughton and a veteran of the Civil War. He is a native of Canada, son of Edward Graham and grandson of Robert Graham, the latter a farmer in Canada during his entire life. Edward Graham married Isabella Sheffield, daughter of Robert Sheffield, also a native of Canada. Edward Graham was born in Canada and there engaged in farming. While a young man he served as a volunteer in the English army under General Brock in the war of 1812. His son James was born September 28, 1820, in Martin township, near Toronto, Canada, spent his youth and early manhood at the parental home and came to the United States in 1857. He first lived in the town of Rutland, Dane county, and worked out by the month on farms in that neighborhood. After four years of this life he commenced to work on shares which he continued for a year. In the spring of 1862 he volunteered as a private in Company D, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was active in the battle of South Mountain and Mr. Graham participated in the battle before he succeeded in reaching his regiment and aided in carrying from the field wounded members of his own company without recognizing them. He was so badly hurt at the battle of Antietam that he was obliged to accept honorable discharge on account of disability after three months service. Returning to Dane county he resumed farming and from that time followed various occupations until 1904 when he retired from active labor. July 25, 1848, Mr. Graham married Miss Elizabeth Wagner, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (May) Wagner of Canada and ten children were born to the marriage: William; Eli; Hannah, the wife of Augustus Eddy; Elizabeth (deceased), the wife of Frederick Myers; Samuel; Bertha, Mrs. Gilman Austin; Esther, widow of Charles Deboux; Hiram, Nettie (deceased), wife of John Stump; Mabel (deceased), wife of William Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Graham belongs to the Philo C. Buckman Post No. 153 G. A. R. of Stoughton and is allied with the Republican party.

James H. Greening, a pioneer farmer of the town of Mazomanie, was born in Worcester, Worcestershire county, England, December 31, 1841. His father, John Greening, was born in Herefordshire, England, in 1815. His mother, *née* Maria Kelley, was born in Worcester, England, in 1816. John Greening was a shoemaker

by trade; his wife was a straw braider. On June 10, 1847, with his family, he landed in New Orleans after a harassing passage of seven weeks in a sailing vessel. Coming directly to Mazomanie he settled on forty acres of section 7, and later obtained one hundred and sixty acres more of the same section, where he built the house in which James H. Greening still lives. Beside James H. there were six children, Clara E., wife of Charles Kerr of Mazomanie; Charles F., a merchant of Grand Meadow, Minn.; Elizabeth, wife of William S. Parr of Mazomanie; Anna E., deceased, widow of Frank R. Warner; Amelia, wife of L. C. Oulmonm, Minneapolis; Laura V., wife of Hon. W. A. Nowlan of Grand Meadow, Minn. John Greening passed away February 22, 1900; his wife died June 18, 1897. On May 13, 1864, James H. Greening enlisted in Company K (Captain C. H. Barton), Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry (Col. W. A. Ray) and served for one hundred days as orderly sergeant of his company. While in the service he saw no actual fighting, the regiment being assigned to guard and picket duty in the vicinity of Memphis. It was some months before Mr. Greening recovered from the effects of his camp life. His education was such as the home schools afforded. With the exception of five years spent in the woods near Juneau, Wis., he lived with his parents until their death. Both he and his father were stanch Republicans, and as such James Greening has been elected, at different times, to all of the town offices. In 1870 Mr. Greening married Ella J. Richards of Platteville. She died in 1874. On July 15, 1890 he married Leora M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Laws of Vermont. This union was blessed with four sons; J. Claude, born April 6, 1891; Paul Edgar, born August 1, 1892; Frank Russell, born March 29, 1894; Wilbur Charles, born October 15, 1895. Mr. Greening is a member and commander of A. R. McDonald post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of Crescent lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been high priest of Chapter 59, R. A. M. For thirty-three years Mr. Greening made a good deal of sorghum, the superiority of which is vouched for by all who try it.

John W. Greenman was a farmer in the town of Vienna from 1862 until 1897, when he retired and moved to Morrisonville. He is the son of James Greenman and grandson of Jeremiah Greenman of Providence, R. I. Jeremiah Greenman was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. James Greenman was born at Providence in 1805, was educated in Rhode Island and married Miss Mary Washington

White, who was born in Rhode Island in 1812. They lived for a time in Fulton county, N. Y. and came to Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1874. Here they lived for two years and then went to Redfield, S. Dak., where Mr. Greenman died in 1885 and his wife in 1890. Of their six children, but four are living: James Greenman was a carpenter. His son, John W., was born in Fulton county, N. Y., May 7, 1833, was educated in the home schools and learned the blacksmith's trade. He was a manufacturer of wooden measures in Jefferson county, N. Y., and in 1858, came to Dane county where he engaged in farming. During one winter he resided in Aurora, Ill., and also for a time he was in Columbia county, Wis. In 1862 he purchased a farm in the town of Vienna and made that his permanent home. He is also the owner of property in S. Dakota and in Wood county, Wis. In 1897, he sold the farm and since then has resided in Morrisonville. Allied with the Republican party, Mr. Greenman has held the office of constable and has been treasurer and clerk of the school board of Vienna for twenty-one years. January 16, 1856, he married Miss Melissa Tarbull, who was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., November 21, 1839, daughter of Obijah and Olive (Hemstreet) Tarbull, who came to Vienna from New York in 1862. Mr. Tarbull was a veteran of the Civil War and three sons also served in the Union army. To Mr. and Mrs. Greenman were born four children. Edward J. the oldest son, was graduated from the Northwestern Business College at Madison and is a dealer in farm produce. He married Miss Viola Hyde and they have one daughter, Edith. Edward J. Greenman resides at Bethel, Wood county, Wis., as does also his sister, Alice Marilla, who married Thorben Ohnstad. Mr. and Mrs. Ohnstad have seven children; Addie, Jessie, Melissa, Clara, Raymond, Hazel, Leonard. Grace Greenman, the second daughter of John W. Greenman, is Mrs. William McIntosh of Lodi, Wis., and has three children; Verna, Edward, and Lawrence. Jessie the youngest of the family, was first married to Andrew Quammen who died in 1892. One son, Robert, blessed the marriage. After the death of Mr. Quammen, his widow married Walter Sutherland of Tomah, Wis., Mr. Sutherland died in 1902, leaving one son, Roy.

George F. Gregg, a successful farmer of the town of Madison, was born at Brookfield, Waukesha county, Wis., July 13, 1864. He is the oldest child of Jefferson Gregg (see sketch) and Jennie (Parker) Gregg. George F. Gregg received his education at the schools near his home and later spent five years at the high school

at Wauwatosa, Wis., from which he was graduated in 1887. In 1888 he started farming in Waukesha county and two years later came to Dane county, purchasing one hundred acres of what was known as the Johnson farm one mile west of Forest Hill cemetery. Mr. Gregg is a Republican in politics, in which he has always taken a great deal of interest, and has been chairman of the town board. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Madison. On May 31, 1888, he married Hettie L., daughter of E. J. and Mary A. (Mitchell) Grover, and to this marriage have been born three children, Walter, Marian and Ralph. Mr. Gregg is a member of Madison Camp No. 365, Modern Woodmen of America. His farm is one of the best improved pieces of land in the county.

Jefferson Gregg, retired, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., August 15, 1836, his parents being of New England extraction. His father Hendrick Gregg, born in New Hampshire in 1807, was, after his father's death in 1816, taken to Stockbridge, Madison county, N. Y., where he grew to manhood. He married Clarissa M. Leland a native of Massachusetts, and in 1836 came to Milwaukee and bought one hundred and sixty acres of canal land in Milwaukee county, cleared one hundred acres, and in 1852 sold it to the county for a "County Farm." He then bought about four hundred and forty acres near Elm Grove, partly improved, and from this tract he and his son Jefferson cut a large quantity of hard-wood timber, some of the trees being four feet or more in diameter. He served as assessor and chairman of the town board and took an active interest in political affairs as a Democrat. He was killed in 1881 while crossing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Elm Grove. His wife died the same year. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church. They were the parents of the following children viz: Helen, deceased; Jefferson the subject of this sketch; Mary, deceased; Harrison a miner at Deadwood, S. D.; Sarah D., widow of Wells Coe, now living at Deadwood; George, who was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro in 1862; Ella, died in infancy; Clara who married a man named Hanks, is widowed and is now living at Granville, Wis.; Lewis, a farmer near Elm Grove; and Katie, now the wife of D. K. Warren, of Wauwatosa, Wis. Jefferson Gregg received a limited education in the common schools, and continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-six years old. He then began farming for himself near Elm Grove, until 1866 when he removed to Chippewa county which was then a wild and sparsely settled country. This was in the pioneer days of that sec-

tion. He located near Jim's Falls, established a school there, and took an active part in developing the county. He was the first school officer of the district. He followed farming there until 1870, when he returned to Elm Grove in 1884. In 1888 he removed to Dane county. Here he was actively engaged in farming for some years, when he retired and now lives at 412 Murry street, in the city of Madison, where he owns a comfortable residence, and also owns other property in the city. Mr. Gregg is a Prohibitionist in his political belief. He takes an active interest in public affairs having served as chairman of the town board of the town of Brookfield, and was for some time a member of the school board. In religious matters it is no flattery or exaggeration to say that he is one of the pillars of the Congregational church, in which he now holds the office of deacon. In November, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda J. Parker, and to this union have been born the following children: George, Hendrick, Mabel and John P. George and Hendrick are farmers in the town of Madison; Mabel is the wife of Lyman G. Wheeler, a prominent attorney of Milwaukee; and John P. is a traveling salesman and resides in Madison. All the children are well educated, having attended the state university or graduated from high school. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg travel a great deal. They have spent two winters in California and two in Florida and Mrs. Gregg has spent one season in Europe.

Jared Comstock Gregory, one of the prominent lawyers and citizens of Madison, Wis., was born January 13, 1823, in the town of Butternuts, Otsego county, New York. He was the eldest son of Ebenezer Gregory, Esq., and Millie (Maxwell) Gregory whose father, James Maxwell, was a revolutionary soldier. He was educated at Gilbertsville academy, in his native county, and read law with Judge Noble, of Unadilla. He was admitted to practice in 1848, and began his legal career as a member of the Otsego county bar. Always a consistent adherent of the principles and policy of the Democratic party, he was its unsuccessful candidate for congress in the district where he resided in 1856, running far ahead of his ticket. The following extracts are taken from a review of his career, after his death, February 7, 1892, by the Hon. Silas U. Pinney, justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin and for twenty-one years his law partner:—"In the same year of his admission to the bar he was married to Miss Charlotte Camp, and they made their home at Unadilla, New York, until they settled in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1858. Three children of this marriage,—Stephen S. Gregory, one

of the prominent attorneys of Chicago; Charles N. Gregory, a member of the Wisconsin bar and a gentleman of very considerable attainments and reputation (at present dean of the college of law, at the University of Iowa); and an unmarried daughter, Cora W. Gregory,—with Mrs. Gregory, survive him. Upon his arrival in Wisconsin Mr. Gregory formed a law partnership with the writer, under the firm name of Gregory & Pinney, which continued for over twenty-one years,—other persons at different times being associated with them,—in which they secured a large practice in important litigation and met with marked success. After July, 1879, he continued his practice with his son, Charles N. Gregory, under the firm name of Gregory & Gregory, until the time of his death, maintaining his former high position at the bar. From almost the outset, on his arrival in Wisconsin, he took high rank as a lawyer and citizen, and soon formed extensive business and social relations, and, being a gentleman of such public spirit, he soon became a popular and highly useful member of society in his locality and one of the most prominent citizens in the state. He took particular interest in educational affairs, and served with great fidelity for twelve years as one of the regents of the University of Wisconsin. He was of signal service in that capacity when the institution was a feeble one of uncertain promise, and until it took acknowledged position and rank with the best educational institutions of the country. In 1873 he served with ability one term as mayor of the city; in 1881 he was the candidate of his party for member of congress in the Madison district,—the nominal majority of the opposite party being nearly 4,000, but he was defeated by a majority of about 1,000. He was postmaster of Madison during the first term of office of President Cleveland, and gave great satisfaction, administering the affairs of the office in the most creditable manner. He had often been mentioned in connection with other positions, and while taking an active interest in political affairs, he avoided rather than inclined to candidacy for office. It should be added that Mr. Gregory was a delegate from Wisconsin to the national Democratic convention held at Cincinnati in 1880, and was one of the vice-presidents of the convention. When Mr. Gregory settled in Wisconsin the condition of affairs in the west was unpromising and full of difficulty and embarrassment. A great financial revolution had recently swept over the country and prostrated business interests. Litigation was abundant and more than usually unprofitable. . . . There was more experi-

ence than money to be obtained in practicing law, yet it was at this juncture that the services of a lawyer of quick business perceptions and sound judgment were of great value. . . . He negotiated and completed an early and therefore advantageous compromise of our city debt, which was an enormous burden in the estimation of men of that day. He, with General George B. Smith, Judge J. C. Hopkins, General Simeon Mills, General David Atwood and others, was particularly active and useful in securing the location and building of railroads to and through Madison. He was prominent in the struggle before the legislature for many years, in relation to railroad enterprises and the disposition of the land grants; and for a long series of years and at the time of death, he was the local attorney and advisor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, at Madison, and enjoyed its confidence in a very high degree. Mr. Gregory as a lawyer was a learned, wise and prudent counselor and an efficient advocate in the trial of jury cases. He was an agreeable and entertaining speaker and gifted with the ability to perceive almost intuitively the considerations and motives that influenced human conduct. He did not particularly devote himself to the consideration of complicated legislation or the study of complicated legal problems, yet in all such cases his suggestions and general views were very valuable. He chose rather to adjust such controversies and to devote himself more particularly to the non-contentious departments of professional life. He was eminently of gentle and peaceful disposition, disposed to settle and adjust controversies rather than litigate them; but when he felt compelled to a different course he was an antagonist of whom one had need to beware. . . . In my judgment he belonged to that class of the profession who are extremely serviceable to their clients, and whose services do not always receive in public estimation the acknowledgement and recognition that fidelity, integrity and ability deserve. He was a man of many friendships, and I think he had no enemies. Mr. Gregory was an agreeable and instructive conversationalist, and had mingled so extensively in social, business and professional circles that he had a large fund of interesting anecdotes and experiences, which made his society attractive. He was fond of society life and its enjoyments, refinements and friendships. He was of kindly, sympathetic nature; he adhered to his old friends and acquaintances with singular firmness, and was one of the truest of friends. He was a member of Grace Episcopal church, and

all matters which pertained to the advancement of Christian work enlisted his active interest."

John Griffiths, deceased, one of the pioneer printers of the city of Madison, was born in Shrewsbury, England, February 5, 1832. He was a son of William and Hannah (Ganon) Griffiths, also born in England. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church who came to this country with his family about 1844, landing at New Orleans and coming up the Mississippi to Fort Madison, and thence to Madison, Wis. Both parents had brothers serving in the English army under Wellington who were killed at Waterloo. In the early days Mr. Griffiths was accustomed to supply pulpits around the county. He and his wife both passed away in Madison. The public schools of Madison furnished John Griffiths with his scholastic equipment, upon the completion of which he served his apprenticeship as a printer. For many years he and ex-Gov. George W. Peck worked at the case together. When it became necessary to get recruits for the Union army during the Civil War, by conscription, Mr. Griffiths was drafted, but finding himself unable to leave his family he supplied a substitute. About 1870 he retired from the printers' trade and devoted his time to the management of his land interests, in which he was heavily involved. On June 15, 1871, he married Sarah M., daughter of Samuel and Cecelia (Lewis) Carman of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The Lewis family were the founders of Poughkeepsie and a great great grandfather of Mrs. Griffiths, (on the maternal side) Col. L. D. Barnett, was the representative of Dutchess county in the Colonial Congress from 1717 to 1724. Samuel Carman was a physician who came to Wisconsin in the hope of benefitting his health in 1853, and died here six years later. Mrs. Carman also passed away while a resident of Madison. Mrs. Griffiths' birthplace was Lakeville, Livingston county, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths were born three daughters,—Anna, now living with her mother; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. Charles Palmer of Madison; and Katherine, Mrs. Harry Herd of Madison. Mr. Griffiths was affiliated with the Republican party of the state, but never held office. His death occurred August 17, 1905, at the home at 424 North Pinckney street, where the widow still resides.

John J. Grimm, proprietor of the old and well-known bookbinding concern, was born in Madison February 10, 1858. His parents were Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Krueger) Grimm, natives of Germany. Gottlieb Grimm was born March 16, 1831, and came to Mad-

ison in the early forties. He was the first and for many years the only bookbinder of Madison. For several years he was a member of the city council and in 1875 was the city treasurer. He died January 27, 1903, from a stroke of apoplexy. His wife, sixty-eight years of age, is still living in Madison. Of the eleven children of Gottlieb and Elizabeth Grimm eight are still living,—John J.; Mary, Mrs. Augustus Nebel of Madison; Mathilda, Mrs. Michael Diederich, of Madison; Elizabeth, Sister Devota, the mother superior at the Chippewa Falls Catholic school; Crescentia, widow of Mr. Baudler, of Madison; Julia, Mrs. Thomas Revord, of Minnesota; Amanda, Sister Theophila, in a Chicago Catholic school; and Anna M., at home. Rosalia, Mrs. Henry Kessenich, of Madison, died in June, 1906. John J. Grimm received his education in the schools of Madison. Upon the completion of his school work he went into his father's plant and learned the business. Later he was taken into partnership with his father and upon the death of the latter he assumed control of the entire business, which has grown to large proportions under his able management. On May 31, 1881, he married Margaret, daughter of Peter and Anna M. Zirkel. To this union have been born seven children,—Herman J., a druggist; John P. and Henry G., who work with their father; Rosalia, at home; Matilda and Amanda school girls; and Frances X. Like their parents Mr. and Mrs. Grimm are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Grimm is a member of and treasurer of the Knights of Columbus.

Hon. Hans S. Grinde was a prominent business man and representative citizen of De Forest from 1874, when he came to the village, until his death April 20, 1892. He was born in Norway, the son of Sjur L. and Gertrude (Roisum) Grinde, and was brought by his parents to the United States in 1847. They located on a farm in the town of Windsor and there Sjur Grinde died in 1893 and his wife in 1895. Mr. Grinde was a blacksmith but devoted his energies principally to the care of his farm. Twelve children were born to the Grindes, eight of whom are living. The family are members of the Norway Grove United Lutheran church. Hans S. Grinde was born November 27, 1845, came to Wisconsin when he was two years old, attended school at Windsor and the Albion Academy and was an under-graduate of Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and the University of Wisconsin. For a time he taught school and in 1874, came to De Forest, where he entered into partnership with Andrew Moldstad in a mercantile business.

After two years Mr. Grinde engaged in the lumber business and also owned a grain elevator. For years he was employed by the railroad company as station agent at DeForest. Always active in political life he was elected by the Republican party to the state legislature in 1886 and also served the town as clerk and the county as treasurer from 1888 to 1890. May 18, 1873, he married Miss Carrie Engeseather, who was born in Vienna, Dane county, Wis., July 27, 1851, daughter of Michael and Synneva (Menes) Engeseather, natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Engeseather came from Norway to Dane county in 1845 and located on a farm in Vienna in 1847. Here they spent the residue of their lives and Mr. Engeseather died in 1893 and his wife in 1905. Eleven children were born to them and four are living. The family was prominent in the First Lutheran church. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grinde; G. Josephine, Seward C., Joseph M., Arthur I., Lawrence A., Hattie C., Sadie M. and Hazel C. The family is identified with the First Lutheran church of Norway Grove. Mr. Grinde was a valued member of the community and was devoted to its best interests for the eighteen years of his life among its people and at his death left many friends.

Lars S. Grinde owns one of the largest farms, consisting of four hundred and sixty-three acres, in the township of Vienna. Mr. Grinde is a native of the town of Windsor, of which his parents, Sjur L. and Gertrude (Johnson) Grinde were pioneers. They were both born in Norway and came to Windsor in 1846, where they obtained a farm of four hundred and eighty-three acres. Of this property their son Lars owns three hundred and sixty-three acres. Mr. Grinde was a blacksmith as well as a farmer. Eight of their twelve children are living. Lars S. was born in the town of Windsor, Dane county, May 27, 1848, attended the home schools and the University of Wisconsin and has always engaged in farming. When he was twenty-one years of age he began work upon the farm which has since been his home and where for a number of years he has carried on an extensive farming business. Considerable stock is raised upon the farm. Mr. Grinde is an adherent to the principles of the Republican party but not an office-holder. On November 7, 1872, Mr. Grinde married Miss Ingeri Johnson, who was born in Norway, December 28, 1848, daughter of Peter Johnson (elsewhere mentioned) and sister of Nels Johnson, a sketch of whose life is published in this work. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grinde. Sjur L., the oldest son is elsewhere

mentioned. Peter Gifford, born March 28, 1875, was educated in the Stoughton Academy and De Forest high school, and is a hardware merchant in De Forest. Leonard Austin, born September 23, 1876, died in 1882, aged six years. Joseph Idell was born December 31, 1877, and died October 22, 1883. George A., born February 15, 1880, was graduated from the Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and now a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. Gertrude Louisa, born July 21, 1882, was graduated from the Lodi high school in 1902 and is engaged in teaching. Leonard A., born February 25, 1883, attended the De Forest high school. Ida Josephine born October 5, 1884, was also graduated from the De Forest high school and is a teacher. Joseph Herman, born January 11, 1886, and Mabel Jorine, born May 10, 1887, are seniors in the De Forest high school. John E., born July 14, 1889, died in 1892, aged three years. Eugene L., born October 6, 1890, is the youngest son. The family attend the First Lutheran church of De Forest.

Sjur L. Grinde, a very successful young business man of Windsor township, is deserving of special mention in a work of this character, for although young in years he has already made an impress upon public affairs and won for himself the universal respect and esteem of the community in which he lives. He is a native of Dane county, having been born in the township of Vienna on November 4, 1873. He is the son of Lars S. and Emma (Johnson) Grinde, the former being also a native of Dane county, while the latter was born in Norway, but as the parents are given special mention upon another page of this publication a repetition in this connection is not necessary. Sjur L. Grinde received his education in the common schools of his native township, and added to the knowledge thus gained by taking a course at the Stoughton academy. Upon reaching manhood he decided upon the occupation of a farmer and followed that ancient and honorable vocation until 1901, in which year he removed to Morrisonville and engaged in the stock business. His intelligence, integrity and natural adaptability to the business, united with an unflagging industry has won for him an enviable success and given him a high standing for one of his years. In politics he has always adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and in recognition of his personal merit he has been called to fill the position of supervisor, representing Windsor township upon the county board. In religious matters he also takes the interest of a good citizen, and he and family are consistent mem-

bers of the First Lutheran church of De Forest. Mr. Grinde was married on November 15, 1899, to Miss Bertha Linde, daughter of John P. Linde, who is given further mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch devoted to A. P. Linde. Mr. and Mrs. Grinde are the parents of three children: Lillian Irene, Ghea Dina Estelle, and Thedora Johannes.

Charles William Grosser, deceased, died in 1903 while in the prime of a vigorous manhood, and at a time when he had emerged from the poverty that enthralled his youth and caused his prospects to be anything but encouraging. He was born at Camp Douglas, Wis., on October 22, 1861, and was one of seven sons of Charles Grosser and wife, the parents being immigrants from Germany. The subject of this review received a limited education in the schools of Camp Douglas, and at the early age of fifteen years left home and began his independent career. He first worked as a farm hand by the month and day, and continued so employed until 1880, in which year he located in the city of Madison and for four years worked as a helper on the Science Hall building of the University of Wisconsin. He then removed to the town of Fitchburg and worked as a farmer for L. E. Stone for a period of one year, after which he returned to Madison, where he worked as a laborer for two years. He then removed to the farm upon which his widow now resides, in the town of Dunn, and there followed the occupation of farming until his death, May 9, 1903. Since that sad event Mrs. Grosser has continued to manage the farm, renting the fields to other parties and retaining for her own use a small tract for gardening purposes. The maiden name of Mrs. Grosser was Amelia Lipke. She was born in the city of Madison, May 22, 1864, and is one of seven daughters born to William and Louisa Lipke, former residents of Madison. Of these seven daughters but two are now living: Gusta, who is the widow of Henry W. Beglinger and resides in the city of Madison, and Amelia, who is the widow of the subject of this review. Of the seven sons in the Grosser family all are living, excepting Charles, our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Grosser became the parents of two children, Lillian and Sadie, both of whom reside at home with their mother. Mr. Grosser was a Democrat in his political affiliations and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the German Lutheran church, to which his wife and daughters also belong.

Carl F. Gruendler, an enterprising carpenter and contractor of Madison, was born August 6, 1857, in Germany on the Rhine.

His parents were Fred and Hannah (Schweickert) Gruendler, both natives of the Vaterland. The father's vocation was that of farming, and he followed it all his life. He passed away in his sixty-ninth year and his wife while in her sixty-eighth. Of the eight children there are but two survivors, Rose, the only other beside the subject of this sketch, making her home in her native land. A brother Fred, immigrated to the United States in 1892, and four years later succumbed to typhoid fever. His widow, Anna (Kopitch) Gruendler, returned to Germany with her two children after his death. Carl F. Gruendler received what education the schools of his native land afforded and learned his trade across the water. Up to 1882, the year of his immigration to this country, he "hired out." His first location was in Madison, and he has been a useful citizen of the community ever since. For twenty years after his arrival he worked for contractors and in 1892 "set up" in business with a partner. After four years he assumed the management of the business alone. His specialty is the building of residences, of which a great many in Madison are monuments to his skill and handiwork. In 1883 he was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Schmieder, a native of the German empire, and a daughter of Stephen and Louisa (Hauser) Schmieder. She crossed the ocean alone in 1883, her mother following in 1897. The latter now makes her home on a farm in Dane county with another daughter, Mrs. Rosa Koltes. There were eight children in the Schmieder family, of whom six are living. Louisa, Mrs. Schallich, resides in California. Carl Schmieder lives in Calhoun, Wis. Matilda, wife of Daniel Hoover, and Amelia, wife of Adolph Kuelling, live in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Gruendler have six children. Charles John is a press-feeder, living in Madison. Fred H. is a machinist working for the Scanlan-Morris company. Adolph Victor is employed in the German American bank. The others are Rosa Louisa, Albert Victor and George. Mrs. Gruendler is a member of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church. Her husband is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Turnverein and the Maennerchor. A modest, retiring but substantial citizen he has won the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

G. T. Gullickson, a well known farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, was born on July 4, 1850, in the neighborhood where he now lives. His father, Thurston Gullickson, was born in Telemarken, Norway, but came while still a young man to America. After locating at Pleasant Springs he married Thirbur Halverson,

also a native of Telemarken, bought one hundred and eighty acres of unimproved land in section 15, and there lived until his death in 1875. His widow is now living in the town of Burke with a son. They were members of the Lutheran church and were the parents of eight children, viz: Gulick T., the subject of this sketch; Isabelle, living in Clark county, Wis.; Halvor, a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs; Ole, also a farmer in the same vicinity; George and Henry, farmers in the town of Burke; Martha, living in the town of Burke, and Julia, at Stoughton. Gulick T. Gullickson received a moderate education and lived with his parents until he attained his majority. He then bought seventy-five acres of land from his father and lived upon it for two years, when he sold it and bought one hundred and forty acres where he now lives. This place he has improved until he has one of the best farms in the locality. He raises all kinds of grain and tobacco, and does a general farming business, also paying some attention to dairying and stock raising. He is a Republican in his political views and a member of the Lutheran church. On July 16, 1876, he married Ellen, daughter of Iver and Maren Olsen, natives of Norway, who came to this country in 1867 and located at Stoughton, where both passed the rest of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Gullickson have eight children, viz: Tillie, Gerena, Thomas, Ole, Julius, Malida, Ella and Harold. Tillie is the wife of Ole Loftus of Monroe county, Wis., and the others are at home, attending the home schools.

Ole E. Gulseth is a well known and successful resident of Dane county. From his early youth he carried on an extensive farming business in the town of Christiania but in recent years has been more interested in the real estate business and now makes his home in Madison. With his parents Even Erickson and Gunild (Harrison) Gulseth, he came to the United States in 1849 when he was eleven years old. Even Gulseth was a farmer in Gulseth, Norway, and brought six children to America on a sailing vessel. After a stormy voyage they landed in New York and continued their journey as far as Whitewater, Wis., where they purchased a farm. For fifteen years this was the home of the family and then the parents moved to Utica, where they lived with their son Erick until the death of Mr. Gulseth in 1877 and that of his wife in 1878. Six children were born to them. Harris is a farmer and painter of Iola, Wis. Esther married Andrew Ingebrigtsen of Whitewater. Marie married Andrew Holverson, both of whom are deceased. Eric Even-son was a farmer in section 31, Christiania, and married Kissen Nel-

son. Halvor lived in Albion, married Tora Matteson and died in 1905; his widow still lives on the farm in Albion. Ole E. was born June 16, 1838, attended the home schools when possible but owing to the change of residence of his parents opportunity for school attendance was limited. At the age of twenty-three years he left home and obtained a farm in Pleasant Springs, where he lived until 1863, when he purchased his present home. The farm in Christiania consists of one hundred and fourteen acres upon which all the improvements have been made by Mr. Gulseth. In December, 1860, he married Miss Ingeborg Johnson, who came from Holden, Norway, with her parents, Amund Erickson and Lieve (Dorhalt) in 1844. The marriage was blessed with ten children. The older ones, Lavina, Amelia and the next daughter, also named Amelia, and Maria are deceased. Martin E. married Miss Sarah Berge of Deerfield, who died in 1904 leaving two children, Olen Jerome and Inestheny. Amelia Josephine married Edward Fods, a carpenter of Stoughton. They have had three children; Russell, Lloyd and Eva Josephine, the last of whom is deceased. Alfred S. married Miss Samanda Brickson of Madison, and has three children; Oscar is a farmer of Sun Prairie and married Miss Clara Bjornstad. Melward G. is a farmer of Madison. Thea is the wife of Thomas Halvorson of Madison. Mr. Gulseth and his family have always been loyal members of the Pleasant Springs church. Mr. Gulseth is a Republican but has never desired office.

Rev. Severin Gunderson is one of the most popular citizens of the village of Mt. Horeb and is a recognized leader in church and educational affairs. He was born June 13, 1854, in Bergensteft, Norway, and at the age of fifteen years went to Bergen, the capital city of the province, where he secured employment as clerk in a grocery store. Later he worked in a wholesale and retail establishment and remained in the city until 1874, when he emigrated to America, his chief purpose being to prepare himself for the ministry. Upon his arrival in the United States he at once entered Luther college at Decorah, Iowa, and remained as a student there five years. Later he spent three years at the Lutheran seminary in Madison, Wis., and was ordained at La Crosse in 1882. His first charge was that of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Madison, where he remained eight years, and in 1890 he removed to Mt. Horeb to take charge of the congregations in Springdale, Blue Mounds, Vermont and Black Earth, also serving a congregation at Mt. Horeb four years. He was one of the chief pro-

moters of the Mt. Horeb Lutheran academy at the latter place. Rev. Severin Gunderson was married September 28, 1882, to Miss Clara Antona Widsted, who is a native of Hammerfest, Norway, the most northern city in the world. To this union there have been born eight children: Sophia, Gerhard (deceased), Dorothea (deceased), Valborg, Dorothea, Gerhard, Sigurd., and Hector, all of the surviving ones remaining at home with their parents. Rev. Severin Gunderson takes great interest in everything that contributes to the moral and material betterment of the community in which he resides. He pays considerable attention to affairs of a public nature, and in his political views he gives allegiance to the principles of the Republican party.

John D. Gurnee was born in Rockland county, N. Y., December 25, 1831, and was the oldest child of Daniel S. and Abigail (Woodward) Gurnee, who were also natives of that county. Their ancestors were of Huguenot descent, and were prominent residents and land-owners in that section of the Empire state. The name of Gurnee in Rockland county was an insignia of prominence and character, and John D. Gurnee's native ability and worth came to him as an inheritance. Daniel S., his father, a fine scholar, largely self-made, was well read in history, national affairs, politics and theology. He died in Brooklyn in 1873 at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of John D. Gurnee, a woman of the highest Christian character, beloved by all who knew her, died while the future distinguished Madison citizen was yet a boy, but from her he inherited the kindness and gentleness of spirit for which he was noted. His grandfather, on his father's side, was Judge John J. Gurnee, after whom he was named. During the Revolutionary War, General La Fayette was entertained for six weeks at the home of Judge Gurnee, and on the general's return to France he insisted on his host returning with him to claim an estate of immense value, to which General La Fayette assured him he was heir, but the trials incident to an ocean voyage in those days caused him to decline. John D. Gurnee was graduated from Princeton University in 1854, and afterward studied law with Judge Hasbrouck of Newburgh, N. Y. Immediately after being admitted to the bar, he came west and settled in Madison in 1857, where he at once entered upon the practice of his profession. For a number of years he gave much of his time to the investment of large sums of money in real estate in Wisconsin, and the attention he gave to that business caused him to withdraw from more active

professional pursuits. In later years his inclinations led him to devote his time largely to the quiet of office practice, and he seldom participated in the labor and worry of jury trials. He enjoyed the confidence of his professional associates and all business men who availed themselves of his counsel in difficult matters. He was industrious and untiring in his pursuits, honorable in all the relations of life, and was distinguished for his ability and his safe and wise counsels. Mr. Gurnee took a lively interest in public affairs, but was little inclined to hold office himself. He accepted the nomination for the assembly from the Democratic party in 1871, and served during the session of 1872, devoting himself closely to the affairs of legislation and enjoying the fullest confidence of his associates and constituents. He was appointed by Governor Washburn a member of the park commission, and aside from those already mentioned held no official positions. He severed his connection with the Democratic party in 1896, and thereafter took no active part in political affairs. In 1863 Mr. Gurnee married Miss Madeline M. C. Reynolds of Madison, Wisconsin, and she with three sons survive him, Daniel C., with Armour & Company of Chicago; John S., who is a wholesale merchant in California, and Paul D., all of whom were born, reared and educated in Madison. An only daughter, Anna Breese, died in 1880, while yet in her girlhood. Aside from his immediate family, Mr. Gurnee is also survived by an only sister, Martha Antoinette, wife of Rev. A. Messler Quick, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Paul D. Gurnee, one of the promising young men of the city of Madison, was born in that city March 31, 1872, and was educated in the public schools and at the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated from the law department of the latter institution with the class of 1900. In politics he gives allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, particularly to those championed by the junior senator from Wisconsin, Robert M. La Follette. He was appointed to the position of actuary of the department of insurance of Wisconsin on November 1, 1905. His social affiliations are with the Phi Delta Theta of the university, the Phi Delta Phi of the law alumni, and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Gurnee resides with his mother at 115 East Gilman street, in Madison.

Hans C. Guthaug is the owner of a farm of three hundred and fifty acres in the town of Perry, in which locality he has lived ever since he came to the United States in 1878. He was born in Norway, May 20, 1843, son of Christopher and Martha (Erickstead) Lar-

son, natives of Norway. Both father and son served in the Norwegian army, the former five years and the latter one year. In 1878, the year of his marriage, Hans determined to come to America and upon his arrival in Dane County commenced to work out as a farm hand which occupation he continued for four years. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres in Perry township, improved the property and made it his home for eighteen years. After selling this farm he bought one hundred and twenty-six acres which is his present home and a short time ago added another tract of one hundred and twenty-six acres. This large and valuable farm is the reward of years of perseverance and industry on the part of Mr. Guthaug and is evidence of the wisdom of his judgment in farm affairs. May 8, 1878, Mr. Guthaug married Miss Mary Olson, born in Norway, Nov. 14, 1858, daughter of Ole and Martha (Omansdauter) Hanson of Norway. Six children were born to the marriage; Betsey Matilda, the wife of Arne Anderson of Clark county, Ole Christian, James Gustave, Clara Otila, Lena Estella and Hilda Maria. All but the oldest daughter reside with their parents. Mr. Guthaug was the fifth child of a family of eleven, of whom but three are living. Mrs. Guthaug has three sisters and one brother, all of whom came to America. Carrie is Mrs. Olaf Lacken of Blue Mounds. Hans Edset is a resident of Primrose, Anna is Mrs. Oneson and lives in Clark county, Wis. Lena lives in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Guthaug are identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Guthaug is a republican in his political affiliations.

Alois Haack, one of the representative farmers and dairymen of Cross Plains township, was born in Germany, December 6, 1860, and is a son of Alois and Justina Haack, who were likewise born in that same section of the German empire, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until 1852, when he came with his family to America, locating in New York city, where he was employed in a glass manufactory three and one-half years, at the expiration of which he returned to the old home in Germany, where he passed the remainder of his life, both he and his wife dying in 1891. They were communicants of the Catholic church. Of their five children the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. August, Julius and Ludwig are deceased, and Justina still resides in Germany. Alois Haack was afforded the advantages of the schools of his fatherland, where he was reared to maturity and where he learned the trade of shoemaking. The confinement incidental to this vocation caused his health to become impaired, and in 1884 he came to America and took up his resi-

dence in Dane county, Wis., where he has since continued to make his home and where he has gained the unqualified esteem of those with whom he has been thrown in contact. He purchased one hundred and forty acres of land in section 16, Cross Plains township, where he has developed a valuable farm, upon which he has made good improvements in the way of buildings and other permanent appurtenances. He gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to dairying and has been zealous and constant in his application to work, having gained independence and prosperity through his own efforts. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party but has never sought or held office of any description. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, being members of the parish at Pine Bluff. In 1887 Mr. Haack was united in marriage to Miss Annie Kalshire, who died in 1892, being survived by three children,—Peter, Frank and Mary. For his second wife Mr. Haack married Miss Annie Holtz, a native of Dane county, and they have three children,—Justina, John and Matthew.

Gustave Haack is a successful and popular business man in the village of Pine Bluff, Cross Plains township, where he has a well equipped establishment. He was born in Reidern, Bavaria, Germany, February 3, 1867, and is a son of Isadore Haack who passed his entire life as a forester in the Forest of Liningen at Auerbach, passing away November 16, 1905. But few representatives of the family have come to America. Frank Haack, a brother of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of California at the time of his death, having there been identified with the hotel business. Gustave Haack was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received somewhat limited educational advantages and where he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1889 he came to the United States, landing in the city of New York May 3. He was engaged in farming in Butler county, Pa. until 1893, when he came to Dane County, Wisconsin, being employed at Mount Horeb about one year, after which he passed a brief interval in Pennsylvania. Upon his return to Dane county he located in the city of Madison and opened a grocery store at 301 Frances street. Three years later he removed to 610 University avenue, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise for the ensuing two years. He then sold his property and business in the capital city and removed to Pine Bluff, where he has since conducted a general store, and where he has been successful in his efforts. He is a skilled artisan at the carpenter trade, and followed the same at intervals for a number of years. He is independent in poli-

tics, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, holding membership in St. Mary's church, in their home town. November 10, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Haack to Miss Anna M. Link, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Link, of Madison, and of this union have been born four children all of whom are living,—Louis G., Raymond A., Marion G. and Elizabeth Anna Casilia. Volkin Kukenbrand, grandfather of Mrs. Haack, was born in Bavaria in 1815 and came to this country in 1843 settling at Hampton, Portage county, where he died December 18, 1895 being in his eightieth year. His wife preceded him by eighteen years.

John H. Hagenah, traveling salesman for the J. I. Case plow works of Racine, Wis., whose home in Madison is at 1044 Jenifer street, was born near Hanover, Germany, January 28, 1844. His parents were Christopher and Elizabeth (Oehlers) Hagenah, both deceased. Christopher Hagenah was a German farmer who settled in Reedsburg, Wis., on his arrival in this country. He was widely and favorably known around Reedsburg and for a time was the chairman of the town board. His death occurred at the home of his son in 1888. His wife passed away just a week after landing in the the United States. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of their five children. Of the remaining children the following facts are of interest. Peter, born in 1847, died in 1903 in Reedsburg. Claude was killed in the latter seventies in a railroad accident on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Henry, a traveling salesman for the McCormick Farm Implement company, resides at Hillsboro, Wis. George is a retired business man who makes his home in Reedsburg. John H. Hagenah received his educational advantages in German schools. In January, 1867, he immigrated to this country and a year later went to Kilbourn City, where he became clerk in the Tanner House. The following year he went to Baraboo, and the next year removed to Chicago. His employment there was with the Elder & Taylor hardware company. In 1870 he settled in Reedsburg, where his father had located, and with a partner established the hardware concern of Hagenah, Gifford & Company. This business continued until 1888 and in 1889 Mr. Hagenah came to Madison. For three years he was traveling salesman for the David Bradley Manufacturing company of Kankakee, Ill., and then assumed his present position with the J. I. Case establishment. While a resident of Reedsburg he was chairman for one year of the village board and for two years was town treasurer. He also belonged to the congregation of St.

John's church. On April 26, 1878, Mr. Hagenah was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Meyer, also a native of Hanover, Germany, and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Meyer. Mrs. Meyer died in September, 1905, in her eighty-fifth year. Her husband, although eighty-five years of age, is an active farmer residing near Logansville, Wis. To Mr. and Mrs. Hagenah have been born five children. Two died young, Alvin when nine months old and Ralph in his twelfth year. The latter was a boy of exceptional promise. Clara, the eldest, is the wife of Philip Kuehne, secretary-treasurer of the Madison Dairy Produce Company of Madison. A sketch of William J., the only son living, appears elsewhere in this volume. Alma, the youngest, is at present traveling in Europe. Mrs. Hagenah is a member of the Lutheran church. Her husband is a member of the Independent Order of Good Foresters, of which organization he has been noble grand, a member of the A. O. U. W., is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Wisconsin consistory. He is a man of whom nothing but good is spoken, a thorough gentleman and a wholesome citizen.

William J. Hagenah, deputy commissioner of labor and industrial statistics and one of the leaders of the coming generation of barristers, was born in Reedsburg, Sauk county, Wis., Jan. 25, 1881. He is a son of John Henry and Catherine (Meyer) Hagenah. William J. Hagenah was educated in the Madison schools, graduating from the English and science courses of the high school in 1899. In 1903 he was graduated from the academic department of the University of Wisconsin with the degree of B. L. Two years later he completed the law course in the same institution and was given the degree of LL. B. On March 7, 1906, he was made deputy commissioner of labor and industrial statistics and has been serving in that capacity since. From 1903 until his appointment to his present position he served as statistical clerk in the same department, keeping up his studies in the law school. Mr. Hagenah is a member of the Evangelical church and of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity. During his collegiate course he was one of the leaders of the university on the forensic platform. He was leader of the debating team representing the University of Wisconsin which in 1903 defeated a team from the University of Iowa and the following year was on the team which debated with and defeated the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1904. He was one of the orators in both the 1903 and 1905 commencements and in 1901 was a member of the joint debate team. At present he is a special investigator for the Pennsylvania society for

the prevention of cruelty to children. He was a delegate from the state at large to the national convention of charities and corrections held at Philadelphia, May 9 to 16, 1906. Mr. Hagenah is unmarried. His friends predict a brilliant future for him.

Stephen Haight, who owns and operates a large farm in the town of Christiania is a native of Wisconsin and son of one of its pioneers. His father, John T. Haight, was a native of Monkton, Vermont, and married Miss Elizabeth Holmes of the same place. He came to Wisconsin in 1832, lived at Fort Atkinson and Koshkonong, where he owned a farm and became prominent in territorial and state affairs. As attorney and surveyor he was interested in land titles in the new country, where much litigation ensued and he also took a prominent part in politics. A Democrat in political affiliations he represented his district in the legislature and held many minor offices. Five children were born to John Haight and wife; Mary E., who lives at the old home; Julia, also at home; Ann, the wife of George Pounder of Fort Atkinson, Wis.; John T., who farms the old homestead and Stephen, the subject of this sketch. Stephen was born at Koshkonong, Jefferson county, Wis., June 23, 1843, received such education as the schools of the district afforded at that time and lived at home until he was thirty-two years of age. In October, 1874, he married Miss Etta Ives and came to Dane county, town of Christiania, where he purchased a farm which has ever since been his home. Mrs. Haight is the daughter of Gideon and Mary Ann (Silverton) Ives, who were early settlers of Jefferson county. Mr. Ives was a native of Connecticut and Mrs. Ives of Canada. The marriage was blessed with four children; John T. is the principal of the Cambridge high school. He married Miss Augusta Granger. George I. is a lawyer with offices at 134 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. He was educated at Fort Atkinson, Madison and the Northwestern University, at Evanston, and has been in Chicago engaged in the practise of law since 1889. W. Harrison attended the University of Wisconsin and was a student in the Northwestern University law school, where he was graduated with the class of 1906. Bert S. attended the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin and is engaged with his father in the management of the farm. A large general farming business is carried on by the father and son and considerable tobacco raised, but their specialty is butter-making in which they are very successful. For seventeen years the butter from their farm has been shipped to Congle Bros. of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Haight has a splendid farm of two hundred forty-five acres with one hundred sixty-five acres under cultivation and raises a fine breed of Holstein cattle and also Poland

China hogs. Mr. Haight is a member of the Fort Atkinson Blue Lodge No. 139 of the Masonic Order and takes much interest in its affairs.

John P. Halbach, the genial and efficient sheriff of Dane county during the term of 1905-1906, was born in Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1861. He was a son of Lewis and Henrietta (Stoltz) Halbach, natives of Germany. The father was born April 26, 1836, at Bruckmuekl-bach, Rhein Bavaria, and lost his life while working in a foundry, a heavy casting falling upon him and crushing him. His wife died a year previous, aged thirty-eight, leaving six children,—Lewis, now deceased; Henrietta, now deceased; John P., the subject of this sketch; Catherina, wife of Dr. Embery of Chicago; Edward Charles, superintendent of the Winslow Bros. company of New York; and William, now foreman of a printing establishment in San Antonio, Tex. Two other children, an infant and Michael Lewis, passed away before the death of their mother. John P. Halbach received his education in the common schools of Louisville, Ky. There, also he learned the trade of harness maker. On coming to Madison he established the John J. Halbach Harness company, and has since successfully maintained it. Politically he is a Republican and before his elevation to the office of sheriff had served two terms as supervisor from the fourth ward of Madison. On May 29, 1882, Mr. Halbach married Cora, daughter of Zachariah and Martha Ramsdale. Mr. Ramsdale died October 5, 1901, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Ramsdale is still living and makes her home with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Halbach have one son, Lewis Frank, a pupil in the high school. The sheriff is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Halbach is a member of the Episcopal church.

Francis Waterbury Hall, an attorney-at-law, member of the firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney and one of the leading members of the Madison bar, is descended through a long line of American ancestry, being the eighth generation of the Waterbury family in America. He was born in the town of Medina, Dane county, Wis., Feb. 4, 1853, and is the son of Sylvester and Rebecca (Waterbury) Hall, the father being a native of Deerfield, N. Y., born August 23, 1807, also belonging to an old colonial family, and the mother a native of Massena, N. Y., born June 24, 1810. Sylvester Hall was the son of Benjamin G. and Esther (Taylor) Hall, the former having been born in Rhode Island in 1772. The Waterbury family—the maternal ancestry—was

founded in America by John Waterbury, who came to Massachusetts, and a little later to Stamford, Conn., in 1646, and the complete ancestral line from him to Francis W. Hall is as follows: 1st, John; 2nd, David; 3rd, John; 4th, Isaac; 5th, Peter; 6th, Shadrach; 7th, Rebecca; 8th, Francis Waterbury. Sergeant David Waterbury, the second in the American line, was an officer in the colonial wars, and it is from his services that the descendants of the present generation are entitled to membership in the colonial patriotic societies. The Waterbury family rendered conspicuous service during the Revolutionary War. In "Heroes of the Revolution" the following statement is found: "There were four John Waterburys in the army, known as John, John, Jr.; John, 2nd; and John, 5." Of the one known as "John 2" it is said, "Although he was fifty-eight years old at the beginning of hostilities, he shouldered his musket and marched with the younger men." There were a number of other Waterburys in the Revolution,—most of them from Stamford, Conn., and among them Gen. David Waterbury, who raised the first regiment for the defense of New York, and Peter Waterbury, of whom there is found the following in the Public Records of Connecticut, Vol. 2, under date of October, 1779: "Upon a memorial of Peter Waterbury, of Stamford, and Jesse Waring of Norfolk, showing the assembly that they belonged to the coast-guards and were captured at Stamford and are now confined in the sugar-house in New York and held as hostages," etc. Then follows an appeal for an exchange for two men named Hoit, and the record concludes: "Resolved by this assembly that his Excellency, the Governor, be, and hereby is, empowered and requested to make an exchange of said Waterbury and said Waring for said Hoits." Additional authority obtained from the town clerk's office of Stamford, from the "History of Stamford" and from the family records, identify this Peter Waterbury as the son of Isaac Waterbury the great grandfather of F. W. Hall of this sketch. Francis Waterbury Hall received his education at the Waterloo academy, the Eau Claire seminary and the University of Wisconsin, receiving from the last the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. He fitted himself for the practice of the legal profession and was admitted to the bar in 1876, in Madison, where he practiced until 1879, and then removed to Portage, Wis., where he entered the ministry and officiated as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place for the ensuing three years. In 1883 he returned to Madison and resumed the practice of law and has since been so engaged, his business connections having been as follows: Hall & Hand; Sanborn & Hall; Smith, Rogers

& Hall; Rogers, Hall & Donovan; Bushnell, Rogers & Hall; Hall & Sheldon; F. W. Hall; Tenney, Hall & Tenney; Tenneys, Hall, & Swanson; and Tenney, Hall & Tenney. Any sketch of Mr. Hall's life which excluded his work as a teacher of Biblical law and literature would be incomplete. For a number of years he gave a course of lectures before the students of ancient classical literature of the University of Wisconsin, on "Spirit and Prominent Characteristics of the Hebrew Code," "Public Institutions Developed by the Code," "Comparison between the Hebrew Code and the Fundamental Elements of Common Law," and "Hebrew Law in Civilization." A similar course developing somewhat more the literary characteristics of the Bible was given before the Biblical Literature department of the Downer College Endowment Association and at Lawrence University. Pressure of other work has compelled Mr. Hall to decline many other invitations to lecture along this and other lines, although he has frequent calls both as a lyceum and campaign speaker; but he still retains his position as teacher of the students' class in the Methodist Episcopal church, and has won in that work a national reputation. The class grew from about forty to one hundred and fifty with an average attendance of about one hundred. Mr. Hall uses the methods of the lawyer in the presentation of his lesson. A correspondent of the Sunday School Times says, "The central theme is seized upon at the start, details being grouped so that it progressively stands out in bolder lines. Vividness is at the same, still farther increased by keen analytical questions, aptly put, that connect the theme with events within the experience, reading or imagination of his class." His "Lawyer's Notes on the International Lessons" have received very wide and favorable comment. Many of his students belong to the law college and through them he exerts a wide influence which will be felt in the moral attitude of the Wisconsin bar of the immediate future. In politics Mr. Hall is independent, although in recent years he has usually voted with the Republican party and was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1904. He has always declined to enter the field of politics as an aspirant for office, but has nevertheless taken an active part in all movements, political or other, pertaining to good government and the betterment of social conditions. During the struggle over the freight commission bill in 1903, in his speech before the assembly committee, the press of the state accredited him with "a speech so much more able than any other that has been made before any legislative committee recently as to be in a class by itself," and also "that it is sufficient for any one man to

be known as the man who made that speech." He has contributed much to the advancement of the city of Madison, especially in the movements connected with the development of the public library and the establishment of the city hospital. The former he served as secretary for nineteen years, during which time the beautiful new building was erected; on the board of the latter he has served since its inception, selecting the site, and obtaining an option upon it. He was secretary for about three years—the difficult years of establishing the enterprise in public favor—and has since served as vice-president, treasurer and president, having held the last position for two years, and being at the present time at the head of the hospital board. His versatility is shown by his activities in these widely varying lines, in all of which his personality is strongly felt; and to intellectual ability of unusual grasp and analytical power he has added the culture of extensive travel and wide reading. Mr. Hall was married, November 26, 1875, to Miss Mary J. Tuttle, a class-mate in the University, and a daughter of Stephen L. and Ann (Brabb) Tuttle, of Rockford, Kent county, Mich. Mrs. Hall belongs, on her father's side, to one of the most widely-known of the colonial families, and on her mother's, to one of the "county" families of Yorkshire, England. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall but they have an adopted son, Laurence Waterbury Hall, born March 15, 1899. Mr. Hall is a member of the Madison Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

George W. H. Hall has spent all his life in Albion on the farm where he was born and is a well-informed and successful farmer. His farm contains two hundred and seventy acres, of which about two hundred and thirty are under cultivation and he has a fine equipment. Mr. Hall raises good crops of tobacco, grain, hay, etc., but devotes himself particularly to his stock, raising fine pure-bred short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. Part of his large property he leases to a tenant and manages the remainder himself. George W. H. is the son of Samuel Hall of England and Ann (Wright) Hall, second wife of Samuel. Mr. Hall was a farmer in England but became dissatisfied with his prospects there and came to the United States in 1844 before his marriage. With his brother George, who accompanied him on the voyage he purchased one hundred acres of land from the United States government, located in the town of Albion and this was his home until his death. The property was afterward divided between the brothers. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall; Martha, who married Dexter Wilson of Edgerton; George W. H., who lives at the old home;

Sarah (deceased). George W. H. was born in Albion on the farm September 11, 1869, attended the district schools and the Albion Academy and early engaged in farming. February 22, 1893, he married Miss Jessie B. Green, who was born in Dayton, Wis., daughter of Thomas Green of Albion. Two children blessed the marriage; George H. and Dorothea Genevieve. The family are prominent members of the Primitive Methodist church of Albion, which Samuel Hall aided in organizing in the early days. Mr. Hall is an independent voter, preferring to vote for whom he considers the best man rather than to ally himself with any political party.

Rev. Hans H. Holte, pastor of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of America at Mt. Horeb, is a native of Norway, born December 15, 1867. He came to the United States with his parents when he was but one year old and they first located at Spring Grove, Houston county, Minn. The father's name was the same as that of his son, and he followed the occupation of a tailor in his native land; but became a farmer after coming to America. The family remained in Minnesota about twelve years and then removed to North Dakota, locating near Noble, in Cass county, where the parents resided until a short time ago. The subject of this review is one of a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—that were born to these parents. Mr. Holte remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and then attended school until he was ordained for the ministry. His education was received in St. Olaf college at Northfield, Minn., where he took a three-year course, and this was supplemented by attendance upon the Concordia college at Morehead, Minn., for three years; and he also spent three years at the United Church Seminary at Minneapolis, from which last named institution he was graduated with the class of 1899. He was ordained at Minneapolis on September 14, 1899, and immediately came to Mt. Horeb, where he has officiated ever since. He has a congregation that includes about eighty families, and he preaches each alternate Sunday in the Norwegian language, all other services, Sunday school work, etc., being in English. Rev. Mr. Holte was married on June 11, 1900, to Miss Minnie Thompson, of the town of Blue Mounds, and to this union there have been born two children: Esther Monica (died at the age of nine months), and Herman James, at home.

Burton J. Halverson is one of the leading young farmers of the town of Medina and represents the third generation of his family in

Dane county. His father, Asmund Halverson, was born in Norway in 1839, came with his parents to the United States in 1843 and located in Waukesha county. In 1848, the family moved to the town of Medina, where they obtained one hundred acres of government land. Asmund Halverson attended the district school and always worked upon the home farm, aiding his father to clear and improve it. He married Miss Louisa A. Ellis, who was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1840, and six children were born to the marriage, of whom three are living. Asmund was prominent in the community and active in political affairs, a member of the Republican party and the representative of Medina township upon the board of supervisors. He attended the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member. Mrs. Asmund Halverson died in 1891, and her husband in 1905. Burton J. Halverson was born in Medina, on the old farm, May 23, 1877, educated in the home schools and the Medina free high school. He early engaged in farming and is now the owner of the old homestead, a fine farm of one hundred twenty-six acres with many modern improvements. Dairy farming is his specialty and he keeps well-posted on everything which leads to the improvement of methods and equipment for that business. Like his father, he is a Republican, interested in the welfare of the community, which his forefathers were instrumental in founding.

George F. Halverson, general agent for Wisconsin for the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaping Machine Company of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., was born in Dane county, Wis., December 27, 1864. He is a son of Osmund Halverson Sobier and Louise Ellis, the former a native of Norway, the latter of Connecticut. The father came to the United States with his parents when but three years of age in 1837, locating in Wisconsin. He was a farmer all his active life and held many offices of trust and honor, although he never sought them. When the sons became of age they changed the name from Halver Sobier to Halverson. The father died January 1, 1905, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife's death occurred in her fifty-second year. She was a devout member of and earnest worker in the Baptist church, her father, Rev. Harmon Ellis, being a minister of that denomination who came to Wisconsin as a missionary in the early days. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of five children. Harmon, a traveling salesman, makes his home in Sun Prairie. Vinnie died in her third year. Burton J. is operating the home farm in the town of Medina. Vinton died when fifteen years of age. George F. Halverson received his scholastic

education in Lake Mills, Wis. He remained on his father's farm until 1892 when he came to Madison to learn the machinist's trade. He acquired a knowledge of farm implements and machinery which induced him to enter that line of business and for the past fourteen years he has followed that line. On December 7, 1892, Mr. Halverson was united in marriage to Miss Flora A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Cobb of Sun Prairie. Five children have been born to this union, Lyne Harvey, Helen Jeanette, Ellis Cobb, George Maynard and Mary Lucile. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church and the father of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the the Union Commercial Travellers. Mr. Halverson is considered one of the rising young business men of the community.

Gunder Halverson, a prosperous farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born near Shearne, Norway, June 25, 1835. He is the son of Halver and Margaret (Halverson) Jergunson, natives of Norway, who were devout members of the Lutheran church. Of their eight children only two are now living. John is farming in Norway. Gunder, the subject of this sketch, was the only member of the family to come to America, arriving in 1861 after a stormy passage of eight weeks. From Quebec he went to Whitewater, Wis., and from there to Menomonie, where he enlisted in the fall of 1862 in Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. His regiment took active parts in the battles of Gettysburg and Fredericksburg and minor skirmishes and engagements. Gunder was overcome by heat during one of the campaigns and was sent to a Washington hospital. In 1864 he received an honorable discharge from the army and soon after purchased the place where he now lives, one hundred twenty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs. When he first moved onto the farm there was only a small clearing and a log house. All the improvements on the place were made by Mr. Halverson; the bank barn, thirty-six by fifty-four feet, was built in 1891; the home, an elegant structure, was erected in 1897. While tobacco is the chief product of the farm, there are many other crops raised. Politically Mr. Halvorson is a Republican. Like his parents, he is an ardent Lutheran and worships at the Western Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. He has been twice married; his first wife was a Miss Oleson, who died in 1868, two years after her wedding. By his second wife, *née* Betsy Holton, he has had six children,—Martin, educated at Stoughton Academy, a farmer in the town of Christiana; Nora, Edwin and Rosella, all at home. The children have all attended the district school. Mr. Halverson is a member of the Stoughton post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Hiat Halverson, deceased, was born in the town of Dunn, Dane county, Wis., May 20, 1850. He was a son of Stener and Dogena (Qualey) Halverson, natives of Norway. Stener Halverson came to Wisconsin in 1845, settling in Milwaukee. After a short residence there he went to Chicago, where he did teaming with oxen, often hauling loads of hay over what are now Chicago's principal thoroughfares. Land in the vicinity of what is now the business district of that city was selling at \$1.25 an acre. After a few months of this labor Mr. Halverson came to Wisconsin again, settling in Stoughton, on eighty acres of government land. For some two or three years he acted as a kind of guide for new settlers; he would haul grain to Milwaukee and then conduct emigrants to their new homes near Stoughton. An opportunity was offered to secure a larger piece of land, so he sold his Stoughton farm and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Dunn, a portion of it on Lake Kegonsa. Here he built a log hut, making the roof of sod. The nearest neighbors were the Stoughton people. It was not an unusual occurrence for the Indians to visit Mrs. Halverson while her husband was away. On one occasion a party of them came begging and Mrs. Halverson gave them some bread and pork. Not satisfied with that they demanded the blankets and when refused they raised their tomahawks and threatened Mrs. Halverson's life. She was equal to the occasion, however, and snatching a large knife from the table she raised it above her head and drove the Indians from the yard in confusion. As an illustration of the laziness of the red man, Mr. Halverson often told of an Indian who came to him one day while he was threshing beans and begged for some. Mr. Halverson agreed to give him the beans, but told the applicant that he would have to thresh them himself. The Indian spread his blanket, put the beans into it, took the heavy flail and started to work. He had taken no more than half a dozen strokes, when he threw down the flail in disgust, caught up his blanket, scattering the beans to the right and the left, and strode away. Mr. Halverson remained on this farm until his death, having added to it from time to time until it contained four hundred and six acres. His estate also included two hundred acres in the town of Dunkirk, part of which is now Halverson's addition to the city of Stoughton. In 1889 he divided his estate among his four children, remaining of the eight born to him, two sons in the town of Dunn, a daughter in Stoughton and a son in Boone county, Neb. Hiatt Halverson received his

education in the Albion Academy. When a mere boy he started life as a farm hand, and later went to Nebraska. Five years of his life were put in here as a farm hand; at the end of that time he returned to Wisconsin where, on March 1, 1887, he married Martha, daughter of Andrew and Sigre Maria (Larson) Torson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Halverson first saw the light of day in Norway on September 1, 1854. Of her father's family of ten children, seven are living, five in this country,—Louisa (Mrs. Andrew Johnson) of the town of Rutland; Josephine (Mrs. Lewis Johnson) of the town of Dunn; August and Samuel, of Taylor county, Mich.; and Mrs. Halverson. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Halverson went back with a brother of Mr. Halverson to Nebraska, where the two brothers purchased one hundred sixty acres of land in Boone county. Upon the division of the father's estate in 1889 Hiat Halverson received the homestead and one hundred and seven acres of land. He immediately returned and took up his residence there. On November 13, 1899, Mr. Halverson died, leaving a widow and one child, a daughter, Dogena, eleven years old. Mrs. Halverson and the child still occupy the old homestead.

Louis A. Halverson is the buttermaker of the Medina Cheese and Butter Company, which he has managed successfully for some years. He was born in Waukesha county, Wis., Aug. 30, 1858, of Norwegian parentage, lived with his parents at Deerfield, Dane county, Wis., where he engaged in farming for a number of years. Since 1893, he has been occupied with the manufacture of dairy products, especially butter and cheese. Dec. 15, 1897, he married Miss Fannie Griffin, who was born in Illinois, daughter of Winston J. and Anna (Thompson) Griffin. Three children were born to the marriage: Leo Griffin, Neal Fenton and Ethel Anne. Osborn Halverson, father of Louis A., was born in Norway in 1833, came to the United States with his parents when he was ten years old, lived for a short time on a farm in Waukesha county and later in Deerfield, where he died in 1889. Halver and Betsey Aspenson, the first representatives of the family in Dane county, came to the United States from Norway in 1843 and settled in Medina in 1848, where they owned a farm of one hundred twenty-six acres and there resided the remainder of their lives. Their son, Osborn Halverson, married Miss Olena Heimdal, also a native of Norway, who came to Dane county with her parents in 1843. Of their family of six children but three are living. Osborn Halverson was a farmer and he and his wife were associated with the Lutheran church. Winston Griffin, father of Mrs. Louis Halverson,

was the son of John and Martha (Winston) Griffin, Virginians of Irish ancestry. The father, John Griffin, was born in Culpepper county, Va., in 1770, and died in 1851. He married Martha Winston, who was born in 1774, near Richmond, Va., as was also their son, Winston J., in 1810. The family moved to Kentucky in 1815 and settled near Harrodsburg. Winston Griffin married Miss Anna Thompson who was born near Zanesville, Ohio, May 22, 1824. Her father was also born near Zanesville, Ohio, in 1790 and died in 1876 aged eighty-six. Her mother *née* Lydia Bowers, born in 1792, was a native of the same place, and died in Edgar county, Ill., in 1846. Winston J. Griffin died in his seventy-sixth year, but his widow is still living, well and hearty at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Halverson is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Halverson is a Democrat but does not take a very active part in political affairs.

Melvin S. Halverson, a representative furniture dealer and funeral director of the city of Stoughton, claims the old Badger state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, November 7, 1879. He is the son of Simeon and Matilda (Terkelson) Halverson, both native of Norway, and his paternal grandfather was Halver Oaas, who came from Norway to America and settled in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, about 1855, there purchasing and reclaiming one hundred acres of land and becoming one of the influential farmers of that section, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1899. Of his children Ole and Simeon are deceased, and those living are Aslak, Christopher, Gurine (Mrs. Thomas Aslakson), Annie M. (Mrs. Christian Jacobson), and Karen. Simeon Halverson, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was reared to manhood in Manitowoc county, and his entire active career was one of close and successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. He cleared and improved a farm of one hundred acres, and on this homestead he remained until his death, which occurred in 1895, at which time he was fifty-seven years of age. His widow died twelve days later at the age of fifty-four. They reared a family of seven children: Hans, Anna (wife of Oscar Gunderson), Christopher, Louis, Martin, Melvin S. and Norman. Melvin S. Halverson was reared to manhood in his native county, where he early became inured to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and where he received the advantages of the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he initiated his independent career, taking up the vocation of chimney sweeping and following the same for four months. He then secured a position as clerk in one of the larger merchantile establishments in Man-

itowoc, continuing in his line of occupation two years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he took up his residence in Stoughton, where he entered the Stoughton Academy, in which he completed an eight months' business course, after which he served four years as book-keeper, two years with the Stoughton Wagon Company and two with the Mandt Wagon Company. March 29, 1904, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in this city, being associated in the enterprise with E. J. Kjolseth, under the firm name of Kjolseth & Halverson, until November 14, 1905, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Halverson purchasing the interests of his partner and having individually continued the business since that time. He is a progressive business man and loyal citizen, is a Republican in his political proclivities, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of Christ church, Norwegian Lutheran. October 15, 1902, Mr. Halverson was married to Miss Sena Erdahl, daughter of Gunder and Trine (Felland) Erdahl, of Stoughton, and they have one child, Esther Margaret.

Nels Halvorsen (Kalhagen), the efficient and popular superintendent of the shops of the Stoughton Wagon Company and representative of the third ward on the board of alderman of the city of Stoughton was born on the farm Kalhagen in Holmedal, Praestagiels, on July 4, 1852. He is a son of Gaardman Halvor Anderson Kalhagen and his wife Oline Thorsdatter. The schools of his native land afforded him his early educational advantages, and there also he served an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinetmaker, to which he devoted his attention about five years. Later he was employed for a similar period as a ship carpenter and while acting in this capacity visited the East and West Indies. In 1884 he came to the United States, taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he has since continued to make his home. For the first six months he was employed at the carpenter's trade, working for Lars Vingum, and he then entered the employ of the Stoughton Wagon company, with whom he has since remained and in whose shops, by faithful and able service, he has worked his way up to his present responsible position. He has the confidence and esteem of his employers and of the men who work under his direction. He has been incumbent of the office of shop superintendent since 1894. He is the inventor of the first and only anti-tip bobsleighs in America, as well as the Vicking bolster spring for wagons, steel bolster sticks for lumber wagons, skeins for double trusses on lumber wagons, steel-bent hounds for the same class of

vehicles, and other useful devices which are utilized by the company by which he is employed. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and takes a lively interest in public affairs in his home city. He is serving his first term as a member of the board of aldermen, representing the third ward. He and his family are members of the First Norwegian Lutheran church, and he is affiliated with Social Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. September 27, 1883, Mr. Halvorsen was united in marriage to Jannikke Ostensdatter Haaland, the daughter of Osten Bergentsen Haaland and his wife Johanne Jensdatter. She was born March 26, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorsen have six children, namely: Jennie T., Laura O., Ada E., Harry B., Geneva A., and Esther C.

Halvor Halvorson is one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of Blooming Grove township, and is present chairman of the township board of supervisors. Mr. Halvorson was born in the township which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been April 22, 1852. He is a son of Evan and Anna (Olsen) Halvorson, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, the former having been born in 1810 and the latter February 14, 1817. They were numbered among the pioneers of Dane county, where the father became a prosperous farmer, in Blooming Grove township, where he died June 24, 1901; his widow still resides on the old homestead and is in excellent health, though nearing the age of four score years. The subject of this sketch is administrator of his father's estate. Halvor Halvorson received limited educational advantages in his youth, having attended the district schools in an irregular way. His father greatly objected to his securing an English education being loyal to the language of his native land, but the son has made good this early handicap, having been a close observer and having gained a wide fund of information and definite knowledge through personal application and through active association with men and affairs. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and when he initiated his independent career he took up such legitimate labor as would render him due returns, following principally pursuits of a mechanical nature. In 1881 he became a fully qualified mason and plasterer, and he followed his trade as a vocation about fifteen years, after which he engaged in farming, in Pleasant Springs township, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he purchased his present finely improved homestead, in section 21, Blooming Grove township,

where he has a landed estate of two hundred and seven acres. He is a man of marked executive ability and indomitable energy, and the results are shown in the thrift and prosperity so evident in his attractive farmstead. Mr. Halvorson is generous, genial and kindly, progressive in his ideas and ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of all measures advanced for the general good of the community. His pleasant home is a center of hospitality, and the family is prominent in the social life of the community. Mr. Halvorson is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and is one of the leaders in public affairs in his township. He served two years as township treasurer, and was chairman of the township board of supervisors from March 27, 1892, to March 26, 1896, while in 1902 he was again elected supervisor, and has since been re-elected each year, his last election having occurred on April 4, 1905. He is the present chairman of the board and in his official capacity he has done much to further the best interests of the township and county. He and his family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. On October 11, 1880, Mr. Halvorson was united in marriage to Miss Carry Johnson, who was born May 29, 1859, a daughter of Hans and Carry (Yvesager) Johnson, of Blooming Grove township. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorson have one son, Theodore E., who was born January 3, 1881, and who is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. He married Miss Sarah Anderson, who was born in Norway, March 15, 1882, and they have one child, Harley Cornelius, who was born July 26, 1904.

Jacob Halvorson is a prominent farmer near Dahleville, where he owns a large farm, one of the best equipped in this section of the country. He is the son of Halvor Evenson, who was born in Norway, spent his entire life there and died in 1860. Halvor Evenson married Hagg Jacobson and after the death of her husband Mrs. Evenson, in 1861, came to the United States with her two sons and two daughters. The family all worked together to gain a foothold and in 1866 bought a farm in the town of York, where Mrs. Evenson lived until her death in 1896. Jacob was born in Telemarken, Norway, Dec. 25, 1844, had but little opportunity to go to school and assisted his mother in every way possible after the arrival of the family in Wisconsin. When they became established he purchased a farm in Iowa county, containing one hundred twenty acres to which he has since added eighty acres. This property Mr. Halverson retained, gradually cleared it, brought

almost all of it under cultivation and added substantial buildings, modern farm machinery, etc. For many years he has carried on a general farming business with which he has been very successful and he now contemplates the sale of his property and retirement from active business. A brother of Mr. Halvorson, Evan, resides near, and Turil who married Ona Killeswick, resides in the town of York, Green county. In October, 1870, Jacob married Miss Turbier Olson, who was born in Norway in 1837, daughter of Ole and Ingebor Olson, and four children were born to the marriage. Henry the oldest, resides in South Dakota, Ole Andreas in Dodgeville, John at home and Hannah Maria in Los Angeles, Cal. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Halvorson is a Republican and has served as school clerk for three terms.

Rev. John Halvorson, who has in his charge the Lutheran congregation of Rockdale was born in Stavanger City, Norway, December 4, 1861, and came to the United States with his parents when he was but ten years old. At the age of eighteen, after being graduated from Luther college, he entered Northwestern university at Watertown, Wis., and was graduated in 1881. He studied theology in Concordia seminary, St. Louis, and at Luther seminary, Madison, and when he was ordained in 1884 was prepared to hold services in any one of three languages. Soon after his ordination he was called to Mayville, N. Dak., next took charge of the church of Norway Lake, Minn., and then of Zion church of Minneapolis. In 1902 he came to Rockdale. From 1890 to 1894, he was English lecturer at the Norwegian Luther seminary in Minneapolis and also preached often in English. In 1889, he married Miss Bertha Glesne of Norway Lake, Minn., the first white person born in that township. Their family consists of seven children: Ella Clara, Elmer N., Sigurd J., Inga M., Ruth E., Victor D., and Signe J. C. Rev. John Halvorson is the son of Zacharias and Ellen (Peterson) Halvorson of Stavanger City, Norway, who were members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Zacharias was a baker by trade but entered the marble business in Marshalltown, Iowa, where he located upon his arrival in the west. After three years in Marshalltown he moved with his family to Decorah, which was his home the remainder of his life and is still the home of his widow. He was trustee and secretary of the Norwegian Lutheran church of that community. Of the seven children of Zacharias Halvorson, but three are now living. The Rockdale church, of which Mr. Halvorson has charge, is the out-growth of the old East Kosh-

konong Synod church, which was organized in 1844 and became part of the first Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America, containing twenty-seven other organizations at its beginning. The East Koskonong church is the oldest of these united churches and the mother of many others. Its first pastor was Rev. J. W. C. Dietrichson, the second, Rev. A. C. Preuss, then for thirty-one years Rev. I. A. Otteson. He was followed in 1891 by Rev. D. G. Ristad and since 1902, the parish has been under the care of Rev. John Halvorson. The latter is interested in Scandinavian history and literature and particularly in the lives and careers of his compatriots in the United States and has published a historic account of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod, part of a complete history of representative Scandinavians of the United States. He is also the author of a treatise on the Minnesota district of the synod.

Henry A. Ham, a well-known Stoughton butcher, served his apprenticeship with his father in England, where Henry was born and grew to manhood. The home of the family was Congressburg, Somersetshire, England, and there Edward Ham and his father, Joseph, were butchers for many years. Henry was born in Congressburg, March 8, 1848, son of Edward and Emma (Baker) Ham and was apprenticed to his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he came to the United States and located at Whitewater, Wis. There he was butcher and farmer for ten years and in 1879 moved to Stoughton, which has since been his home. In 1881 the firm of Nye & Ham opened a market in Stoughton and after one year the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Ham continued in business alone. Until 1902 he carried on a most successful business by himself and at that time retired and was succeeded by his son George, who has since carried on the business. George Ham has a finely equipped market furnished with all modern appliances and conducted in a thoroughly scientific manner. April 2, 1867, Mr. Ham married Miss Martha Alvis, a native of Congressburg and daughter of John and Eliza (Ball) Alvis. Four children blessed the marriage; George, Anne, who married Andrew Swenson, Hattie M., the wife of Griffith Jehu and Dot E., who is Mrs. John Connor. The daughters were all born in Whitewater. George, the only son, was born in Congressburg, England, August 15, 1868 and was but ten months old when his parents brought him to Whitewater. He attended the Whitewater schools and followed in occupation, the footsteps of his father and grandfathers. Mr. Ham is a Republican in his political

sympathies and is always ready to do his share to promote the best interests of the community. He owns a substantial business block of three stores on East Main street in Stoughton and a pleasant home. His energy and ability have made him prominent in the ranks of Stoughton business men.

Edward C. Hammersley, one of the representative farmers of the town of Madison, was born at Barnett, England, November 20, 1847. His parents, William and Ann (Barwise) Hammersley, were both natives of that country, the former of Cheshire and the latter of Liverpool. The father was a farmer, dairyman and veterinary surgeon prior to his coming to this country. In January, 1850, he landed in America, and the same year located on eighty acres of wild land in the town of Madison. Early in the Civil War he enlisted in Company L, Third Wisconsin cavalry, and served as a veterinary surgeon until his death, which occurred at Little Rock, Ark., in 1864. His widow survived him until March 5, 1888. Their children were Elizabeth, Sarah, Edward C., William and Ann, (twins) George, Harriet and Mariam. Edward C. Hammersley's opportunities to acquire an education were extremely limited, as the death of his father made it necessary for him to aid in the support of the family. He therefore stayed at home, cleared his father's estate of indebtedness, and upon arriving at maturity began life for himself on rented land. After a few years in this manner he bought eighty acres where he now lives, improved it and added to it until he now owns nearly six hundred acres in Dane county, besides other property. For many years he dealt in live stock, and has been prominently identified in real estate transactions. Politically Mr. Hammersley is a Democrat. For some time he served as clerk of the school board, and was for nine years treasurer of the town of Madison. On September 15, 1880, he married Miss Ella A., daughter of Andrus and Mary (Lemon) Viall, and to this marriage have been born the following children. Charles Edward, an attorney, living at home with his parents; Ellen, now a student at the state university; Fay, a farmer, attended the Wisconsin Academy; Mildred and George, both students at the Wisconsin Academy, and Morris, attending the district schools. Mr. Hammersley is a fine example of a self-made man. Beginning life in the most humble circumstances, he has risen to his present social and business standing by his own energy and a strict adherence to correct principles.

Robert Alexander Hammond resides on the farm in Cottage Grove township, on which he was born, the date of his nativity having been August 18, 1855. It is interesting to note the fact that all of his children have been born in the same house and room in

which he himself was ushered into the world. He is one of the prominent farmers and popular citizens of his native township and county and represents one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. His father, Alexander Hammond, was born at historic old Fort Ticonderoga, New York, June 22, 1800, and died September 28, 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years. He took up his residence on the present homestead farm of the subject of this review in the year 1845, and he reclaimed the same from the virgin forest, thus aiding materially in forwarding the march of improvement in this now attractive agricultural district. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Brown, was born in the state of Pennsylvania, in 1821, and came with her parents, Roswell Brown and wife, to Cottage Grove in 1837. She survived her husband by many years, her death occurring on February 13, 1893. Of their children it may be recorded that three died in infancy. Emma who became the wife of Frank B. Marble, is now deceased; Joann is the wife of George M. Kelly, of Cottage Grove township; and Robert Alexander is the younger of the two surviving children. He was educated in the district schools, which he attended in an irregular way, his advantages being limited, as schools were not of high standard in this vicinity in his boyhood. He assisted in the reclamation and other work of the farm, and has always made his home on the place, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, in section 20. Good buildings add to the attractions of the homestead, while all departments of the farm show careful and effective management on the part of the progressive owner. Mr. Hammond gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has served two terms as a member of the township board of supervisors. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. On May 7, 1877, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Annie Arthur, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, on November 8, 1856, being a daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Steel) Arthur, both natives of County Derry, Ireland, the former of whom was born March 19, 1834, and the latter in 1826. The family came to the United States in 1858, and came directly to Cottage Grove, Dane county. Both died on their homestead in Cottage Grove, the father in November 5, 1899, and the mother on April 5, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have been born six children, namely: Mary Maud, who was born March 10, 1880, and who is the wife of C. J. Nelson, of Stoughton, Wisconsin; Arthur Asa, who was born September 28, 1881, on the home farm; Harry Howard, who was born June 7, 1883, and who died in infancy; Edith Emma, who was born July 13,

1885 and who died in infancy; Olive May, who was born December 13, 1889; and Robert Lee, who was born February 18, 1895.

Gisle Julson Hamre was, for the greater part of his life, a farmer in the town of Christiana and still owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of farm property in the township, which he leases, having retired from active business life. He is the son of Jule and Anna Gisleson, who were natives of Nummedahl, Norway, married there and came to the United States in 1842. They made Wisconsin their goal and after the long journey across the ocean and thence by the lakes to Milwaukee, they procured a team to bring them to Dane county and obtained a farm in section 33, Christiana. Helick, brother of Jule, who came to Portage in 1838, soon joined them and purchased a farm in section 28. They were among the first settlers of the district. The home of Jule consisted of two hundred acres of wild land with a log cabin and this the young couple improved and always made their home. Six children were born to them, of whom four are living; Gisle J. is the oldest son; Christian lives in Christiana; Jule J. and Alex. are farmers of Christiana. The family have always been devoted members of the East church of Christiana. Gisle Julson was born in Nummedahl, Norway, April 1, 1840, and came with his parents to America when he was two years old. He attended the home schools and assisted his parents with the farm and lived at home until he was twenty-six years of age. With his brother Gunder he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in section 34 and this they worked together for four years. In September, 1870, he married Miss Martha Peterson, who was born in Gubensthal, Norway in 1843, daughter of Peter Evenson and Bertha (Larson) Evenson. Mrs. Hamre came from Norway with her brothers and sisters in 1869. Of a family of five she is the only survivor. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hamre lived on the old homestead in Christiana for some years and then moved to Utica. They are members of the East church of Christiana. Mr. Hamre is a Democrat in his political affiliations, as was his father, but has never desired to hold office.

John K. Hamre is a retired farmer of Morrisonville, who came to Wisconsin from Norway. His parents, K. G. and Tura (Malend) Hamre, were natives of Norway and lived upon a farm. Of their four children John K. is the only survivor. Mr. K. G. Hamre died in 1884 and his wife in 1848. John K. was born in Norway, January 15, 1844, was educated in Norway and there engaged in trade with the farmers, from whom he bought farm produce and to whom he delivered manufactured goods from the city. For five years he owned and managed a farm in Norway, which he afterward sold in eleven differ-

ent sections, each a farm. In 1868, he married Miss Bertha S. Meland, daughter of Sjur and Anna (Tjugen) Meland, of Norway. In 1874, Mr. Hamre came to the United States, with the intention of making it his home and he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Leeds township, Columbia county, Wis. In 1875, he brought his family to the new home and there resided until 1902, when he moved to Morrisonville. The farm was added to until it comprised four hundred and thirty-five acres and is a well equipped and valuable property. Mr. Hamre also owns an eighty-acre tract one-half mile from Morrisonville. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamre; Knudt, Turi, and Sjur (deceased) were born in Norway. The other children were born in Spring Prairie, Wis.; Eddie, Carrie (deceased), John, Carl, Benne (deceased) Anna, Benne and Joseph. The family attends the Lutheran church. Mr. Hamre is a member of the Republican party but not active in political affairs. He is extensively interested in gold, copper and coal mines and is a stock-holder in the Alaska Central Ry.

Christian Hansen.—In the great competitive struggle of life, where each must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of time and place, there is ever particular interest attaching to the career of one who has turned the tide of success and gained the haven of substantial prosperity through well directed personal effort. Christian Hansen, president and manager of the Wisconsin Wagon Company, manufacturers of high-grade carriages and delivery wagons, in the city of Madison, has indelibly impressed his influence on the commercial history of the capital city, has proved a force in local industrial affairs and aided in furthering the commercial advancement of his city and county, while he has never failed to realize the responsibilities which success imposes, having ordered his life on a high plane of honor and integrity. Mr. Hansen was the founder of the flourishing and important enterprise at whose head he now stands. The Wisconsin Wagon Company dates its inception back to August 20, 1874, while the concern was duly incorporated under the laws of the state, in 1883, with the present executive corps, comprising Mr. Hansen and his two sons. He is president and manager, as has already been noted: Clarence S., is secretary, and Harry E., treasurer. The business was started on a very modest scale, the original location of the little shop and salesroom having been on Webster street, between King and Main streets, where operations were continued, with gradual expansion of the facilities of the plant, until 1883, when the present finely equipped building was

erected by the company, on Blair street, the cost of the same, with the improvements now represented in the plant, being about ten thousand dollars. In this building the company manufacture the best grade of carriages, buggies and delivery wagons and also do general repair work in this line, employing skilled artisans in the handling of all details of manufacture. They also deal in medium and high-grade carriages and other vehicles in addition to those of their own manufacture, having a well appointed emporium for all finished work, while the trade controlled is large and representative, indicating the reliability of the products of the factory and the correct business methods which have begotten popular confidence and support. The trade of the company extends throughout the wide section of the territory of which Madison is the normal commercial and distributing center, and also ramifies into other states than Wisconsin, while it is constantly expanding in scope and importance. An average of ten men is retained in the employ of the company in carrying forward the work of the plant and sales departments, while the entire capital stock of the concern is held by Mr. Hansen and his sons, who are numbered among the representative business men and honored citizens of Madison. Christian Hansen comes of staunch Danish lineage, and was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, which was then a Danish province, on June 2, 1852, being a son of Hans and Catherine (Mueller) Hansen, who were natives of the same place, where they passed their entire lives, Germany acquiring the province through force of arms in 1864. George Jorgenson, a half-brother of Christian Hansen, was at that time in the military service of Denmark and took part in the conflict with the German forces. In 1867, having previously availed himself of the excellent advantages of the schools of his native province, Mr. Hansen entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage woodworking, in the town of Nordborg, on the island of Alsens, where he remained until 1870, when the Franco-Prussian war broke out. Having no desire to be drafted into the service of the German empire, Mr. Hansen, with a few personal effects, made his way to Denmark's capital, the city of Copenhagen, and about two weeks later he decided to seek his fortunes in America, having a good knowledge of his trade and being animated by that self-reliance and determination which have been the main factors in securing his advancement in life. From Copenhagen he sailed to England and thence proceeded to Glasgow, Scotland, finally embarking for New York city, where he landed late in July of the year mentioned, his capitalistic reinforcement at the

time being represented in about fifty dollars in gold. At that period gold still commanded a premium in the United States, but as he was not aware of this fact and was not familiar with local customs, he failed to realize the advance which due him on exchanging his gold for the currency of the country. From New York Mr. Hansen made his way to Chicago and thence to Madison, making his advent in Wisconsin's capital city on September 12, 1870, and securing work as a day laborer on the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, whose line was at that time being extended into Madison. Young Hansen had not been accustomed to wielding a shovel, and his hands showed a full complement of well developed blisters ere he had worked long in his new field of endeavor, but he persisted in his efforts until something better offered. He finally secured work at his trade, entering the employ of T. E. Bird, of Madison, with whom he remained until the spring of 1873, after which he was engaged in work, for short intervals, in Rockford and Chicago, Ill., and Janesville and Baraboo, Wis., returning to Madison in 1874 and engaging in business for himself, as designated in the earlier part of this article. It is most gratifying to note the success which has resulted from his earnest and well directed endeavors, his factory being now one of the largest of the sort in this section of the state, while his reputation as a business man and as a loyal citizen is of the highest. His career has been a somewhat varied and eventful one, but he has pressed steadily forward to a definite goal and has gained that independence and prestige which such application and worthy effort ever justify. In politics Mr. Hansen gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he always manifests a deep interest in the civic and material welfare of his beautiful home city, though never seeking office of any description. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. October 30, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hansen to Miss Margaret Wilson, who was born and reared in Dane county, Wis., being a daughter of Thorbjon Wilson, an honored pioneer of this part of the state. The children of this union are three in number,—Harry E., Daisy E., and Clarence S., the sons being associated with their father in business, as already noted, and being numbered among the prominent and popular young business men of the capital city. The children belong to Grace Episcopal church.

Henry Drury Hanson, Jr., the editor of the Oregon Observer, was born April 18, 1862, in Dunkirk, Dane county. His father Henry D. Hanson, Sr., was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to the Uni-

ted States in 1851, when twenty-one years old. His mother Sarah (Fillingham) Hanson, was also English by birth, and came to this country a year later. Mr. Hanson stayed for a few months in the vicinity of Buffalo, N. Y. and then came on to Rock county, Wis., where he became acquainted with his wife; they settled in Dunkirk, and bought sixty acres of land there, which he still owns and has increased to one hundred acres. Mrs. Hanson died July 20, 1904, after the family had moved to Stoughton, where Mr. Hanson still resides. Henry D. Hanson, Jr., is one of a family of eight, three sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except one daughter. He was educated in Hanerville school, and later attended Milton college. He was only sixteen when he started out for himself, and worked by the month for two years, and then attended Milton college for three; in March, 1884, he bought out a one-half interest in the Oregon Observer, and six months later his partner sold to E. B. Owen, and the firm was Hanson & Owen until July, 1885, when Mr. Hanson purchased the entire interest. The Observer is Republican in politics, and during his management of it, Mr. Hanson has built up the circulation from three hundred to one thousand subscribers, beside increasing the size of the paper. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Presbyterian church; he was married June 16, 1897, to Miss Mabel Johnson, daughter of C. D. and Lucy Johnson, of Oregon village. Mrs. Hanson was born in Dunn township, and was a teacher in the Oregon schools before her marriage; she has since served three years on the board of education. Mr. Hanson has served on the village board and as village treasurer several times. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the I. O. O. F., the Modern Woodmen and the Eastern Star. Mrs. Hanson also belongs to the Eastern Star and is serving the second year as matron.

Fred P. Harmon, postmaster of Belleville, was born in the town of Montrose, Dane county, August 15, 1857, the son of Ezra and Laura Ann (Smith) Harmon, both natives of Rupert, Vt., and belonging to old New England families. They were married in their native state and came to Wisconsin about 1850, remaining for a year in Exeter, Green county; the following year they came to Montrose township, Dane county, where Mr. Harmon bought a farm and engaged in farming until the time of his death, in 1870, at the age of fifty-four. Mrs. Harmon survived her husband thirty-five years, passing away in 1905 at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. They reared a family of four children, viz., DeWitt, who served in Company H, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, during the Civil War; he returned from the army sick and died about a month after reaching home;

George F., of Paoli; Fred P., the subject of this sketch; Mary V. married Arthur Cady, of Detroit, Mich. Fred P. Harmon was reared in his native town, in the public and private schools. He spent his boyhood on the farm, and after arriving at manhood followed that vocation until 1885. The homestead, which he had purchased, he sold at that time, and in 1887 went into the business of butchering, which he followed until 1901. On May 2, 1903, he received the appointment as post-master of Belleville, a position which he has occupied up to the present time. In 1882, he was married to Miss Louise, daughter of Jacob Moss, (deceased,) of the town of Montrose, and one of the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Harmon have a family of seven children, Myrtie; Dora M.; Dewitt D.; Hazel; Lucille; Loyd; Mildred. Mr. Harmon's political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has served as the assessor of Belleville and the town of Montrose.

The Harnan Sisters are the proprietors of the largest private hotel in the city of Madison, and as a select boarding place, their establishment is widely and favorably known. Being located at No. 122 West Washington Avenue, but a few steps from the Capital Square, and with accommodations of the best, it ranks as a leader among the private hostelries of the city and receives an extensive patronage from people of culture and refinement. The sisters who conduct this model boarding place are the daughters of John and Margaret (Bergen) Harnan, both of whom were born near Dublin, Ireland. After their marriage in the Emerald Isle the father and mother came to the United States about fifty years ago and first established their home near Pottsville, Pa., where for a number of years Mr. Harnan had charge of a coal mine. He then moved with his family to Wisconsin and located in Iowa county, near the village of Arena, where he purchased land and followed the occupation of a farmer during the remainder of his life. He died at Arena about 1891, and his wife passed away in Madison in 1901. They were the parents of four children: Mary is the widow of Thomas Cass, and she with her sister, Dora, who is the second in order of birth, are the proprietors of the Harnan Hotel; John M. was graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and is now practicing his profession in Colorado Springs; and Margaret, the youngest of the children, resides with her sisters. Thomas Cass, the husband of Mary (Harnan) Cass, died in 1894, no children having been born of the union. The Harnan sisters came to the capital city about 1885 and were employed in different hotels for a number of years, thus gaining a practical knowledge of the business, which has been of much value to them in

the successful management of their own establishment. The fine building which they occupy was built under their personal direction, and in 1897 they opened the hotel, receiving a good patronage from the beginning, and the place has steadily grown in popularity under their careful management ever since. The religious faith of the sisters is expressed by membership in the Catholic church.

Gen. Henry Harnden, one of the most widely known among Wisconsin's heroes of the Civil War, inherited from a long line of hardy and courageous ancestors the qualities which made him conspicuous in an epoch which especially brought into notice men of brave and rugged character. His ancestors were among the very early settlers of Massachusetts, the earliest being Richard Harnden. General Harnden's father, Jonathan Harnden, the fifth of the American line, was born in 1786 and his grandfather, Benjamin Harnden, born 1740, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. Other members of the family also bore a notable part in that struggle for independence. On the maternal side there is a family history of seafaring people, which accounts for Henry Harnden's five years of experience as a sailor. He was born at Wilmington, Mass., March 4, 1823, and received his early education in the schools of his native town. He escaped from the monotony of life in a mill town when he was eighteen years of age and sailed in a vessel bound for the coast of Africa. Before his return he made two trips around Cape Horn, visited many points on the west coast of South America, and landed once on the site of San Francisco, (1839) getting a glimpse of that California which Dana made familiar in his "Two Years Before the Mast." At the time of his return home the Mexican War was in progress and he followed the call of the adventurous in his blood to that scene of action, witnessed the debarkation of General Taylor's troops and assisted in the removal of the wounded of the battle of Palo Alto to New Orleans. Upon his return to Massachusetts he married, in 1848, Miss Mary Lightner, of Boston, and two years later joined the army of gold-seekers who were wending their way across the continent to California. Upon this journey his party had several encounters with the Indians and other thrilling adventures. Soon after his return from this expedition, in 1852, he and his wife migrated to Wisconsin, settling in the town of Sullivan, Jefferson county, where he remained for a number of years, although at the breaking out of the Civil War he was operating a mill at Ripon. He promptly responded to the call for volunteers, closing up his business and advising his employes to follow his example in offering their services to their country; and it is

upon record that they did so without exception. Henry Harnden enlisted as a private in Company D, First Wisconsin Cavalry, July 15, 1861, and was soon after promoted to the position of sergeant. On January 1, 1862, he was promoted to the position of captain of Company L. The history of the First Wisconsin Cavalry is General Harnden's war history, and the *esprit du corps* which is so frequently commended in the official reports of its action was largely due to the fact that it contained a few men of General Harnden's type, the fervor of whose intrepid spirit communicated itself to the whole body. One historian speaks of the advance of the First Wisconsin as "a line of glittering steel that came upon the enemy like the wind;" Gen. R. B. Mitchell says in less picturesque phrase, "The First Wisconsin Regiment is, by long odds, the best regiment in the division at skirmishing." Another charge in which General Harnden was the leader is recorded as "the most brilliant of the campaign." The First Wisconsin Cavalry was assigned first to Camp Benton, St. Louis, and later to Cape Girardeau, and their early history was connected with the movements of the war in Missouri and Arkansas. At Scatterville, July 10, 1862, Company L under the command of Captain Harnden, attacked and routed a detachment from Colonel Allen's command, capturing some and putting the rest to flight. The regiment suffered greatly from disease during its stay in Missouri, at one time, Captain Harnden being in command, but three officers and sixty men were able to ride. In 1863 the regiment was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. General Rosecranz writes under date of June 9, "The First Wisconsin will be here (Murfreesborough, Tenn.) by Saturday," and from that time until the close of the war it is identified with that army, and participated in all its marches and battles. The official records, as a rule, are not greatly given to complimentary phrasing, yet in those covering this period General Harnden is repeatedly noticed for gallant conduct in action. "On the 26 (23) five companies of the regiment (First Wisconsin) and a portion of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry charged a brigade of Confederate cavalry near Burnt Church . . . routing them . . . There Captain Harnden was severely wounded while gallantly leading the charge." Similar commendations which the limits of this article forbid quoting may be found repeatedly in the official documents. The Wisconsin Roster briefly sums up General Harnden's war record as follows: "Enlisted, Rome, Jeff. Co., private. Q. M. Serg. Promoted Capt. Co. I, January 1, 1862. Wounded, May 23, 1864, at Burnt Hickory, Ga. Promoted Major, May 24, 1864.

Wounded, April 16, 1865. Brevet General, U. S. Vol., March 13, 1865." This brief record covers four years of service, over thirty engagements, several severe wounds and a general line of conduct as a soldier that carried him from the position of private to that of brigadier general. Any person can read between the lines the full meaning of this record. The memorial presented to Mrs. Harnden by the G. A. R. upon the death of her distinguished husband perhaps expresses as well as so brief a document can the place which General Harnden held in public esteem and in the hearts of his comrades of the field.

"Brig. Gen. Henry Harnden, late Commander of the Department of Wisconsin, G. A. R., enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry, August, 1862. He passed with conspicuous merit through the office of corporal, quartermaster, sergeant, lieutenant, captain, lieutenant-colonel, colonel to that of brevet brigadier general. He distinguished himself during his military service on very many occasions. In the spring of 1862, at the head of less than two hundred men he charged a largely superior force of the enemy, at Scatterville, in Missouri, capturing a large number of prisoners and a large quantity of munitions of war. At the battle of Burnt Hickory, he made a brilliant attack with a force of about six hundred upon body of Confederates numbering several thousand, driving them into confusion and defeat. Though badly wounded, he bade his men 'Go on' and not mind him. He participated in over thirty battles and was wounded several times; yet amid it all no man ever saw him flinch for a moment from the discharge of any duty involving the honor of a soldier or the responsibility of a commander. The various names by which he was called by the troops in his command such as 'Old Puritan,' 'The Fighting Captain', and 'Old Honesty', bespoke the profound faith and regard in which he was held by the men who placed their lives and the honor of their country in his keeping. The famous General McCook repeatedly selected him for the execution of the most dangerous and difficult expeditions and gave frequent expression to his confidence in General Harnden's bravery, coolness and remarkable trustworthiness. The crowning glory of his long and arduous military career was the capture of the fleeing president of the confederacy, Jefferson Davis. At the close of the war he retired to his farm covered with well-earned renown and enshrined in the affection of every man who had served with him. One year ago his comrades of this department selected him with great unanimity as their commander. He was old and enfeebled with wounds, yet he gave to this new expression of their trust the same full measure of devotion and adherence to duty that had

so richly characterized his whole life. His heart beat high and warm for his old comrades and he entered upon the discharge of his duties with the most inspiring zeal. In March last he obeyed the summons of the Great Commander to 'come up higher'. His death was in full keeping with the brave life he had led, and he was followed to his grave by a guard of honor from his old regiment and a large concourse of mourning friends. In this brief and inadequate recital of a few incidents in the life of a brave and self-sacrificing patriot and citizen, we are deeply impressed with the high standard of patriotic and political duty which governed his life. Men like General Harnden stand forth as grand expositors to the youth of our country of the value of American institutions. He was a product of those institutions and gladly made every sacrifice in their defence. We, his comrades, cherish his memory and deeply mourn his death. To his family we extend the sincere sympathy of men who knew him when 'tried by fire' and who glory in the fact he was never found wanting." Although General Harnden was, perhaps, best known to the general public in connection with the dramatic episode of his capture of Jefferson Davis, yet that was but one of a long succession of thrilling incidents connected with his varied career. General Harnden's account of the capture, published in 1898, in a dainty little volume, is an important historical document in the consideration of the closing events of the war. Upon his return from the field he entered actively into the interests of civil life; he was elected a member of the assembly from the third district of Jefferson county, and in the legislature of 1867 was chairman of military affairs. He was appointed by Governor Fairchild as one of the trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and was financial agent of the board. He was appointed United States assessor of the second collection district of Wisconsin and later United States collector of internal revenue, which latter office he held for ten years. His later life was spent in Madison. His death occurred March 17, 1900, and he is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. W. E. Main, Mrs. Rhoda Clark and Miss Flora. One daughter, Laura, passed away before her father. The personal characteristics by which General Harnden will be remembered by his intimate friends include a wonderfully genial and kindly nature, which is not often found in connection with the strong will and indomitable purpose which made him a great commander. Many men have encircled the globe but few are able to reproduce for the pleasure of their friends the life of other lands with the vividness which characterized General Harnden's narratives. He was *par excellence*, a story-teller, and as such will long be remembered in the social circle and by the camp-fire of his comrades, as in the

larger world his memory will be revered for the greater deeds in the defense of the institutions of his country.

Louis A. Harrison, the able and popular manager of the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber Company at McFarland, is a native son of Dane county, where he has passed practically his entire life thus far. He has gained success by determined and legitimate effort, having been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days. He was born in Dunn township, July 10, 1863, and is a son of Osman and Anna (Ottum) Harrison, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, while they were numbered among the early settlers in Dane county, the father having been a woodworker by vocation. Louis A. Harrison early learned the lessons of practical industry, having commenced to work and aid in his own support when but ten years of age, while his educational advantages were limited to a brief and irregular attendance in the public schools. The only financial assistance he has ever received from his boyhood days to the present was an inheritance of seventy-five dollars from his father's estate. He has worked his way upward on the ladder of success and is to-day in charge of important industrial interests, while he is also the owner of a good farm, in Blooming Grove township, in the immediate vicinity of McFarland. He resides on his farm, which is well improved and under effective cultivation, and his wife is the owner of an adjoining tract, making the place a very desirable one. For a number of years Mr. Harrison followed the vocation of draftsman and builder, having erected many buildings in this part of the county, and for the past six years he has been manager of the business of the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber Company, which controls a large business. Mr. Harrison is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, is a member of the Order of Beavers, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1883 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Swenson, who was born May 11, 1861, being a daughter of Swen and Segne Sundwick Swenson, who are now residents of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have eleven children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Hattie, March 16, 1884; Tillie, February 9, 1887; Oscar, January 12, 1889; Willie, January 31, 1891; Adolph, March 9, 1894; Laura, September 6, 1896; Hazel and Hester, twins, July 25, 1898; Oden, September, 1899; Idilla, September 2, 1901; and Luella, June 29, 1904.

David Harrop, retired, of the village of Mazomanie, was born in Cheshire, England, January 20, 1825. His parents, John and Ann (Murrisey) Harrop, were both natives of Cheshire, where John Harrop worked at his trade of mining, (three hundred feet under

the ground) and in later life took to farming. They had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were Harriet, Anna, Abram, John, Ann and David. The last is the only member living. David was educated in the church schools of England and there learned the tailor's trade. After a service of seven years he came to America, landing in Boston and going from there directly to Mazomanie, where he arrived June 16, 1845. He was a member of the British Temperance Emigration society, through whose influence he got a farm in Iowa county after he had worked at his trade for a time. He now owns three hundred acres of farm land in Iowa county, besides a farm near Mazomanie village. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. Mr. Harrop is a striking example of Christian manhood and a devout member of the Congregational church. His father and mother were both Methodists. On March 2, 1845, he married Mary, daughter of Robert and Martha Gorst, both natives of Cheshire, England. Robert Gorst was one of the founders of the British Temperance Emigration society. To David and Mary Harrop were born eight children, four of whom are now living; Martha Ann, wife of Frank Wilson, Iowa county, Ia.; John, managing a farm and a mill in Arena, Wis.; Sarah Ellen, proprietor of the Hotel Cumberland, Cumberland, Wis.; and Wesley, farming the old homestead farm. Mrs. Harrop died November 10, 1905. The children all received the best education the schools of the vicinity afforded.

William Hartwig, an industrious and successful farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born in Blomberg, Germany, October 24, 1857. He was one of four children of William and Minnie (Plot) Hartwig, natives of Germany. His education was rather limited, being only what the public schools of the Fatherland offered, and the three years of soldier's life required of every German citizen. William's service was from 1877 to 1880. In 1882 he came directly to Wisconsin from the old country. For five years he worked as a farm hand; three years more he worked tobacco land on shares; two years longer he rented a farm and then he bought the farm of one hundred and two acres which is now his home. Politically he is independent; religiously he is affiliated with the German Lutheran church. On September 14, 1882, he married Mary, daughter of Christian Blanck, a native of Germany. Mrs. Hartwig was born May 8, 1859. Ten children were born of this marriage.—Herman, August 22, 1883; Ida, April 29, 1885; Otto, April 2, 1887; Addie, October 23, 1888; Albert, December 22, 1891; Amelia, January 26, 1893; Ella, May 23, 1895; Walter, June 11, 1897; Rudolph, July 3, 1899; and Willie, January 22, 1902. Mr. Hartwig started to

win his way with the debt of his transportation to pay. His success and prosperity are due to the thrift and industry which has characterized his life. His domestic happiness can well be the envy of his neighbors.

Lorenzo Hatch is a retired farmer of Marshall and an old resident of Dane county. His ancestors were members of the Connecticut Colony and both his grandfather and great-grandfather, the latter a major in Connecticut militia, served the patriot cause in the Revolutionary War. Wells Hatch, the father of Lorenzo, was born in Connecticut in 1790, received his early education there and married Miss Mary Rexford, likewise a native of Connecticut. Ten children blessed their marriage of whom but one, Lorenzo, is living. Their early married life was spent in New York and in 1814, Wells Hatch took his family to Virginia, where in the operation of a saw-mill and a farm his son Lorenzo assisted him. Lorenzo was born in Chenango county, N. Y. March 17, 1823, attended the Sherman Academy in Chenango county, N. Y. and accompanied his parents to Virginia. Early in the year of 1851, Lorenzo came to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of ninety acres near Marshall, where he now resides. This he worked and improved and has made a pleasant home. In 1848, he married Miss Clara E. Adsit, a native of New York and daughter of Stephen and Betsey Adsit, early settlers of Dane county. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hatch; Adsit C., Susan M. Mary and Josephine. Some time after Mrs. Hatch's death in 1858, Mr. Hatch married Miss Amelia Kellogg and three children were born to them; Guy and Edith, both deceased, and Lorenzo, Jr., who is a graduate of the Medina high school, a prosperous farmer and town clerk. Mr. Hatch was again left alone by the death of his wife in 1879 and married Mrs. Achsa A. Parfrey, who died in 1893. Mr. Hatch has been prominent in town affairs and is a Democrat in political sympathy. He has served on the board of supervisors, for some years as its chairman; has been assessor and justice of peace.

Halvor Haugan, a prominent farmer of Pleasant Springs, was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, Wis., October 17, 1849. His parents were Ole and Malan (Grunhild) Haugan, natives of Ever Telemarken, Norway. In 1848 they started for America on a sailing vessel, the trip consuming eleven weeks. After landing in New York they came west by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence to Milwaukee by steamer and from Milwaukee to Pleasant Springs by ox-team. The first year here the father earned a living by hauling wheat to Milwaukee, the trip taking a week each way. The price paid was worth the trip, as it

never fell below forty cents a bushel. After hiring out for a year the father bought one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land in Pleasant Springs township. There he built his home and passed the rest of his days. Ole Haugan was a Republican in politics, and a Lutheran in religion. He helped build the old log church where the Lutherans of the vicinity first worshipped. Four children were born to him and his wife; Halvor, the subject of this sketch, Samuel, a farmer of the town of Dunkirk, Ole, working the homestead farm, and Rachel, deceased, the wife of G. Nelson. Halvor Haugan's education was limited. He worked hard as a boy and stayed at home until he was twenty-eight years old. In 1877 he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in section 27, where he still resides. All the improvements on the place Mr. Haugan has made. He built his barn in 1883 and his home, one of the finest in the county, in 1888. Later he added forty acres to the farm, and today is known as a grower of high grade tobacco. A Republican in politics, he has served three years as school clerk and two terms on the town board. In 1904 and 1905 he was a delegate to the Farmers' National Convention, and has served on the state central committee. He is a member of and an active in the West Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. On January 27, 1876, he married Ingebor Everson, a native of Norway, who died February 2, 1900, aged forty-two. Seven children blessed this marriage: Emma, wife of Charles Huber of Pleasant Springs, and the mother of three children, Vilbut, Inez and Halvor H.; Lena, wife of Erick Hoverland, a farmer of Pleasant Springs; Regina, Oscar, Nora, Ruth and Harry, the last five being all at home. By his thrift and energy Mr. Haugan has developed into one of the most prominent and successful farmers of the community.

The Hausmann Brewing Company was represented for many years by Joseph Hausmann who was born in Baden, Germany, May 26, 1828, and was the son of Jacob and Anna Hausmann. He came to America in March, 1852, locating first at Freeport, Ill., from which point he moved, in 1854, to Portage, Wisconsin, where he worked in the brewery business until 1859. In 1863 he located in Madison. Previous to this time, about 1858, William Voight had built up a small brewery on the corner of State and Gorham streets, (on the site now occupied by the Hausmann brewery), and the breaking out of the Civil War, the establishment of Camp Randall, and the consequent influx of not only soldiers, but many civilians, greatly increased the business of the brewery, and it was during this flush of business that the plant was purchased by Joseph Hausmann. He is a man of

much business ability and under his management the plant was enlarged from time to time, by the building of the brew-house, ice-houses, cooling and storage rooms, etc., until it occupied more than two-thirds of the block. Mr. Hausmann carried on the business in his own name until 1892 when it was incorporated and three of his sons were actively associated with him in the business. Joseph Hausmann was president of the corporation, William P., vice-president, Carl J., secretary and treasurer, and another son, Otto B., was also interested as a stock-holder. October 22, 1902, the senior member of the firm retired, Carl J. was elected president and Otto B., vice-president. Mr. Hausmann's death followed not long after his retirement. Joseph Hausmann served in the army in his native country and saw fourteen months of active service in the revolution of 1848—49 and received a sabre wound on one cheek. He was married July 1, 1858, to Miss Sarah Blass, who was born in New York city, February 11, 1839. They had six children, Albertina, born March 7, 1859; William P., born March 7, 1861; Carl J. born February 3, 1863; Otto B., born April 27, 1865; Oscar, born November 20, 1867, and died October 21, 1879, and Clara, born November 15, 1869, and died March 6, 1871. Mr. Joseph Hausmann belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the family is connected with the German Catholic church.

Rev. Christian J. Hausner, the able and honored pastor of St. Mary's church, at Pine Bluff, Cross Plains township, is one of the earnest workers of the Catholic church in Dane county and is well entitled to representation in this publication. Father Hausner was born in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1873, and is a son of Christoph and Katherine (Engel) Hausner, both native of Simern, Luxemburg, (Germany), where the former was born in 1831 and the latter in 1841. Christoph Hausner immigrated to America in 1856, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of Kenosha county, where he has since maintained his home and where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is a communicant of St. George's church, in the city of Kenosha, and has been active in the parish work for many years. His marriage to Miss Katherine Engel was solemnized February 6, 1862, and her death occurred November 18, 1898. Of their twelve children four died in infancy, and concerning the others the following data are entered, the names being mentioned in the order of birth: Henry, died March 12, 1898; John is a farmer in Kenosha county; Matthew completed his educational training in the Catholic normal school at St. Francis, Wisconsin, and was thereafter a successful teacher, following the pedagogic profession fifteen years and now being a

traveling salesman, with residence at Keoltztown, Osage county, Missouri; Susan is the wife of Henry Beien, of Kenosha, Wisconsin; Mary and Frank remain with their father on the old homestead, of which the latter has the general charge. Rev. Christian J., of this sketch, was the next in order of nativity; and Katherine is the wife of John Radigan, of Kenosha. The subject of this brief tribute secured his rudimentary education in the district school near his home and thereafter continued his studies in the parochial school of St. George's church, in Kenosha. In 1889 he entered St. Francis Seminary, at St. Francis, Milwaukee county, where he completed the prescribed course in 1898, being duly graduated and being ordained to the priesthood on June 19, of that year. He said his first mass in St. George's church, Kenosha, on June 26, 1898, and his first charge was that of assistant in St. Joseph's church, in the city of Milwaukee. He was then appointed pastor of St. Mary's church, at Bristol, Kenosha county, with Wilmot as a mission. This latter charge had been vacant sixteen years, and Father Hausner succeeded in infusing much of vitality into the spiritual and temporal life of the parish, where he remained four years, at the expiration of which he came to his present charge, where he labors with all zeal and consecration in his holy calling. Since he came to the parish a new rectory has been erected at a cost of \$3,500 and many improvements made in and about the church. He has merited the good will and high esteem not only of his own people but of the whole community.

Hank H. Hawkinson is a substantial land owner of the town of Dunn. His birthplace was McFarland and the date, September 22, 1861. His parents were Hans and Christene Hawkinson, natives of Norway. Hans Hawkinson came to Dane county in 1857. For several years he earned a livelihood by hiring out to different farmers, accumulating enough money to purchase sixty-one and one-half acres of land in the town of Dunn. From time to time he added to this until in 1883 it contained some two hundred and eighty odd acres. Hank Hawkinson received his education in the district schools of Dunn township. When twenty-two years old he purchased two hundred and sixty-four and one-half acres of the homestead, the father retaining eighteen acres to which he retired when he gave up active farm life. Since 1883 he has conducted this farm with great success. In politics Mr. Hawkinson is a Democrat. In religious affairs he unites with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On March 15, 1882 he married Carrie, daughter of Mike and Marie Larson of the town of Pleasant Springs. Mrs. Hawkinson was born December 11,

1857, in Norway, and she received her education in the schools of Stoughton. Her parents came to Dane county when she was three years old. By her union with Mr. Hawkinson she is the mother of seven children,—Harlie Julius, born August 1, 1883; Alfred Marvin, born February 23, 1885; Bennie Christian, November 14, 1886; Leman Clarence, born July 11, 1892; Ella Maria, born July 3, 1894; Clara Hannah, born December 14, 1896; and Edwin Samuel, born October 2, 1899. All the children are living at home. By frugality and perseverance Mr. Hawkinson has become one of the prosperous citizens of the community. His wife has truly been a helpmate, as well as an inspiration. Mr. Hawkinson had one sister, now Mrs. Roge, of the town of Rutland. His mother died in 1901 while making her home with this daughter.

John D. Hayes, Madison's pioneer blacksmith and horseshoer, whose place of business at 212 and 214 South Pinckney street, was born in the capital city June 3, 1859. He comes of good Irish stock, his parents, Dennis and Ann (McCormick) Hayes, having both been born on the Emerald Isle, the father in the city of Limerick and the mother in the County Tipperary. Dennis Hayes was a tailor who learned his trade in the city of Limerick and from the time of his coming to this city in 1847 to the time of his death, August 3, 1862, was employed in the M. S. Klauber company. He was an honest upright man, well and favorably known among his neighbors. His wife died at the age seventy years in 1882. She was a kindly, motherly woman, one of those ever ready to assist in case of sickness. They had four children. James, for many years yardmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, met his death in a railroad accident. Patrick died in 1881 at the age of twenty-three. He was a skillful horseshoer, learning his trade with Judge Anthony Donovan, for whom he worked six years. Margaret is the wife of Frank Bradford, a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. The youngest was John D. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and served his apprenticeship as a horseshoer under Judge Donovan, for whom he worked eight years, in the same shop which he now conducts. In 1886 he purchased a half interest in the establishment and two years later assumed entire control. He is one of the three oldest men following this vocation in the city. On November 25, 1885, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Peter and Mary (Naughtin) Barry of Madison. Mrs. Barry was an aunt of Rev. Father John M. Naughtin of St. Raphael's church, Madison. Mr. Barry was a native of the same city in Ireland from which Dennis Hayes hailed, coming to Wiscon-

sin in 1842. For many years, until his death in 1904, he conducted a grocery store on Main street in Madison. Mr. and Mrs Barry had four children. James H. was for several years private secretary to ex-Senator William F. Vilas and a graduate of the department of law of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1884. From Madison he went to Milwaukee, where he was connected with the legal firm Jenkins, Bottom and Vilas and later,, in Chicago, with Keep & Loudan. His death occurred in 1893. He was a most promising young man and his death cast a pall of gloom over the whole community. Miss Sarah Barry makes her home in Chicago. Bridget resides in Madison. Mary became the wife of John D. Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have five children; Mary, for some time librarian for Prof. Harper of the department of botany of the state university; Martha, John, Margaret and Sarah Romona. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Hayes is prominent in Catholic fraternal circles, being a Catholic Knight, a Forester and a Knight of Columbus. Politically he is a Democrat and as such served two consecutive terms of two years each in the city council. He fathered the twelve o'clock closing ordinance for saloons and was influential in the passage of many of the measures relating to streets. At the present time (1906) he is a member of the board of water commissioners.

George Haynes is numbered among the prosperous farmers and exemplary citizens of the town of Rutland, where he has resided for several years, although his residence in Dane county covers the period of his lifetime, with the exception of the first two years. He was born in Washtenaw county, Mich., December 22, 1854, and is one of five children born to Marvin H. and Angeline (Speer) Haynes, the father being a native of the state of New York and the mother of Washtenaw county, Mich. Of the children born to these parents four are living, the names and places of residence of whom are as follows: George, the subject of this review, resides in the town of Rutland; Almon, of the village of Brooklyn; Nora, the wife of Zala Baldwin, of the city of Madison, and Irene, who is now Mrs. Lewis Ford of the village of Brooklyn. The parents of these children came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Rutland, Dane county, in 1856, and for about two years the father worked as a common laborer, seldom if ever receiving more than fifty cents per day. He was then employed in a saw and grist-mill for four years, as general manager, and gave up this position to become a soldier in the Union army. He enlisted August 10, 1861, in Company D, Seventh Regiment of Wisconsin infantry as a private, and served with it until February 25, 1863, when

he was discharged on account of disability caused by a wound received at the battle of Gainesville, Virginia. The Seventh Regiment, to which Mr. Haynes belonged, became a part of the celebrated "Iron Brigade," the history of which is familiar to every one who has taken more than a passing interest in the part that Wisconsin took in the Civil War. The engagement at Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862, was one of the bloodiest battles of the war, and the fact was attested in the calendar of many a Wisconsin homestead, as it was fought by the "Iron Brigade" alone, which suffered severely in killed and wounded, Mr. Haynes being among the latter. After being mustered out of the service he purchased forty acres of land in the town of Rutland, later added fifty-six acres, and resided on this farm about thirty years. He then sold out and bought a comfortable home in the village of Brooklyn, where he lived in retirement until his death, October 6, 1902. The mother died in Madison, December 30, 1904. George Haynes, whose name introduces this memoir, was less than two years old when his parents moved from the Wolverine state to Wisconsin, and he received his education in the seminary at Evansville, Rock county. At the age of seventeen years he began as an apprentice to learn the trade of a carpenter, but after one year he found that the work was too hard for him, so he returned home and worked as a farm hand until he reached the age of twenty-two. He then began working rented land, paying cash rent for about fifteen years, when he was able to buy a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Oregon. He then sold this farm and bought another in the town of Rutland, upon which he has since had his residence. The date of his marriage was October 29, 1876, and the lady of his choice was Miss. Ellen Guernsey, who was born in the town of Dunkirk, February 24, 1857. Mrs. Haynes is one of eleven children born to Otis and Adeline (Aldridge) Guernsey, of whom seven are living, as follows: Adelaide, now Mrs. Bolles, of Knapp, Wis.; Freeman, who resides at Voltaire, N. D.; Amasa, of Huron, S. D.; Eben, of Voltaire, N. D.; Ida, now Mrs. Palmer of Stoughton, Wis.; Alice, the wife of B. J. Kehoe, of Madison, and Ellen, who is the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes are the parents of five children, the names and other facts concerning whom are given as follows: Ernest E. married Silvia Wilcox and resides in the town of Dunkirk; Iva Maud is the wife of Asa Goodrich, of Milton, Rock county, Wis.; Leila Angeline, now Mrs. Geo. Jackson of Milton, Wis.; Marvin Otis and Ida Frances reside at home. Mr. Haynes is a Republican in his political affiliations, and though he has never sought office he has served as school director for a number of terms. His religious views are expressed by a member-

ship in the Methodist church, and his standing is very high in the community in which he resides; for he is known as a man of much energy and natural ability, a kind and loving husband and father, public spirited and ever ready to assist a worthy cause.

Charles R. Head, M. D., was one of the honored pioneer physicians and surgeons of Albion, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly half a century and where his death occurred June 19, 1906, about two months prior to his eighty-sixth birthday. Dr. Head was born in Alfred, Alleghany county, New York, August 30, 1820, being a son of Solomon and Sarah (Coon) Head, both representative of families founded in America in the colonial epoch. The mother was a descendant of the prominent old Maccoon family, which was settled in Rhode Island in an early day. Solomon Head was a contractor and also owned a large farm in the Susquehanna valley, near Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, from which state he removed with his family to the state of New York, where they maintained their home for a number of years. They then set forth for the wilds of Wisconsin, settling in Milton, Rock county, as pioneers of 1839. In 1843 Solomon Head established a home in Albion township, Dane county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land, the entire tract being in the wild state, and here he reclaimed a considerable portion, both he and his wife remaining on the homestead until they were summoned from the field of life's endeavors. Both were zealous and devoted members of the Seventh-day Baptist church. To them were born six children, and of the number only two are now living, Sylvia and Henry, both of whom remain resident of Albion township. Dr. Head, subject of this memoir, passed his youth in the state of New York and received good educational advantages, having attended college at Alfred, that state, and Castleton, Vermont, and having secured his medical education by private study and by attendance in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, from which celebrated institution he was graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine, in 1848. He forthwith rejoined his parents, in Albion, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he entered upon the active work of his chosen profession, in which he there continued for forty-five years. None unfamiliar with the conditions which obtained in those early pioneer days when he first essayed his labors in this section can fully understand the arduous and unremitting toil, the self-abnegation and the generous fidelity which actuated this typical physician of the day. The country was thinly settled, roads were none or of the most primitive type, and in sum-

mer's heat or winter's rigors and storms Dr. Head made his way, night or day, over many weary stretches of road to minister to those in affliction, and his kindly ministrations and cheerful presence brought comfort to many an isolated sufferer. His name was a familiar one in almost every household in the region and his practice extended even beyond the environs thereof. When he was called to his final rest, in the fullness of years and honors, there were many of the representative families, of even the second and third generations, who felt his loss with a sense of deep personal bereavement. He was significantly humanity's friend, and he rode and wrote during a long and active life, bearing comfort and consolation and encouragement into many a home. The family retained possession of the original farm in Albion township, gradually adding to its area until it comprised a valuable landed estate of two hundred and forty acres, and of this property Dr. Head also had the general care and supervision during his father's declining years. The place has since been divided among his children, with the exception of the homestead of eighty acres which he retained to himself until his death and which continues to be the residence of his widow. The doctor was a staunch supporter of the Union cause during the climacteric period of the Civil War, and from 1863 to 1865 he was surgeon of the board of enrollment. For three terms he served as a member of the assembly in the state legislature,—in 1854, 1856 and 1863, and he was uncompromising in his allegiance to the Republican party. He stood in all things for the highest type of citizenship, doing all in his power to further the material, moral and civic development and prosperity of his county and state and having been especially interested in educational affairs. He was one of those primarily instrumental in founding Albion Academy, for the support of which he contributed generous sums of money, besides furnishing a large amount of material for the construction of the academy buildings. For forty years he was president of the board of directors of the institution. His religious faith was that which made for faithfulness in all the relations of life, and his was a symmetrical and noble and useful manhood. May 13, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Head to Miss Seraphina Potter, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (West) Potter, of Rensselaer county, New York, who removed thence to Wisconsin in 1848, purchasing a farm in Albion township, this county, where they passed the residue of their lives. Dr. and Mrs. Head became the parents of four children, namely: Charles R., who died

in 1858; Grace, who died in infancy; Dr. Louis R. who is a representative physician of the city of Madison, where he controls a large practice; and Mark A., who is one of the successful agriculturists of Albion township, residing on a portion of the old homestead; he was engaged in the drug business for a number of years but was compelled to retire on account of impaired health.

John F. Hebl was born in Austria, October 20, 1846, and came to America with his parents when he was three years old; his first home was in Jefferson county, and it was in the common schools of that county that he received his education; after a residence there of twenty-five years he came to Dane, (1876). He located on the farm which is at the present time his home, and entered into the life of the community as a member of the Catholic church, as a member of the Grange, as a supervisor of the township,—an office to which he was elected several times, at the present time serving his second term as chairman of the board,—and, since 1890, as president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He married, in 1860, Miss Frances Springer, daughter of Joseph and Anna Springer, early German settlers of Medina township. Their children are Matilda, Mary, Charles, Alvina, Ulma, Lotty and Tena, of whom all except Tena and Lotty are living. Mr. Hebl's parents, John and Mary (Odoum) Hebl, were natives of Austria, and came to the United States in 1850, making their home in Jefferson county, where Mrs. Hebl died the same year; her husband survived her nearly half a century, dying in 1897. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat,—as was also his son, the subject of this sketch,—and both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church. Of their seven children five are living.

Charles M. Heer, one of the prominent farmers and stock breeders of Roxbury township, has been a life-long resident of Dane county, having been born in the township in which he resides, June 25, 1868. He is a son of Martin and Amelia (Honeisen) Herr, both of whom are natives of Germany, the former being born in 1826 and the latter on April 7, 1832. The father migrated to America about 1847 or 1848, and the mother a year or two later, both settling in the state of New York, where they met, and they were married in 1850. Four years later they continued their travels westward, selecting Wisconsin as the state for their permanent abode, and after a year spent in Dodge county they came to Dane county and established their home in Roxbury township, on the farm now owned in partnership by their son, George M., and daughter, Anna. Here they lived the remainder of their lives, maintaining the high regard of their neighbors and the

veneration of dutiful children. They were members of the Lutheran church, and the father claimed allegiance to the Democratic party. These worthy parents had born to them eight children, and it is fitting in this memoir that mention should be made of each: John, the eldest, is a prosperous farmer in Sauk county. Margaret and Emma are residents of Lodi. George M. remains upon the old homestead of one hundred and fifty-three acres, and also owns eighty acres in Dane township; with his brother (the firm being known as Heer Bros.), he is a breeder of Short-horn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs; he is also an extensive feeder of stock. In politics he is a Republican. Anna also lives on the homestead. Mary, another daughter, died at the age of four years and three months. Charles M. is the immediate subject of this review, and Frank is a resident of Caledonia, Wis. Charles M. Heer received his education in the common schools of the vicinity and in the high school at Lodi. Upon reaching manhood he decided to make farming his life's occupation, and that he selected wisely is shown by the flattering success that has been his portion. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and ninety acres, and is an extensive breeder of short-horned cattle and Shropshire sheep. He showed his cattle at the international stock show in Chicago, in 1905, and had the distinction of receiving several first premiums. At the Wisconsin state fair he took nearly all of the second, besides some first premiums. He also raises Duroc Jersey hogs, and is an extensive feeder and shipper of live stock in general. For "Royal Sultan," the prize-winner at the international stock show, standing at the head of the short-horned herd, the owner has refused \$3,000. In politics Mr. Heer is an adherent of the Republican faith, and has filled the position of clerk of his district for twelve years in succession. He was married, on May 8, 1893, to Miss Mary M. Mills, of Columbia county, Wis., the daughter of Job and Mary Amanda (Dye) Mills, who were very early settlers of Columbia county, and who now reside in Lodi, Mr. Mills being an extensive land-owner and an active participant in affairs generally. Mr. and Mrs. Heer have a family of four very interesting and promising children: Francis, Vernon, Josephine and Marion.

William C. Hegelmeyer, secretary of the Stoughton Wagon Co., is of German origin. His grandfather, Frederick Hegelmeyer, was one of the advance guard of the mighty army of Germans who settled in Milwaukee county, where he located in 1835. He was a farmer in Milwaukee county as was also Leonard Wiler, maternal grandfather of William Hegelmeyer, who came to Milwaukee county from Pennsylvania in 1836. John Hegelmeyer, son of Frederick, was foreman of a lumber yard in Milwaukee and for several years was ward fore-

man for the eleventh ward of that city. He served four years in the Civil War as a private in Company C, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and minor engagements and saw much hard service. He married Hannah Wiler and both are now living at Greenfield, Milwaukee county, retired from active life. Their son William was born in Milwaukee county, October 16, 1869, received his education in the Milwaukee public school and high school and also attended Excelsior College in Milwaukee. When a young man he left home and entered the employment of the T. G. Mandt Manufacturing Co. at Stoughton as a stenographer. With this company which is now known as the Stoughton Wagon Co. he has been connected ever since and has been secretary for over three years. Mr. Hegelmeyer is affiliated with the Republican party and takes an active interest in local affairs. In 1895 he was city clerk of Stoughton and was elected a second time without opposition. He has also served on the city council as alderman from the fourth ward and has been vice-president of the board of education. Mr. Hegelmeyer is a member of the K. of P., U. R. K. of P. and the Modern Woodmen of the World. February 28, 1891, he was married to Miss Fleta B. Hibbard of Stoughton, daughter of John M. and Jennie (Warren) Hibbard. Four children were born to the marriage; Warren, Grace, Harlow and Gretchen.

William Heiliger was for nearly thirty years a well known citizen of Madison, where he worked at the trade of a blacksmith and for a few years prior to his death conducted a livery business. He was a native of Germany, from which country so many of Dane county's residents came, and he was born there on January 28, 1837. He received his education in the excellent schools of the Fatherland, and at the age of eighteen years migrated to America. He first located in Milwaukee, and there worked at his trade for about two years, when the promising inducements offered by the thriving village of Madison attracted him hither and he resided within her confines the remainder of his life. He soon became one of the leading blacksmiths of the capital city and followed that employment during the greater part of his active life, but in the late years conducted a livery business, meeting with flattering success in all of his undertakings. His livery establishment was on East Washington Avenue. While not an office-seeker in any sense of the term, yet he took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and rendered an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party. His religious faith was attested by a life-long membership in the Catholic church, and he was also a

member of the St. Michael's society. Mr. Heiliger was married on November 10, 1866, to Miss Frances Minch, who was also a native of Germany and the daughter of John and Salome (Fisher) Minch, who migrated to America and became prominent residents of the town of Montrose, where the father followed the occupation of farming. The parents are now deceased, as are three of the five children born to them, the surviving ones being Frank H. Minch, of Paoli, Wis., and the wife of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Heiliger became the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Madison and received their education in the city schools. Their names follow: Adeline, Elenora, Emma, Otto, and Walter. The latter is a dentist, having received his professional education in the dental college at Milwaukee. Mrs. Heiliger resides in her pleasant home at No. 320 West Wilson Street, in Madison.

John B. Heim, superintendent of the Madison city waterworks, now serving his twenty-fourth year, was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 15, 1848. His father, Conrad Heim, was a native of Unterleichtersbach, Bavaria, Germany, and a son of John Heim, a prominent leader in his township. Anastasia (Aut) Heim, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born near Fulda, Hesse, Germany. The father of subject emigrated to America in 1846, the mother coming the year following, to seek their fortunes in the new world, leaving behind in the old country their parents, brothers and sisters. They both made the voyage across in sailing vessels and in each instance fifty-six days were spent on the water. They first met and became acquainted at Rochester, N. Y., and in that city they were married. The father was a tailor by trade and at this trade he found work in Rochester, and soon he had accumulated a sufficiency to establish a home. The depression in business caused by the hard times of the year 1857, was the cause of the father leaving the east the following year and coming west, he and his family landing in Madison on April 22, 1858. From the east he brought with him a stock of goods and he opened a clothing store in this city. But the fashions of the eastern goods being ahead of those of the west, and the hard times following him, he did not succeed in his undertaking, and finally his entire accumulations were swept away. Later, however, he again engaged in business on a small scale, meanwhile learning the art of cutting. To the latter vocation he finally gave all his attention and became assistant cutter in the establishment of Samuel Klauber & Co. On May 27, 1865, the mother departed this life, aged forty-three years. The father was again married and, after living a retired life for many years, died November 11, 1900, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. John B., the eldest of a family

of ten children, received a common school education, leading his class in the different grades and was anxious for a higher education, but because of the misfortune of his parents was unable to obtain it, and was apprenticed to B. W. Suckow to learn the trade of a book-binder, and assisted his parents in the support of the family until he was over twenty-one years of age. He finished the trade in all its branches and accepted the management of the establishment of W. J. Park & Co., April 12, 1871., which position he resigned October 11, 1882. During this period of over eleven years, he built up a large trade and regained the state work which had been lost to the firm; secured the supreme court reports, which work had been lost to a firm in Chicago; secured the work of the city and university libraries; designed the new cover for the blue book and the style for the geological reports, both of which were adopted; and carried off the first prize for the best and most artistic work at both the state and county fairs. In April, 1881, he was nominated, against his wishes, as alderman in the republican second ward and elected for a term of two years. This was a turning point in his career. At the first meeting of the common council, May 1881, an ordinance for a franchise for a system of waterworks by a private corporation was introduced. This he opposed at once and had it referred to a select committee of four citizens and four members of the common council, of which committee he was made a member. The company, fearing the opposition, withdrew, and another company asked for a franchise. Alderman Heim again took the lead, urging municipal ownership, and backed by Mayor James Conklin and the city attorney, R. M. Bashford, succeeded in defeating the ordinance, and legislation was secured by which the city was empowered to construct, own and operate its own waterworks. Mr. Heim, the youngest member of the council, was then made chairman of a committee of construction, which committee rendered most efficient service to the city. On completion of the work Mr. Heim, at the urgent request of the mayor, city attorney, city clerk and members of the committee, after a two weeks deliberation, accepted the management of the waterworks and was so elected by the common council. From a plant, the original cost of construction of which was \$95,027.54 with twelve and one-half miles of water mains, it has grown, under the supervision of Mr. Heim, until the plant now represents a valuation of \$453,224.51 with forty-six and one-half miles of main and a total indebtedness of only \$35,000. Superintendent Heim was always an advocate of the meter system and in his first annual report recommended its adoption by the city. Finally, in 1888, after persistently urging the matter, the general meter system

was adopted, Madison as a city, taking the lead in this method of selling water. In May, 1895, Supt. Heim presented a paper at the national convention of the American Water Works Association at Atlanta, Ga., on his experience with water meters. This gave him a national reputation and was the incentive to a general adoption of the meter system not only in municipalities but by water companies as well. Mr. Heim has also presented the following papers at national conventions: "Laying and Lowering of Water-mains," Denver, Colo., 1897; "Meters and Meter Rates," Buffalo, N. Y., 1898; "Artesian Wells," Richmond, Va., 1899; "Thawing of Frozen Mains and Services by Electricity," Columbus, O., 1900; "Management of Water Works," Chicago, Ill., 1901; "Meter Rates," St. Louis, Mo., 1903. Superintendent Heim has held important positions on committees of the American Water Works Association, being chairman of the publishing committee, through whose hands all papers must pass before they are read at the convention; member of the executive committee; and vice-president for years, which position he now holds. As an expert in his line he has a reputation all over Wisconsin, and his services have been frequently secured by different cities and companies as appraiser in the sale or transfer of water works plants. He has represented as appraiser the cities of Sheboygan, Appleton, Waukesha, Portage, and was the expert to accept plants at Evansville, Wis., and at Jefferson, Wis. He has also been called as expert to Fond du Lac and Monroe, Wis., and was recently appointed as chairman of the commission to appraise the plant of the Water Co. at Monroe, Wis. Mr. Heim's long service of twenty-three years as superintendent of the Madison city water works, demonstrates his entire fitness for the position. He has taken an active part in city matters and has served on innumerable committees. Politically he is a Democrat, and has been a delegate to city, county, congressional and state conventions. He is religiously inclined and is a member of the Holy Redeemer congregation, being its secretary in 1877-8, the youngest member ever elected, and now again serving his seventh year. He is a member of the board of directors. In 1892, he was appointed, by the archbishop, chairman of a committee to erect a large school building in Madison, but preferred to have the oldest member act as such and nominated him, Mr. Heim accepting the chairmanship of a committee to solicit the funds. The amount raised by the committee exceeded \$13,000. He is the founder of a free eight grade school in connection with the parish. He was chairman of the three bazaars held by the congregation to liquidate the church debt, which netted the congregation \$14,190, author of an Easter offering which netted \$4,300. He is

also a member of the St. Michael's Benevolent Society and was its secretary from 1891 to 1897, and has been its president for eight years, since 1898, which is for a longer period than any former president has served. He represented the society at the national and at every state convention, and has been a member of the executive committee of the state organization since 1891. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and has been treasurer of the local branch for years and its president for five years longer than any predecessor. Mr. Heim is also a member of the Relief Association, Madison No. 2, which was originally a hand fire-engine company, and of which he was a torch boy. This company afterwards organized itself into a benevolent association and will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary July 30, 1906. Mr. Heim is now serving his thirty-fourth year as secretary and is chairman of the Golden Jubilee committee. He was married to Miss Mary E. Rickenbach who was born in the town of Blooming Grove, Dane county, in 1853. Her parents and grandparents were all natives of Pennsylvania, and her father, Abraham Rickenbach, was one of the early settlers of Dane county. Mrs. Heim died in Madison, May 14, 1889, aged thirty-six, after suffering as an invalid for many years. She was the mother of four children, Oliva, John B. Jr., Katie and Petronilla. Mr. Heim afterward married Miss Prudence Rickenbach, a sister of his first wife, and they have one daughter, Mary Prudence.

John K. Helgerson, a prosperous farmer of the town of Dunn, was born on the farm where he now resides on May 13, 1863. He was the fourth of five children of Knute and Breta (Iverson) Helgerson, natives of Norway; the other children living are Eric, a farmer in the town of Dunn, and Anna, now Mrs. Ere of Soldiers Grove. The subject's mother with her first husband, a Mr. Olson, came to Dane county from Milwaukee on foot. The husband worked as a farm hand in the town of Cottage Grove for a couple of years, and then did the same work for a couple of years in the town of Dunn, where he died, leaving a widow and four children, only one of whom is living, Thomas Olson of Fort Dodge, Ia. Knute Helgerson went to Canada from Norway; from Norway he drifted to Wisconsin, where he had the same work as in Canada,—grading on the railroad. Shortly after his arrival in Wisconsin he married Mrs. Olson and purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Dunn. From time to time he added to it, until at the time of his death in 1882 he had two hundred and eleven acres. John K. Helgerson received his education in the district schools in the town of Dunn and in the Northwestern Business College of Madison. He was but nineteen years old at the time

of his father's death, but under a guardian he bought forty acres of his father's place and started life for himself. So successful was he that before many years he was enabled to add to the place until it contained one hundred and nineteen acres. Not long ago he sold forty acres, realizing a handsome profit on it. In politics Mr. Helgersen is independent. His religious affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1893 he married Bessie, daughter of Peter and Mary (Iverson) Hanson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Helgersen was born February 19, 1864, received her education in the common schools of Norway and was the only member of a family of ten to come to America. Six children have blessed this union,—Maltha Berdena, born December 15, 1893; Clifford Johan, born July 18, 1895; Nora, born September 10, 1897; Inger, born February 20, 1899; Anna Bertina, March 31, 1901; and Athel Caroline, August 11, 1903. Mr. Helgersen's domestic relations are such that any man might well be proud of them. His spare moments are given to the entertainment of his children. For several months his wife has been in failing health and it has been the husband's most devoted effort to relieve her of the drudgery attendant upon a woman's part of the farm life, and to make her comfortable. Although he has expended a goodly part of his hard-earned savings in attempts to benefit his consort, he does not begrudge it. If he thought the remainder of his wealth would make her well he would willingly use it all, and begin again at the bottom of the ladder.

Ole Hellickson, who is engaged in the merchant tailoring, clothing and men's furnishing goods business in the city of Stoughton, controls a most prosperous enterprise and is one of the popular business men of the city. Mr. Hellickson is a native of Norway, having been born December 25, 1853, and having thus been a welcome Christmas guest in the home of his parents, Hellick and Beret (Hellicksdatter) Christenson. He was reared and educated in his native land, where also he served a thorough apprenticeship, of three years' duration, at the tailor's trade. For two years thereafter he was engaged in business on his own account, and he then decided to come to America, whither many of his sterling countrymen had preceded him. In May, 1876, he landed in New York city, whence he came forthwith to Dane county, taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he worked at his trade, as a journeyman, for four years, at the expiration of which, in 1880, he engaged in business in an independent way. From a small beginning he has built up a flourishing enterprise and he caters to a discriminating and appreciative trade. In 1889 his establishment was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of one thousand dollars, and he

at once erected his present building, which is modern and well equipped and he has attained prestige as one of the leading merchants of the city. In politics he is a Republican, he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in Christ Norwegian Lutheran church. July 29, 1885, Mr. Hellickson was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Holten, daughter of Levi G. and Sonnev (Christopher) Holten, formerly of Utica, Wisconsin, but now of Stoughton, and they have five children,—Henry, Sophia, Levi, Bessie and Gustav.

Hon. Joseph R. Henderson was born in Menstrie, Clackmannanshire, Scotland, August 14, 1848, and was the son of Andrew and Margaret Robinson, both natives of Perthshire, Scotland. The father was a farmer by vocation and acted as foreman on one farm for twenty-one years. In 1854, when Joseph was six years of age, the family came to America. They came first to Canada and landed at Quebec, reaching the United States *via* the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes. They reached Madison by rail and Mrs. Henderson and the children remained at the depot while Mr. Henderson walked to Verona and procured a team for the transportation of his family and their goods to the town of Springdale. He located on section twenty-five but afterward moved to section fourteen where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man who would take no part in politics and refused to accept office, but was a generous contributor to the Presbyterian church of Verona. He died January 19, 1900, aged eighty-four years, three months and nineteen days. His wife died December 29, 1859 at the age of forty-nine years. They had a family of six children: William, of St. Mary's, Minn.; Rachel, married James McKeand, of Hamilton county, Nebraska; Katharine, died, aged sixteen; Joseph R., the subject of this sketch and Andrew his twin brother, a farmer of Wells, Minnesota; Bessie, of Wells, Minnesota; Elizabeth, married John Farley, of Owatonna, Minnesota. Mr. Henderson received his education in the public schools of the township, at Professor George's academy, of Madison, and in the high school of Wilton, Minnesota. He remained with his father until he was twenty years of age when he went to Minnesota and remained four years, working most of the time on a farm; he then returned to his father and remained with him until his death. He is now one of the large farmers of that locality, owning four hundred acres of land in sections 10, 11, 13, and 14. He was married September 28, 1876, to Miss Margaret Nimmo, of Springdale, the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Blake) Nimmo, pioneers who settled on section thirty-six

in 1854, and there their daughter was born. They came to Wisconsin from New York state, but were both natives of Scotland, and they still living, having their home in Verona. Mr. Nimmo served in the Civil War, belonging to Company E, Eighteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. To Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have been born five boys and three girls: Maggie, married Andrew E. Patten, of Springdale, died aged twenty-seven; Andrew, resides at home; Joseph, with Gisholt Machine Co., Madison; Mary, married Charles Himsel, of Verona; Gracie, died, aged thirteen; Clarence, Lester and Forrest, all attending school. Mr. Henderson served as clerk of the district school board for twenty-one years, and until he refused to longer accept the position; he was a member of the board of supervisors for seven years, chairman of the town board for four years, assessor for five years and was representative of the third assembly district in the legislature of 1891-92. His district was so gerrymandered at the time that it was forty-two miles long and only six miles wide and was known as "the shoe-string district." Mr. Henderson is a member of the M. W. A. and belongs to the Presbyterian church of Verona. He is a clever writer and has written a good deal of verse, his longest production of this kind being called "Uncle Joe's Advice to His Father, or Abraham Lincoln." Another entitled "On the Road to Riley" received much local commendation.

Knud Henderson (Lönne) of Cambridge is one of the best known of the Norwegian pioneers of Dane county. Like most Norwegians he has always been a music-lover and he early engaged in the profession of teaching music. Many valuable collections of Norwegian music have also been published by him. With his parents, Halgor and Margaret (Glunnie) (Lönne), he came from Voss, Norway, in 1849. Eight children accompanied their parents to America, of whom Knud was the oldest. After the long and tedious voyage and the journey to Milwaukee were safely accomplished, the father hired a wagon to transport the household goods while the family walked beside it. After two weeks of travel their destination was reached and the family settled upon a farm of two hundred eighty acres in the town of Christiania. The labor of reclaiming the land from the wilderness occupied them all and a small frame house was built which still marks the spot they first called home in America. But three children of Halgor Lönne are now living: Knud; Claus, a farmer in Winnebago county, Iowa, and Susan, wife of G. Robey of Chicago. Byngen and Margat Lönne, brother and sister of Halgor, came to America in 1844 and lived in Chicago. Knud Henderson was born in Voss, November 16, 1835, attended school in Dane

county and in Chicago. He learned carriage painting and decorating and lived in Chicago for a number of years. In 1857 he purchased the old homestead and in 1869 returned to make it his home after a long visit to the scenes of his childhood in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. His first musical publication was a "Karol Bog" or book of carols in 1865 and it was followed by a collection of songs in Norwegian in 1876 called "National Selskabs" and "Music Laeri" in 1870. A set of valuable musical charts was copyrighted by Mr. Henderson in 1881. In 1871 his establishment in Chicago was burned and over 2000 copies of musical publications destroyed by the fire. This was not Mr. Henderson's only severe loss by fire for he lost his home in 1885 and another year his entire crop of ten stacks of grain. July 4, 1869, he married Miss Martha Glunnie of Voss, Norway, daughter of Knud and Bretha Glunnie, who lived on a farm in Voss. Six children blessed the marriage. Margaret is the wife of H. L. Wilson, a lawyer in Chicago; Bertina was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1896 and is employed as a high school teacher; Amanda attended the Milwaukee college and resides with her parents; Henry, a graduate of the Cambridge high school, is farming the old homestead in Christiania; Lettie is a graduate of the Chicago Musical college and teaches music in Chicago; Leonora was graduated with the class of 1906 from the University of Wisconsin. The family is prominent in the Liberty Lutheran church of Deerfield and Mr. Henderson is an active worker for the cause of temperance. He is a Republican but not an office-seeker. Mr. Henderson is secretary of the Society of Norwegian Pioneers, also of the Prairie Queen Telephone Co. and the Wisconsin Tobacco Grower's Association and treasurer of the National Norwegian Association. He also writes for various papers, the Chicago Scand'navian, the American Cultivator, of Boston, and a Norwegian newspaper. Mr. Henderson is fond of traveling and knows his adopted country well besides having traveled in England and other parts of Europe.

Leander J. Henika, a farmer and thrasher living in the town of Madison, three miles from the city, was born November 16, 1832 in Canandaigua, Ontario county, N. Y. His parents were Frederick Henika, born April 8, 1806, in Ontario county, N. Y.; and Lucy F. Pratt, born September 9, 1810. Frederick Henika was of German descent, and his wife of good English stock. Their marriage occurred December 17, 1829, and to this union were born,—Julia Ann, December 22, 1830, lives in Madison; Leander J., the subject of this sketch; George Hayner, January 31, 1835, now retired and living in Washington, D. C.; Charles Burgoin, April 30, 1837, an undertaker in

Petoskey, Michigan; Franklin, died February 24, 1901; Minnie Pratt, born September 20, 1842, died September 23 of the year following; Elisha P., June 21, 1845, lives in Milwaukee; Holmes Lucas (M. D.), born March 15, 1848, died April 19, 1876; and Morris Edward, born June 23, 1850, a traveling salesman who makes his home in Milwaukee. Leander J. Henika received a limited education in the public schools of his native state. In the spring of 1855 he came to Dane county with his parents. He started life for himself when he was twenty-four years of age. His first labor was the breaking of land with five yoke of oxen in the town of Oregon, where later he purchased eighty acres of land. After a few years he sold out and bought property three miles south of the city of Madison, where he continued his residence for several years and then purchased the home where he now resides. Like his father Mr. Henika is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. On January 5, 1859, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Mahoney) Collins, natives of Ireland. Mr. Collins settled in Canada after first coming to America; from there he went to Ontario county, N. Y., where he worked at his trade of weaver for a few years and then drifted to Oregon in this county. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church. Mrs. Henika was the youngest of six children,—all of them deceased except herself,—John, Catherine, Sylvester, Emily and Mary. Mrs. Henika was born in Genesee county, N. Y., August 1, 1840. Only one child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henika, a son, Frederick R., who first saw the light of day on November 16, 1859. He has been twice married, the first time to Jessie Ganoe; his second wife was Alice Page, by whom he has had three children, only one of whom, Robert, is living. Frederick R. Henika is in the teaming business in Madison. Leander J. Henika is probably best known as a thresher. For over forty years he has not missed a harvest season.

E. J. Henry, general merchant and postmaster at Basco, Dane county, is a native of France, born January 2, 1876. His parents, Joseph and Josephine (Maley) Henry were both born in France, reared there, and came to this country when their oldest child, the subject of this sketch, was an infant. Mr. Joseph Henry was a soldier in France and served all through the Franco-Prussia war. On coming to Wisconsin the family settled in Montrose township, Dane county, where they still reside on a farm of ninety acres. They have two sons, E. J. and Fred; the latter is engaged in farming with his father. Mr. Henry was brought up in the town of Montrose, and received his education in the public schools; he as-

sisted in the work of his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he began working for himself as a cooper, in Basco, which business he followed for six years. He then entered the employ of the Elgin Creamery Packing Co., of Elgin, Ill., for a short time, and after that worked at the carpenter trade in various parts of Green and Dane counties for four years. In February, 1903, he opened a general store in Basco, where he has since conducted a successful mercantile business, carrying a good line of merchandise, and also buying and shipping farm produce. He was appointed postmaster shortly after coming to Basco. He was married June 2, 1903, to Miss Josephine Faivre, daughter of Charles Faivre, of Montrose township. They have two children, Francis Emile and Vincent Joseph. Mr. Henry is a member of the M. W. A. and the Beavers, of Stoughton. He is at present town treasurer, this being his third term.

William Arnon Henry, dean of the college of agriculture, and director of the agricultural experiment station, in the University of Wisconsin, was born at Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, June 16, 1850. His early education was obtained at home and at a private academy; he then attended Wesleyan University, Delaware, for a year and a half; was principal of the high school at New Haven, Ind., 1871-72; and of the high school at Boulder, Col., 1873-76. In 1876 he entered Cornell University and was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Agr. B. While pursuing his university work, he assisted C. V. Riley of the United States entomological commission, Washington, in 1879, and also served as assistant instructor in botany at Cornell in 1880. Quoting from his article, "The Agricultural College," in "Madison, Past and Present," he writes, "On the first day of September, 1880, I reached Madison to take up my work at the University. I had been chosen by President Bascom to relieve Professor Daniells of the care of the university farm, and Doctor Birge of the work of instruction in botany; then I was to spend my winter in visiting the farmers and holding farmer's meetings. To give some idea of the scope of my efforts, as indicated by the title I was given, I was made professor of botany and agriculture. That was a pretty broad title for one person to wear. . . . The first home of the department of agriculture was the janitor's room, formerly occupied by 'Patrick' in Main Hall. In 1883, after much hesitation, we were granted two rooms on the third floor of the old South Dormitory. It had taken three years for the agricultural department to find a place where it could put a desk and chair." The college of agriculture is now in possession of over \$300,000 worth of buildings devoted exclusively to research and in-

struction in agriculture, and the number of students in the agricultural department, including those in the dairy course, and the long and short agricultural courses, is in excess of the total attendance at the University when Professor Henry first took charge. Much of this extraordinary growth is due to the enthusiasm and zealous efforts of Professor Henry. Quoting again from the above mentioned article of Professor Henry, he says: "When I came to Madison twenty-two years ago, the agricultural department received about one letter per week on the average. Now our correspondence amounts to thousands of letters annually, farmers writing to us on every conceivable topic. The department, grown into a college and experiment station, has become a bureau of information. Not only do we get letters from farmers, but from business men of all classes who are interested in some line of agriculture." Since coming to the University Professor Henry's instructional work has gradually narrowed in scope, until now he teaches only the subjects of feeds and feeding. His time is necessarily given, almost exclusively, to the executive work of the college of agriculture and the experiment station. For many years he has given numerous lectures before the farmers' institutes on feeding and care of live stock. He has published, by direction of the legislature, a "Report on Amber Cane and the Ensilage of Fodders" (Madison, 1881-82, 2 vols.); "A Hand-book for the Home Seeker" (Madison, 1895); "Feeds and Feeding;" and "The Feeding of Cattle." Sixteen annual reports and more than one hundred bulletins have been issued by the Wisconsin state agricultural experiment station since he has been its director. He is a staff correspondent of the "Breeder's Gazette," Chicago, and the "Country Gentleman," Albany, N. Y., and a frequent contributor to other agricultural journals. In 1891 he was president of the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association. He married Clara Roxana Taylor, in August, 1881, and has one child. He is still in the prime of a vigorous manhood, and has many years of usefulness before him. He is the recognized authority in the country on feeds and feeding.

Elling Hermanson, a successful farmer of the town of Dunkirk, is a native of southern Norway, son of Herman Herhanson (Lunde) and Christiana (Mellheim) Hermanson. His parents spent their entire lives in Norway and Elling. He was born August 3, 1858, was educated in Norway and remained at his father's home until he reached the age of twenty years. In 1878 he embarked for the United States and continued his journey as far west as Stoughton, where he entered the employment of the Mandt Wagon Co. and worked in the mechanical, carpentering and warehouse departments for six

years. In 1884 he bought eighty acres of farm land in section 36, town of Durkirk, improved the property in every way and made it his home until 1904, when he moved to the adjoining farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he had purchased in 1902. His farm property of two hundred and forty acres is in a fine state of cultivation and supplied with modern equipment and comfortable buildings and Mr. Hermanson carries on an extensive business. The first wife of Mr. Hermanson was Miss Annie Severson, daughter of Louis Severson, a veteran of the Civil War. Three children were born to them, of whom but one, Louis H., survives. After the death of Mrs. Hermanson, Mr. Hermanson married, March 8, 1888, Miss Martha Peterson, daughter of Peter and Ingeborg Peterson of Richland county, Wis., and six children blessed the marriage: Herman, Palma, Emily, Etta, Elmer and Ella. The family is associated with the First Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Hermanson is a member of the Farmers' Equitable Association. For two years he has served on the board of supervisors and is affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Hermanson has been a member of the Emerald Creamery Association since its organization in 1893. It is one of the most successful creameries in the county, which has been in operation every day since it started.

Parke C. Herrick, of Oregon, was born in Rutland township, May 25, 1866, and is the son of J. T. Herrick, one of the sturdy lumbermen which Maine sent out in such numbers to subdue the great forests of the northwest, fifty years ago. Mr. Herrick was a native of Bangor, and until he was thirty years of age worked in the pineries of his native state; he came to Wisconsin about 1850, but abandoned his old occupation and settled down as a farmer in the town of Rutland, Dane county, taking up eighty acres of government land and turning it from a forest wilderness into a cultivated farm. Parke Herrick's mother, Mary E. (Morgan) Herrick, was a native of Ireland; she and her husband have both passed away. Parke Herrick received his education principally at the district schools of Rutland. He was reared as a farmer and has always followed that occupation, except one year, when he worked at the carpenter trade; he settled in Oregon, December, 1894, renting eighty acres of the J. D. Burk estate, and has occupied the place ever since, running it for general farming purposes and the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Republican in politics. He was united in marriage, Septem-

ber 25, 1889, to Miss Clara W. Cook, daughter of John S. and Sarah (Fowler) Cook, of Zion City, Ill.; they have no children.

Charles W. Heyl, cigar and tobacco dealer of Madison, and secretary and treasurer of the Union Ice company, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 1857. His parents, Charles W., Sr., and Margaret (Beck) Heyl, natives of Germany. Charles W. Heyl, Sr., was a tinsmith and hardware merchant in Philadelphia and continued in the same business after coming to Madison, when the subject of this sketch was but one month old. For two terms he served as city treasurer and at different times served in the common council. He died at the age of sixty-three. Charles W. Heyl was one of five children, of whom two, Louis and John, are dead; the others are Joseph, connected with the Hampton Hardware Company of Marysville, California; and Matilda living in Fremont, Nebraska. The education which Mr. Heyl received was in the public schools of Madison. After a few years spent in clerking he learned the tanners' trade, after which he took charge of the Northwestern Hotel. He maintained a high class hostelry there for twenty years and then went into the business which now furnishes him a livelihood. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served in the lower house of the legislature as the representative from the Madison district. While Hons. R. M. Bashford, W. H. Rogers and John Corscot were mayors of Madison Mr. Heyl was a member of the common council, and Hon. Jabe Alford made him chief of the city police, which position he held one year. He has also been a member of the board of education. On June 9, 1881, he married Augusta, daughter of John and Elizabeth Reiner, of Madison. Mr. Reiner is dead but his widow is still resident of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Heyl have two children living,—Edmund Charles, a clerk in his father's store, and Lewis W., attending the public schools. Mrs. Heyl is a member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband is a member of all the Masonic bodies, has been delegate to the grand commandry several years, and for five years was eminent commander of the commandry. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

John M. Hibbard, editor and publisher of the Stoughton Courier, and former postmaster of the city, is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Stoughton, where he has maintained his home for more than forty years. Mr. Hibbard is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Wisconsin, of which commonwealth he is a native, having been born at Lafayette, Walworth county, January 19, 1849, and being a son of Richard M. Hibbard, who came to the state in 1843, having been in Milwaukee

when that present beautiful city was represented by but two or three houses. The parents continued residents of Wisconsin until their death. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the common schools and was graduated from the Stoughton high school at the age of sixteen years. In September, 1869, he was appointed assistant postmaster, under A. C. Croft, of Stoughton, serving in this capacity five and one-half years. He was then appointed postmaster, by Hon. Marshall Jewell, who was then postmaster general, and he held the office during the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison, a total of eighteen years. This record of service is exceptional and indicates the confidence and esteem in which the incumbent is held in the community of which he has so long been a resident. In 1893 Mr. Hibbard was elected city treasurer, being re-elected in 1894 and thus serving two terms. He later served four years as deputy sheriff of the county, under Sheriffs Michaelson and Moulton. In 1894 he purchased the plant and business of the Stoughton Courier, of which he has since continued editor and publisher. The Courier is a weekly paper, is an effective exponent of local interests, supports the cause of the Republican party, and is ably edited and cleanly issued. Mr. Hibbard is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other social organizations. November 16, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Warren, who was born in the state of New York, and they have five children, namely: Fleta B., who is the wife of W. C. Hegelmeyer, secretary of the Stoughton Wagon Company; Waldo W., who is wire chief for the Bell Telephone Company at Greeley, Colorado; Loretta D., who is an expert stenographer; Walter E., who is in the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone Company; and Leona Hazel, who remains at the parental home. Mr. Hibbard is the proud possessor of a photograph of five generations, in which he himself is represented, and he appreciates the distinction implied in the exceptional condition thus indicated.

Jacob R. Hiestand, deceased, was a pioneer of Dane county and one of the leading and highly respected citizens of Blooming Grove township, where he lived in his fine homestead for half a century. Mr. Hiestand was a native of the Buckeye state, having been born on a farm nine miles from Dayton, Ohio, on February 7, 1821. His parents were John and Barbara (Cochran) Hiestand, both natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in which state the family had resided for many years. Mr. Hiestand was but a boy when his parents

removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio. He was reared on the farm and secured a good common school education. While a boy he returned to Lancaster county on a visit in company with an uncle, making the journey over the Allegheny mountains on horseback. He remained on this visit to his Pennsylvania relatives for a year or more, and during that period attended school. Mr. Hiestand after reaching man's estate, engaged in the dry goods business in Dayton, O., in partnership with his cousin, William Dixon. While thus engaged his health failed, and acting on the advice of his physician, he closed out his mercantile interests and went to live on his father's farm. After one year on the farm he decided to visit the west, and in the spring of 1850, he and his friend David Carrol, left Dayton for Madison, Wis., in a two horse buggy and made the entire journey in that manner, and theirs was one of the first, if not the first, covered buggy ever seen in Madison. Here Mr. Hiestand became acquainted with the then Governor Farwell, and was by him shown many courtesies. So well pleased was Mr. Hiestand with the country that he decided to make Dane county his permanent home; but on the advice of Governor Farwell, he did not at that time purchase any land. He returned to Ohio, settled up his affairs, and in the fall of 1851, he started on the return trip to Madison with his wife and two children. The return journey was made from Dayton to Maumee, Ohio, by canal, thence to Chicago by rail, and thence by lake boat to Milwaukee, thence to Watertown by rail, and completing the way to Madison by team. Soon after arriving the second time in Madison, Mr. Hiestand lost no time in purchasing a farm, which was the eighty acres in Blooming Grove township four and a half miles from the capitol building, where he afterwards made his home, and where his widow resides at the present time. This homestead he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. The buildings he erected are of the best, the residence being one of the most comfortable farm houses in the county, with beautiful surroundings. Mr. Hiestand carried on general farming successfully. An historical fact is that he and Mr. Pomeroy grew the first tobacco in Wisconsin that was ever marketed. This, however, was not grown on his homestead but on the Yeager farm. Politically, Mr. Hiestand was a Republican, and as such held various town offices for many years. While a resident of Dayton he was a member of the first Presbyterian church, but never transferred his membership to the Madison church because of his inability to attend. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Dayton, Ohio. His death occurred January 23, 1901. On September 2, 1847, he married Mary A., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Stutsman, living in Dayton. Six

children were born to them,—Elizabeth, born January 21, 1850, now Mrs. William Gay, of Blooming Grove township; John Edwin, born November 24, 1852, living with his mother on the old homestead; Fannie Jane, born February 6, 1855, now Mrs. J. R. Morton of Chicago; Harry Cochran, born August 1, 1857, died April 22, 1900, his widow and three children now live on the son's farm adjoining the homestead; William Dixon, born July 8, 1861, became court reporter in the circuit court in Minneapolis in 1887; in the fall of 1888 became private secretary to President Chamberlain of the University of Wisconsin, and the following year was made registrar of the University which position he has since retained. He married Frances M., the daughter of William and Eliza (Shaffer) Richards, of Platteville, Wis., and they have one son. Clara Mary, born July 11, 1863, is now Mrs. Milford A. Pelton of Madison, and the mother of three children.

Charles Hildreth is one of the well known and popular citizens of Dane county, being the owner of the fine estate known as Indian Garden, on the western shore of Lake Waubesa, a few miles distant from Madison. He has been significantly successful as a business man and has been the artificer of his own fortunes, showing that power of mastering expedients which ever conserves personal advancement along legitimate lines of enterprise. Mr. Hildreth is a native of the Empire state of the Union and a scion of a family founded in America in the colonial epoch. He was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, in 1851, and is a son of Lampson and Sarah (Tuttle) Hildreth, both of whom were likewise born in that county. The maternal grandfather and two of his brothers were soldiers in the War of 1812. When Mr. Hildreth was a child of about three years his parents removed from New York state to Wisconsin and settled at the point now known as Clinton Junction, in Rock county, where they remained about three years, at the expiration of which they removed to what is now the village of Rutland, in the township of the same name, in Dane county. While residents of Rock county their nearest trading point was Milwaukee, and the trip had to be made with team and wagon. In Rutland township the father engaged in farming, reclaiming much of the land utilized, and here Charles was reared under sturdy discipline, early becoming inured to the arduous labors of the pioneer farm. Incidentally it may be stated that on the home farm he aided in raising what was undoubtedly the first crop of tobacco ever propagated in Wisconsin, a state whose product in this line is now of great commercial importance. In the local schools of Rutland township Mr. Hildreth secured his fundamental educa-

tional training, while he continued to assist in the work of the home farm for a number of years, his parents continuing residents of Dane county until the close of their lives. From the beginning Mr. Hildreth has had to make his own opportunities, and ambition and self-reliance have been dominating characteristics of the youth and the man. At the age of fourteen years he had saved enough from his small earnings to enable him to enter Albion academy, where he remained as a student for one term. In the following year he was enrolled as a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he completed his education. At the time there were only three buildings on the grounds of what is now one of the greatest universities of the country, and he had a sleeping room in the old building which was then used as the library. Mr. Hildreth's first business venture of an important nature was to secure control of one of the best hotels in the city of Rochester, New York, and he owned and successfully conducted the same for a number of years. After disposing of the same he engaged in the laundry business in Utica, New York. He later closed out this business and returned to Wisconsin, purchasing the Indian Garden farm, his present place of residence. He gave his attention to the management of this farm until about 1880 when he leased the property to his tenants and returned to Rutland township, where he had previously purchased another valuable tract of land, upon which he took up his residence, leasing the major portion of the land to desirable tenants. On this place he continued to make his home for a score of years, at the expiration of which period he sold the property for a consideration of twelve thousand dollars and returned to his Indian Garden farm, in May, 1905. He here intends to make his permanent residence and to develop the entire tract of one hundred and twenty-nine acres into a beautiful park,—making the same a pleasure resort for the citizens of Madison. The enterprise is a commendable one and the natural attractions of the place render it possible to develop a most beautiful summer resort. Mr. Hildreth is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and its cause and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, but has never sought or held office. He and his wife are members of the Seventh-day Adventist church. In association with one of his brothers he erected the Adventist church in Stoughton, and he has been a liberal supporter of the work of the church, locally and at large. He is the owner of fourteen city lots in South Madison, besides other property in the capital city, and he has extensive creamery interests in Dane county and other points in southern

Wisconsin. He is a man of genial nature and has a host of loyal friends, while his generosity and kindness are ever manifest in his intercourse with his fellow men. He has accumulated a competency, and he and his devoted wife are now living a life of gracious retirement, in the full enjoyment of the rewards of years of earnest endeavor. April 22, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wise, daughter of Solomon and Amanda (Unax) Wise, of Davis, Stephenson county, Illinois, no children having been born of the union.

Frederick G. Hill is one of the leading contractors and builders of the city of Stoughton and is one of the popular citizens and business men of the thriving second city of the county. He was born in Stoughton, October 10, 1858, and is a son of Joseph A. and Jane E. (Buckman) Hill. His father was born in England, whence he came to the United States about 1855, soon afterward taking up his residence in Stoughton, where he followed the painter's trade for several years. At the time of the Civil War he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted corporal. He died while in the service, having contracted disease which terminated fatally. His wife was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, being a daughter of Reuben Buckman, formerly of Ogdenburg, that state, and one of the worthy pioneers of Dane county. He reclaimed a good farm in Dunkirk township, where he resided until his death. Joseph A. and Jane E. Hill became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the elder; his sister, Emma G., is now the wife of James M. Clancy, of Stoughton. Mr. Hill was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Stoughton, where he was reared to manhood. Here he served a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the same. For eight years he followed his trade as a journeyman, and in 1887 he engaged in business for himself, as a contractor and builder. He has gained an excellent reputation for high-grade and reliable work and has been very successful in his operations. He did the carpenter work for the Hyland building, the Scheldrup drug store, the Hausman building, and the Methodist and Baptist churches in Stoughton, where also many of the handsome residences of the city stand in evidence of his skill. He also erected a number of the best cottages on Lake Kegonsa. Mr. Hill is a staunch advocate of the cause of the prohibition party, fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work they take an active in-

terest. October 19, 1883, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Cora L. Lombard, daughter of Ford Lombard of Pulaski, New York. They have no children.

Ole O. Hill is a pioneer resident of Perry township, where he came with his father in 1848 and has been engaged in farming ever since he finished attending school. Ole Boken and Anna (Bergum) Boken, his parents, were natives of Norway, married there and came to America with their little family when Ole O. was but five years old. Mr. Boken served in the Norwegian army for several years but in America turned his attention at once to farming. He purchased forty acres in the town of Perry, cleared and improved it and from time to time, added to it until he owned two hundred acres of improved land, well equipped with comfortable buildings. Mr. Boken died in 1878 and his wife in 1896. Ole O. is their oldest son and there are three other members of the family living; Therman O. resides in Trempeleau county, Wis.; Mary is Mrs. Slotten of Trempeleau county; Astrea is Mrs. Helgeson. Ole O. was born in Valdras, Norway, September 23, 1843, attended the Dahleville district school and assisted his parents on their farm until he was twenty-five years old. At this time he purchased eighty acres of unimproved property and began to work upon it, adding to it from time to time. He now owns a fine farm of two hundred forty acres all of which he has improved and equipped by his own unaided efforts and upon which he carries on an extensive general farming business. In March, 1868, Mr. Hill married Miss Astrea Jelly, born in the town of Blue Mounds, February 26, 1851, daughter of Ole and Maria (Severude) Jelly. Six children blessed the marriage; Anna, Maria, Lena, (Mrs. Edward Goli of Dahleville), Alma, Otto C. and Elmer. Mrs. Hill has one younger sister Anna, who resides in Dahleville and two younger brothers, Knudt, who lives in Blue Mounds and Ole, who farms the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have lived in Dane county since the early days and have materially aided in the progress of the community. They are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Hill is affiliated with the Republican party but has never devoted much time to practical politics.

Joseph W. Hobbins, president and cashier of the Capital City bank of Madison, was born in Birmingham, England, on July 23, 1848. He is a son of William and Fannie Hobbins, both natives of England. On December 10, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary N. Mears, daughter of James R. and Lois C. Mears of Madson. To this union have been born eight children,, as fol-

lows: William J., Lois F., Joseph N., Harry M., Mary K., James R., Fannie and Grace.

Martin Hobbs, one of the old settlers of Dane, was born in Ireland, November 11, 1837. His parents, Michael and Katharine (Feinerty) Hobbs, natives of Ireland, were farmers in their native land where they lived and died. They had a family of two sons and six daughters, all of whom are living. One son and three daughters remained in Ireland; the other son, the subject of this sketch, and two daughters are living in this country. All of them received their education in their native land, and Martin was twenty-five years of age when he left his home to seek his fortune in a new country. He came to Washington county, Wis., when he first arrived in the United States, lived there for a few months and then moved to Waukesha county where he remained four years. Later, about 1866, he came to Dane and settled in Oregon township; after a stay of two years he went to the town of Primrose, which was his home for thirty years. His last move was to return to Oregon, in which town he owns an improved farm of two hundred acres. Mr. Hobbs has taken his share of responsibilities in public affairs having served as chairman of the town board and as school treasurer, and as supervisors of Primrose for seven years. His party politics are Democratic, and his church connections are with the Catholic church of Oregon. Miss Mary Cullen, daughter of Daniel and Ann Cullen of Fitchburg, became his wife February 27, 1867. They were also natives of Ireland, Mrs. Hobbs coming to the United States with her parents when she was two years old; Mr. and Mrs. Cullen settled in Dane, town of Fitchburg, in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs have nine children, all born in Dane county and all living.—Michael, of Oregon village; Daniel of Oregon township; Margaret, at home; Catherine, a stenographer, Mary a book-keeper, Bezie, with Electric Company of Madison as stenographer and book-keeper; Agnes, Thomas and Ambrose, at home on the farm. All were educated in the schools of Primrose township and of the village of Oregon.

William Hoberland, one of the successful German farmers of the town of Middleton, was born in Hanover, Luneburg, Germany, December 22, 1847. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Flucher) Hoberland, were natives of Hanover, where the father was a laborer. In 1871, after the family was grown up, George Hoberland and his wife came to America and located in Middleton. They were devout members of the Lutheran church. William Hoberland, the subject of this sketch, was the second of four children, the others being Dora, widow of John Sander of Madison;

John, a farmer in Verona, and Henry, a carpenter in Middleton. The parents died in Middleton not many years ago. William received his education at the common schools of Hanover and at the age of fourteen went to work on a farm. For six years he remained in that work, and then came to the United States. Houston county, Minn., was the scene of his labors for the first two years of his life in this country, after which he drifted to Middleton, where he farmed on a rented farm for four years. At the end of that time an opportunity was offered to buy one hundred and twenty-four acres of partly improved land at the head of Lake Mendota, and Mr. Hoberland took it. He lived there for thirteen years and then sold it to buy the farm where he now lives, a part of section 28, town of Middleton. When the place first came into Mr. Hoberland's hands it was entirely unimproved. In 1898 he built the house and in 1903 the barn was erected. Though an active Republican the only office he has ever held was as a member of the school board for two years. He is a believer in the Lutheran faith, and worships with the congregation of that denomination at Middleton. On October 6, 1875, he married Mary, daughter of James and Charlotte (Windt) Koepcke. Mr. and Mrs. Koepcke came to America from Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1853, living at different times in the towns of Madison, Pheasant Branch, Springfield and in Middleton, where Mrs. Koepcke has continued to reside since her husband's death a few years ago. To William and Mary Hoberland have been borne two sons, Augustave and John, both living at home. Both sons received all the educational advantages that the schools of the vicinity offered. William Hoberland is distinctively a self-made man. He started life with no other capital than ambition and energy and today is one of the most prosperous farmers in the community.

John Hoepker is an old resident of Dane county and one of its well-known farmers. He came from Germany in 1847 with his parents, Mink and Catharine Hoepker, and lived upon a farm in the town of Madison. Mink Hoepker died the same year of his arrival in Dane county and his son John cared for the widowed mother, who lived until 1882. John is the only living child of Mr. and Mrs. Mink Hoepker and was born November 12, 1830, in Germany, where he attended school until the age of seventeen when he came to the United States with his parents. After a few years on the farm in Madison township he went to Blooming Grove and in 1867, purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in the town of Burke, which is his present home. All of the improvements upon the property have been made

by Mr. Hoepker and he has been obliged to rebuild both house and barn after their destruction by fire. He raises a good deal of stock, particularly Poland China hogs and short-horned cattle and carried on for years an extensive farming business, which is now managed by his two youngest sons, Walter and Frank. December 13, 1856, Mr. Hoepker married Miss Angeline Scheible, who was born in Wittenburg, Germany, in 1840, daughter of George and Christian Scheible, who were natives of Germany and came to Madison in 1853 and afterward lived in Burke. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoepker; Margaret, the oldest, is the wife of Vernard Vahlen; Mary is Mrs. George Wolf; Christina is Mrs. William Hessing; Henry and Alfred are farmers; George, Emma and Charles are deceased; Walter and Frank manage the home farm for their father. The family belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Hoepker is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

Peter Eric Hoveland, who died on his fine homestead farm, in section 32 Cottage Grove township, December 2, 1904, was a sterling type of that sturdy element which has contributed so materially to the development and material prosperity of Dane county and the state of Wisconsin at large. He and his estimable wife came to America without financial means and worked together, frugal, industrious and economical, until they had gained a position of independence and prosperity. He was born in Norway, November 3, 1839, and was a son of Eric Oleson and Gro (Nelson) Hoveland, both of whom passed their entire lives in Norway. He was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received a common school education and where he was identified with agricultural pursuits up to the time of his immigration to America. He was married in 1867 and shortly afterward set forth with his young wife to establish a home in the United States. They came at once to Wisconsin and located on the farm which is now the home of Mrs. Hoveland. About a year after their arrival, however, they left this homestead and went to what is now the state of South Dakota, where Mr. Hoveland continued to be engaged in farming for the ensuing fourteen years, becoming the owner of a valuable property in that section. At the expiration of the interval noted he disposed of his Dakota farm and returned to the original homestead in Cottage Grove in township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life. The homestead comprises forty acres of fine land and is maintained under a high state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of substantial order. Mr. Hoveland commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He was a Repub-

lican in politics, and was a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who still resides on the home farm, which is now operated by his only son. On Christmas day of the year 1867 Mr. Hoveland was united in marriage to Miss Martha Johnson Offerdahl, who was born in Norway, September 25, 1843, a daughter of John Christopherson and Ellen (Offenson) Offerdahl, who remained resident of Norway until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Hoveland became the parents of nine children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Lena, March 4, 1869; Julia, July 7, 1872; Eric Gustave, October 24, 1875; Rachel, July 14, 1876; Julia, July 12, 1877; Lena, October 12, 1879; Olans, September 6, 1880; Caroline, June 17, 1882; and Nellie, October 28, 1885. Of the children only three are living: Eric G., who has charge of the home farm; Julia, who is a trained nurse and employed in the Madison sanitarium; and Caroline, who is the wife of Otto Niemann, of the firm of Fischer & Niemann, dealers in wood, coal, etc., in the city of Madison.

John Hoeveler is now living in comfortable retirement in the city of Madison after long years of activity in mercantile affairs, in which he met with a reasonable degree of success and also maintained the high regard of his associates and competitors. He was born at Cologne, Germany, on April 28, 1835, his parents Valner and Agnes Hoeveler—having been life-long residents of the same country. Our subject received his education in the excellent schools of the Fatherland. When he was but twelve years of age his mother died, and six years later he started for an independent career in the land of more favorable opportunities. He landed in New York and remained in that city about eight months, then continued his journey westward to Wisconsin. In Janesville he secured employment in a furniture store and continued so engaged for four years, at the end of which time he came to Madison and started in business as a partner in the firm of Daubner & Christofferson. He was a member of this firm for thirty-three years and three months, Mr. Christofferson dying seven years prior to the dissolution of the partnership. Our subject then sold the establishment to his son, who still continues the business on Main Street. During the years from 1863 to 1865 he conducted a grocery store at Pheasant Branch, but at the same time retaining his relations with the furniture establishment. Mr. Hoeveler made all of the desks now used in the Assembly chamber in the state capitol. In 1885 he made an extended visit to the Fatherland. When he first came to Madison, in 1858, he purchased the lot where his residence now stands in the city and paid for the same \$150. Some

idea will be given of the increase in the value of real estate in Madison when the fact is stated that the same lot is now valued at \$150 per front foot. During the years of our subject's prosperity in business he bought a lot and built a home thereon for his wife's parents in Richland Center, Wis. He was married in April, 1857, to Miss Agnes Kirch, who was also a native of Germany, born in February, 1835, daughter of Peter Kirch and wife. To this union fourteen children were born, the names and other facts concerning whom are given as follows: Mary Elizabeth married Jacob Kehrein and resides in Milwaukee; John P. married Anna Weyman and resides in the city of Madison; Charles is deceased; Theodore married Julia Stoeviken and resides in Madison; Barbara married Professor Kehl and resides in Madison; Wilhelmina married Jacob Buellesbach and resides in Madison; Christina resides with her father; Martha married Leo Sachs and resides in Madison; Anna Frances married Frank Kemp and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Agnes is deceased; Frances resides with her father; Theresa married Edward A. Iverson and resides in Chicago; Catherine married Edward Argost and resides in Illinois; and two children died in infancy. The mother died May 17, 1905. Mr. Hoeveler gives an unswerving allegiance to the tenets of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Roman Catholic church. He has been a member in good standing of the St. Michael's Society for the past forty years.

Theodore Hoeveler, who conducts the furniture and upholstery establishment at 115 West Main street, and an undertaking establishment at 137 West Johnson street, which concern is the oldest of the kind in Madison, was born in Dane county, May 16, 1865. His parents were John and Agnes (Kirch) Hoeveler, both natives of Cologne, German Prussia. He received his preparatory education in the Madison schools and at the age of fourteen years went to work for his father in the furniture business as a finisher. After two years his father took him to Milwaukee to learn the trade of upholsterer. Two years more of his life were spent in the Cream City, and his apprenticeship was completed in Chicago, where he was employed by the Pullman Palace Car Company for a portion of a year. He then returned to Madison and entered the Northwestern business college, graduating in 1884. Upon the completion of his commercial course he worked as an upholsterer in St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and New York, and in 1885 established an upholstery store on Wabash avenue in Chicago which he conducted for six years. Mr. Hoeveler then returned to Madison and opened a store on Carroll street and in 1901 bought out his father's

business. The firm name was "H. Christophers & Company" and later "Hoeveler & Barckhan" but since 1903 Mr. Hoeveler has been conducting the business alone. He has an excellent stock of goods, filling all four stories of the commodious building on West Main street which he owns. The undertaking department is situated in the new brick building on Johnson street which he has leased. He has been granted a license as an undertaker and embalmer by the state board of health and his business in that line is constantly increasing. On June 2, 1891, he was united in marriage in Milwaukee to Miss Julia Stoeveken, a resident of that city although a native of Minnesota. Her parents are Anton and Louise (Munchrath) Stoeveken. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoeveler have been born two children—Louise and Theodore Anthony. The family are communicants of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church. Mr. Hoeveler is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and St. Michael's Benevolent Society. Of sound business sense and genial manner a brilliant future is predicted for him by all with whom he comes in contact.

August Hoffman, deceased, for many years a farmer in the town of Primrose, was born in Switzerland on Christmas day, 1830. With his wife, also a native of Switzerland, he came to the United States in the fall of 1881 and settled on a farm in the town of Primrose. The place comprised some eighty acres of ground, wholly unimproved when he purchased it, which he cleared and improved. It was on this farm that Mrs. Hoffman died two years after her arrival in this country, and her husband was still active in its management when he succumbed in 1902. The place then reverted to a son, Henry Hoffman and a daughter, Elizabeth Hoffman. Henry was born in Switzerland, January 14, 1859, and preceded his family to this country some four years. Since the father's death Henry and his sister Elizabeth have made the old homestead their residence and have earned a livelihood from it. Politically Henry is independent, casting his vote as his conscience and judgment dictate. His religious affiliations are with the Reformed church. He has turned his special attention in farming to dairying and is making a great success of it. The only other child of August Hoffman, Mary, makes her home in New Glarus, Wis.

William Hoffman, proprietor of the grain and flour mill at Middleton, is a native of Germany. His parents, Godfried and Christina Hoffman were born in Bavaria and there spent their lives farming. Two of their sons, Theobald, who is a farmer in Arkansas, and William came to America; the other three children, Mary, Frederick and Jacob, remained in Bavaria. William, who was the

third child, was born at Hexenheim, November 1, 1847, educated in the common schools and lived with his parents until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he determined to go to America. For two years and a half he worked in a brewery at Manetta, Lancaster county, Pa., and then journeyed to Madison, Wis., where he worked one year. For the next three years Mr. Hoffman found employment at the Pheasant Branch brewery and then located at Middleton, where he opened a hotel, which he managed successfully for seventeen years. In 1889, he built a grain and flour mill which was destroyed by the fire in 1900. The same year it was rebuilt and in it Mr. Hoffman carries on a general custom business, shipping to Madison, Pheasant Branch, Pine Bluff, Springfield and other villages in the vicinity. Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat but has never aspired to office, his time completely occupied by his business. In October, 1868, he was married to Miss Catherine Hoffman, daughter of William and Lena Hoffman of Bavaria, Germany. Their family consists of five children, all of whom have attended the Middleton schools. The oldest daughter, Lena, is the wife of Henry Niebold of Middleton. William, the second child, is a butcher of Middleton, and Emma, John and Albert still live at the parental home. The family are supporters of the German Lutheran church as were their ancestors in Germany. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Middleton branch of the I. O. O. F.

James Hogan, of Waunakee, was born at Freshford, Killkenney County, Ireland, September, 1883. His ancestors, on both sides of the family, were natives and residents of Ireland, and there they all died. His paternal grandfather was Columbus Hogan, who married a Miss Butler; his maternal grandfather was Timothy Hickey who married a Miss Dunn. His parents, Michael and Annastatia (Hickey) Hogan, were both natives of Freshford, Ireland; they had a family of seven children, of whom all that remain are Mrs. Kennedy, widow of Martin Kennedy, and James, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Hogan was a young man when he came to the United States (1857), but he supplemented the instruction which he had received in his native country by attendance at the Northwestern Business college, sharing the instruction of Prof. Tulley with two distinguished citizens of Madison, Dr. Jackson and Col. Vilas. Mr. Hogan's first stop was in New York, but the same year came on to Madison, and first found employment on a farm; then he turned his attention to the educational line and taught school for several years, and assisted in garden work, D. J. Powers, of Madison, when he was secretary of the agricultural society. He is musical in his tastes and during his residence in Madison belonged to

the Madison band. In 1864 Mr. Hogan bought the farm known as the Louis Montandon farm, of one hundred and sixty acres. His sons, Dominic and Joseph, who are now operating the farm in partnership with their father, have added another hundred and sixty acres to the original homestead, and now work it under the firm name of Jas. Hogan & Sons, breeders of Poland China swine, Cottswold sheep and short-horn cattle. Mr. Hogan is a supporter of the Democratic party and has filled the office of clerk of the township for thirteen years; he has also served as justice of the peace, and was chairman of the board of Westport for two years; he and his family are members of St. Mary's Church of the Lake, (Catholic). On November 26, 1864 he was married to Miss Hannah O'Malley, born in Ireland, 1836, daughter of Michael O'Malley and Mary (O'Neal) Malley, who is mentioned in this work; their children are, Mary, born October 4, 1866; Michael, born January 16, 1868, a farmer of West Bend; James C., born August 6, 1869, a Catholic priest of Oshkosh; Joseph, born July 30, 1878, and Dominic P., born November 8, 1872, partners of their father in the home farm; Annastatia, born October 19, 1876. John M., born July 21, 1878, a physician of Rhinelander, Oneida county.

Captain William Hogbin is one of the well-known residents of the city of Madison. He carries on the business of repairing, dyeing and tailoring for the university battalion, at Madison, and in addition to this occupation is a practical carpenter, mechanic and harnessmaker. The present business was established about thirty year ago and is now located at No. 414 West Gilman street. Mr. Hogbin spent seven years on the tailors' bench in London, and there learned the details of his business, and for the past thirty-five years has carried it on with the greatest success winning the high regard of, not only his customers, but also of the people of the city generally. Our subject was born in Dover, England, September 24, 1834, coming of good old Anglo-Saxon stock, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Monday) Hogbin, natives of Kent, Dover county, England, where they lived near neighbors to the parents of the great temperance lecturer, Gough. Robert Hogbin grew up in his native county and passed many years on the English race-course as a successful jockey, and was one of the most daring riders of either England or Wales in his day. Many times he was the driver selected by the Duke of Wellington, and was a driver for the late Queen Victoria in her youthful days, as his skill with a horse was widely known. Later in life he became a reserve soldier under Wellington, serving some time, but later, in 1853, with his

wife and family, removed to America. They left London on the sailing vessel, the "Prince Albert," landing in New York city in June, going from there to Utica, N. Y. After the children had grown, the parents came as far west as Dubuque, Iowa, where they both died, the father at the age of eighty-nine and the mother at the age of eighty-one years. The father was born in 1792, the mother in 1791, and for many years they had been worthy members of the Methodist church. Captain Hogbin is the youngest of a family of eleven children, of whom two are yet living. He was a young man when his parents came to this country, and had learned his trade with his brother George in West London, serving an apprenticeship of nearly seven years, and after coming to the United States he followed his trade one year in Utica and then engaged as a clerk in a market store for a term of two years, during which time he was married. This important alliance was with Mrs. Catherine Knott, *née* Tiffany, the widow of Joseph M. Knott, a native of England and a harness-maker who died in the prime of life at Utica, N. Y., leaving his widow with three children. Walter S. and Albert W. Knott are both deceased. The former served in the Civil War in Company D, Ninth Illinois volunteer cavalry, came home, married and died about fifteen years ago. The daughter of Mrs. Knott was Mary, now the widow of Stedman B. Farrier, of Michigan. She now lives in Chicago, with her two daughters and one son. Mr. Farrier served through the Civil War with Company D, Fifth Michigan volunteer infantry, and entered the service as a student from the University of Wisconsin. Captain Hogbin enlisted from Chicago, Ill., in 1862, in Company E, Eighty-eighth Illinois volunteer infantry, as a tailor, being, however, soon put upon detached duty as regimental tailor, in what was well known as the the Second Board of Trade Regiment of Chicago. He took part in the battles of Perryville and Stone's River and was in many other engagements, remaining in the service nearly three years, and being mustered out July 5, 1865, at Indianapolis, Ind. A full record of the military career of our valiant subject can be found in the "Soldiers' and Citizens' Album of the State of Wisconsin." Since the war he has been a devoted citizen of the Union, a lover of the old flag for which he fought, and he is a prominent member of the Lucius Fairchild post, No. 11, of Madison, in which he held the office of chaplain three and one half years, and has also been officer of the day for three years, commander of post one year and is now trustee of the post, inspector general, assistant surgeon, and also past commander. He served as *aide de camp* on the staff of Gen-

eral Shaws, who was commander-in-chief. In his political opinions our subject is one of the strongest of Republicans. Mr. Hogbin has been member of Good Templars for years and has been in all the chairs in this organization and also in the Sons of Temperance. He was also organizer of five Sunday school classes in Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hogbin attend the Congregational church, are honest, upright people, and have many warm friends in the capital city. Their only daughter, Elizabeth Jane, is the wife of Edwin M. Dorn, a retired liveryman of Chicago.

Rev. Peter Holfeltz, the popular pastor of St. Norbert's Catholic church, in Roxbury township, is a native of Germany, having been born at Remerschen, Luxemburg, September 8, 1856. His parents were John and Susan (Kieffer) Holfeltz, both of whom were born in Germany, the former on June 9, 1818, and the latter in 1820. The mother of Father Holfeltz died when the latter was but ten years old, and his father migrated to America, in 1875, and died in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1893. Five children were born to John Holfeltz and wife, and four of them are living, as follows: Matthias resides with his brother, the Rev. Peter Holfeltz, in Dane county; John resides on the home farm in Manitowoc county; Susan is a resident of Marinette, Wis., and Peter is he to whom this review is especially dedicated. Father Holfeltz received his preliminary education in the excellent common schools of his native land, and after coming to America entered the Mt. Calvary school in Fond du Lac, county, Wis., in which he took a classical course, and was graduated from the St. Francis seminary, in philosophy and theology, with the class of 1887. After thus completing his education he occupied the position of assistant in St. Michael's church at Milwaukee for a time, and then became pastor at Caledonia of the St. Louis congregation. He filled the latter position for nine years, was then stationed at Saukville, Wis., for two years, at Alverno, Wis., for four years, and was forced to leave the last-named charge on account of illness. In 1902 he came to Roxbury as pastor of St. Norbert's Catholic church, and under his direction during the past four years the church has prospered exceedingly. Among the material improvements should be mentioned the house in which Father Holfeltz resides, and which was built under his direction and he is now remodeling the church at an expense of \$18,000.

Nels Holman, editor of the News, at Deerfield, Wis., was born in that town May 3, 1861. His parents, Sjur and Ragnhild (Aase) Holman, were both natives of Norway, the former born at Valestrand, February 19, 1819, and the latter at Sogn, August 19, 1832. The



REV. PETER HOLFELTZ.

father came to America in 1849, worked for awhile at Smith's tavern, near Sun Prairie and then went to work on the old Dane county court-house. About this time the mother arrived in this country, they were married and bought a farm near Deerfield, where they lived until they retired from the active labors of life and took up their residence in the village of Deerfield, where they still live, having celebrated their golden wedding on July 5, 1905. Of their children eight are now living and three are deceased. Martha is the wife of Edward Sterrick, of Omaha, Neb.; Andrew is located at Copper Center, Alaska; Nels is the subject of this sketch; Louis lives at Okonagan mission, British Columbia; Gerina and Ella live at home with the parents; John is at Yankton, S. D.; and Edward is at Pine River, Minn. Four of Mrs. Holman's brothers and sisters are living. Fred lives at Groton, S. D.; Emelia is single and lives in Minneapolis, Minn.; Marie, also single, lives in Chicago; and Olga is Mrs. A. R. Mather, of Groton, S. D. Nicolina, now deceased, was the wife of T. G. Reed, of Minneapolis, Minn. Nels Holman was educated at the Marshall academy and the Red Wing seminary, after which he attended the law department of the University of Wisconsin. For a time he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Lakota, N. D., and was for about seventeen years in the lumber business at Deerfield, from 1885 to 1902. He served as president of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' Association for two years. In 1895 he became the publisher of the Deerfield Enterprise, which he published until the following year. Since 1899 he has been the publisher and proprietor of the Deerfield News, one of the live and influential journals of the county. In politics Mr. Holman is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. From 1888 to 1890, inclusive, he was town clerk; was then chairman of the town board for one year; from 1891 to 1905 was a member of the Dane county board of supervisors, and was one year chairman of the board. He served for five years on the Deerfield school board, and also served in 1893 as a member of the Wisconsin legislature. In all these positions of trust and responsibility he has acquitted himself in such a way as to merit the esteem and confidence of his constituents. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is a consistent practitioner of the precepts of his faith. One of his brothers enlisted in the South Dakota infantry as a private in the Civil War, and for gallant conduct in crossing a burning bridge in the face of a heavy fire, was made a second lieutenant. In fraternal circles Nels Holman is well known and deservedly popular. He belongs to Perry Lodge, No. 269, Free and Accepted Masons, to No. 1413 of the Woodmen, and is a mem-

ber of the Order of Beavers. On May 17, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Oleson, who was born September 14, 1862, and is a daughter of Soren and Inger Oleson, of Brown county, S. D. To this marriage have been born three children: Earle Stafford, December 31, 1888; Evalyn Constance, January 13, 1890, and Luther Leslie, January 7, 1898.

Joseph W. Holmes is another of the native sons of Dane county who has here found ample scope for successful accomplishment in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture, and he is the owner of a most productive and well improved farm, in section 2, Cottage Grove township. He was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in the township mentioned, the date of his nativity standing recorded as March 2, 1850. He is a son of Jacob and Jennett (Black) Holmes, the former of whom was born in the dominion of Canada, and the latter near the city of Belfast, Ireland. They were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Dane county, having taken up their residence in Cottage Grove township in 1844, when this section was scarcely more than an unreclaimed forest. Here the father purchased eighty acres of government land, entirely unimproved, and he continued to reside on the same about two years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the property and purchased another farm, in the southern part of the same township. He reclaimed a considerable portion of that place and there continued to reside about twelve years, when he sold the farm and bought that which now constitutes the homestead of his son Joseph W., subject of this review. On this place the parents continued to reside until their death. Of their eight children only four are living, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of Albert H. Higday, now resident of the state of Iowa; Joseph W., whose name initiates this sketch; Jacob G., who is a resident of the city of Madison and Robert H., who resides in Pittsville, Wood county, Wis. Joseph W. Holmes is indebted to the district schools of his native township for his early educational training, and he continued to remain with his parents until their death, except for a period of three years passed in the state of Iowa. He started his independent business career when seventeen years of age, associating himself with his brother-in-law in the purchase of a threshing machine, which they successfully operated in partnership for a period of three years. Mr. Holmes soon afterward took up his residence in the state of Iowa, where he resided three years, engaged in farming and also in the operation of a threshing outfit. He then returned to Cottage Grove township and purchased of his father his present homestead

farm, upon which he has made numerous improvements, while he is known as one of the energetic and substantial farmers of the county and as a citizen loyal and public-spirited in his attitude. Mr. Holmes is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has served one term as a member of the board of supervisors of his township. On July 4, 1875, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Carolina Parker, who was born in the state of Illinois, April 22, 1857, being one of the seven children of Samuel and Mary (Rinehart) Parker, who passed the closing years of their lives in Plymouth county, Iowa. Mrs. Holmes is the eldest of the five living children, the others being: Margaret Ann, wife of Orrin Sager, of Plymouth county, Iowa; Joseph R., a resident of Cherokee county, that state; Stella V., wife of Perry Sager, of Plymouth county, Iowa; and Keturah, the wife of Frederick Karken of Sioux City, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have two children,—Margaret Jane, born April 2, 1876; and Irwin Everett, born June 5, 1891.

John J. Holmstad, of Stoughton, received through training in the work of the carpenter trade, and is now numbered among the successful contractors and builders of Dane county. Like many other representative citizens Dane county he is a native of the fair Norseland, having been born in Norway, August 2, 1857, and being a son of Jens and Mary (Johanson) Peterson. On attaining to maturity the subject of this sketch adopted the family name, the nomenclature of Norway providing, as is well known, a peculiar system in the applying of surnames from the Christian names of the fathers. Mr. Holmstad was reared and educated in his native land, and for a number of years was there associated in work with his father, who was a timberman. In 1879, at the age of twenty-two years, he immigrated to America and took up his residence in Stoughton. He began his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under the direction of Jens England, of Cambridge, this county, but his principle work in this preliminary way was done with A. E. Ovren, of Stoughton. He continued work as a journeyman until 1888, when he showed his self-reliance and courage by engaging in business for himself, as a contractor and builder. His success has been most gratifying and he has built up a very profitable business, giving employment to fifteen men and making a specialty of the erection of fine residences. Many of the handsomest homes in Stoughton stand as evidences of his skill and reliability. Mr. Holmstad is a loyal citizen and commands unqualified esteem in the community. He is a Prohibitionist in his political affiliation, and is now serving his third year as alder-

man from the third ward of Stoughton. He and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. March 20, 1886, Mr. Holmstad was married to Miss Katrina Pederson, formerly of Christiania, Norway, and they have three sons,—Parker, Miner and Norval. Parker is now bookkeeper for Brittingham & Hixon, a large lumbering concern of Sparta, Wisconsin.

John H. Holtan, manager of the Stoughton branch of the American Cigar Company, is a native of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, Wis., sons of Hans and Randie (Lunde) Holtan. Anfin Holtan was the first representative of the family in Wisconsin and located in Pleasant Springs in 1846, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres. He has twice married and had eight children, two by the first marriage, Ragnel and Hans, and six by the second marriage, Ole; Breta, the wife of Gunder Halverson; Anna (deceased), the wife of Ole Aase; Anna, Mrs. Anton Linn; Gunder; Gertrude, Mrs. John B. Haven. Hans, father of John H. owned a farm of one hundred acres in Pleasant Springs where he carried on a general farming business until 1890, when he retired from active work but continued to reside on the farm until 1906 when he removed to Stoughton. Mrs. Hans Holtan died January 23, 1906. Nine children were born to them; Anfin, Austin, John H., Gertrude, the wife of Louis Severson, George, Ole, Andrew, Josie, the wife of Albert Asleson and Richard. John H. attended the district school in Pleasant Springs and later the Albion Academy and worked upon the farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years when he went to Stoughton and was employed as a clerk until 1891, when he engaged in the tobacco business with his brother Austin. This business was carried on by the brothers until 1900, when John H., accepted the position of manager for the American Cigar Company, which he still holds. The company employs in Stoughton, during the packing season, fully two hundred and fifty people and owns large storage and packing buildings. June 4, 1891, Mr. Holtan was married to Miss Hattie Bell Severson, daughter of Sever H. and Gurena (Iverberg) Severson of Stoughton. Three children blessed the marriage; Gurena Ruth, Sigurd Harold and Clarice Joan. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Holtan is a member of the Republican party and takes an active interest in politics. He has served as a member of the county board of supervisors for six years and as alderman for the first ward of Stoughton two years.

Levi G. Holton is a retired farmer of Stoughton, where he has lived since June, 1904, and owns a handsome home. He was born in Christiania, Norway, September 19, 1830, son of Gullick and Anna (Levi) Holton, who embarked for the United States in 1846 and came west as far as Dane county, Wis., where they obtained a farm of eighty acres in the town of Albion. Another tract of forty acres was soon added and this was the home of Mr. Holton and his family from that time. Three children were born to Gullick and Anna Holton; Halvor (deceased), Levi G. and Betsey (deceased), the wife of John Kittleson of Iowa. Levi G. was sixteen years of age when he came to America and received his early education in Norway. He has always been a farmer, worked out for a few years and made his home with his parents, assisting them with the work of improving their new property, until his marriage July 23, 1853. Mrs. Holton was before her marriage Miss Susan Julson, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Olson) Julson of Norway, who came to Christiania in 1843. Eight children were born to the marriage, of whom seven are living. Gullick resides in Grand Forks county, N. D.; Anna is Mrs. Ole Hellickson; Christian owns one of the old farms; Mary is Mrs. Christian Olstad; Betsey is Mrs. Henry Thronson; Julius is a practising dentist of Edgerton and is married to Lora Dickenson; Emma is Mrs. Gullick Gullickson living on one of the old farms. In 1852 Mr. Holton purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Christiania and made all of the improvements upon it. To this he added forty acres and in 1890 another tract containing eighty acres. The first eighty acres, the homestead, is still owned by Mr. Holton as is also one other farm of eighty acres; the remainder he sold to his son Christian. Mr. Holton carried on an extensive general farming business but for twenty years made a specialty of raising tobacco, in which he was very successful. He is a Democrat and active in local affairs, having served several times on the town board of Christiania. The family attends the Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton.

Ole S. Holum, was one of the most public-spirited and liberal business men of De Forest, in whose death the village lost a man who was always ready to work for her advancement in every possible way. He was born in the township of Windsor, near De Forest, August 21, 1847, son of Stephen O. and Carrie (Linde) Holum, both natives of Norway. Stephen Holum came to the United States in 1845, located at Rock Prairie, Rock county, Wis., but after two years in that vicinity, came to Windsor and engaged in farming. He owned a splendid farm of about six hundred acres, which was his home until his death. He and his wife had four sons and four daughters of

whom only two daughters are now living. Ole S. attended the home schools at Windsor and was then sent to Luther college at Decorah, Iowa. For two years he was a student at the University of Wisconsin and also attended the Lutheran seminary and the Northwestern Business college at Madison. For a year he read law in the office of Rufus B. Smith at Madison and on his return to De Forest carried on a large farming business. A member of the Democratic party, Mr. Holum was always active in political matters, was elected township clerk in 1872, held the office for eighteen years and was for one year chairman of the town and one year supervisor. In 1876, he was elected register of deeds and reelected in 1880, holding office for four years. Nominated for insurance commissioner in 1890 he suffered defeat and was also nominated for the assembly on the Democratic ticket. In 1891, he was appointed to a post in the office of the state adjutant-general, which he held for two years. Mr. Holum did a great deal for the educational advancement of De Forest, donated the site for the high school building and was clerk of the high school until his death. In 1893, Mr. Holum opened a general store in De Forest and in 1896 established the Park Hotel and livery. When the village of De Forest was incorporated he was elected clerk and reelected in 1904. September 4, 1884, he married Miss Harriet Letitia Trevoy, who was born in Madison, Wis. June 14, 1855, daughter of William A. J. and Ruth (Starks) Trevoy, who were early residents of Dane county. Mr. Trevoy was born in Boston in 1815, was a highly educated and cultured man and a well-known teacher. Mrs. Trevoy was born in Otsego county, N. Y. in 1815, daughter of Jonathan and Tryphosa (Greeman) Starks. Mrs. Starks was one of the first residents of Madison, Wis. and her daughter, Mrs. Trevoy, built the block where the Sherlock House now stands. Mrs. Trevoy spent the last years of her life with her daughter, Mrs. Holum, in De Forest, where she died in 1891. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holum; Ruth, who attends the University of Wisconsin, Lois, Ella, Stephen and Fay. The family are leaders in the first Lutheran church, of which Mr. Holum was a substitute member of the church council from 1895 until his death.

John N. Holverson, a well-known harness-maker of Rockdale, a native of Dane county, is of Norwegian parentage. His father, Nels Holverson, was born and educated in Norway and there married Ingebar Oney. Mr. Nels Holverson learned the harness maker's trade in Norway but when he came to Wisconsin in 1849, he obtained a farm at Albion and cleared and improved it. In 1856 the farm was sold and the family moved to Oakland, where they pur-

chased another farm property. In 1861 Mr. Holverson enlisted as a private in Company H of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry and remained in the service for two years. Upon his return he located in Rockdale where he resided seven years after which he lived at Busseville until his death in 1890. Mrs. Holverson died in 1895. Their family numbered seven sons and daughters. Kate, the oldest daughter, is the widow of Lars Johnson. John N. is the subject of this sketch. Annie is Mrs. Russell of Liberty, N. D. Peter is a farmer of Rock county, Wis. Lena is Mrs. William Henph of Sumner, Wis. Mary married Mr. Cole of Fort Atkinson, a hardware dealer. Amelia is the wife of Frank Barston a farmer of Albion. John N. was born at Albion, January 3, 1851, attended the school of the district for a few years and began to work out when he was ten years old. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to B. L. Nelson, a harness maker of Rockdale and remained with him for seven years. The next three years he spent at Spring Grove, Minn., and upon his return to Rockdale he opened an establishment for the making and repairing of harnesses, which is his present business. In 1891 he purchased a farm of eighty acres known as the I. C. Yager farm, which is managed by his son-in-law, Olaf Haren. Mr. Holverson is a Democrat in his political affiliations but does not desire office. April 28, 1874, he married Miss Serena Tellefson, daughter of Chester Tellefson and Haga (Asmonson) Tellefson of Rockdale and sister of Charles and Theo. Tellefson. Two children blessed the union; Nora who is the wife of Olaf Haren and lives on her father's farm in section 24, in the town of Christiania, and Christian, who lives with his parents. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Samuel Holverson, who has dealt in leaf tobacco at Stoughton for a number of years, is a native of Dane county. His parents, Gulbrand and Martha Holverson, were born, educated and married in Norway and embarked for the United States in 1852. For the first two years they made their home at Cottage Grove and in 1854 purchased a farm of seventy-six acres in the town of Dunn, sections 11 and 14. This was the permanent home of Mr. and Mrs. Holverson and here their children were born. Twelve children came to them, of whom three died in infancy and of the others Halvor, Carrie, Christiana, Lena, and John are deceased; Gulbrand G. is the oldest living son; Ida is the widow of John Lillesand; Anna is the widow of Peter Daley; Samuel M., was born in Dunn township, June 30, 1867, attended the district schools and in 1885 opened a grocery store in Stoughton. After three years he sold his business

and was employed by Johnson and Melaas as manager of the Chicago Fair store. He was later employed by the same firm as salesman in a general store and at the same time dealt in leaf tobacco. Since 1901 he has been a member of the firm of Holverson and Bitter, dealers in leaf tobacco and since 1904 has also dealt in real estate independently. Mr. Holverson is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is an independent voter, not allied with any political party and is active in municipal politics, having represented the second ward in the city council of Stoughton for two years and having recently been appointed supervisor to fill a vacancy and in the spring of 1906 elected for the full term of two years. January 7, 1891, he married Miss Helen Holtan, daughter of Halvor and Ingebor (Olson) Holtan, who were natives of Norway and pioneers of the town of Albion. Three children have blessed the marriage; Inez (deceased), Hiram Silas and Mabel Hazel. The family is prominent in the Christ Norwegian church of Stoughton.

John L. Holz owns and manages the farm in the town of Perry which was the original home of his parents in Wisconsin. He is the son of Vincent and Mary E. (Bientz) Holz, the former a native of Baden, Germany, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Vincent Holz was educated in Germany, served three years in the German army and came to the United States in 1854. The first year he worked out and then decided to locate permanently in the town of Perry, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres. This was his home until his death in 1890 and he made many improvements, which were afterward continued by his sons. John L. was born on the farm in Perry, March 5, 1874, attended the nearest district school and also the Madison Business College. When he reached the age of twenty-one he purchased the interest of his brothers and sisters in the farm and took charge of it. His mother remained with him after the death of her husband, Vincent Holz, and still makes her home on the farm with John L. who has not married. In 1900 he sold forty acres and changed his residence upon the property to the other remaining one hundred acres. Mr. Holz is a progressive and energetic young farmer and has added much of the value of the property by his careful and wise management. He is one of a family of nine children. Caroline, the oldest daughter, married Edward Post of Madison. Anna married Alois Haack of Pine Bluff, Wis. Katie married Andrew Wunderl of Madison. Vincent resides in Washington. Lena married Michael Angenir of Washington. Joseph lives in the town of Perry. Mar-

garet, deceased, married Sabbas Brunner of Washington. Barbara, deceased, married William Dorn of Iowa county, Wis. John L. is the youngest son. Mr. Holz is a member of the German Catholic church and is a Democrat in his political affiliations.

Frederick Homburg is the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, most eligibly located in section 18, Cottage Grove township, and he is one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Dane county, where he has gained independence and prosperity through well directed effort in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture. He is a native of Germany, where he was born August 10, 1830, being a son of Henry and Anna Maria (Langer) Homburg, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland. Frederick was reared to manhood in his native land, being afforded the advantages of the excellent schools and serving three years in the German army according to laws of the empire. He immigrated to America in 1865 and made his way to the state of Wisconsin, becoming one of the pioneers of Dane county, where he has been continuously engaged in farming, having assisted in reclaiming much of his land from the forest wilds and now having one of the valuable places of his township. He accumulated an estate of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has deeded to his son, retaining but a small cottage and the land it stands on adjoining the farm of his son Charles, and here he expects to pass the remainder of his days. He is in excellent health and well preserved, but after bearing the "heat and burden of the day" and gathered in the goodly harvest of earnest endeavor, he feels entitled to rest from his labors and is now living practically retired. He is a man of the highest principle, generous and tolerant in his judgment of others and ever ready to aid in good works. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Homburg has been twice married, his first union having been solemnized in Germany, and two children representing the offspring of this marriage,—Henry, and Frederick, Jr. After the death of his first wife Mr. Homburg married Miss Anna Maria Rothe, who was born in Germany, in December, 1830, and they have three children: Edward, born February 18, 1866; Maria Louisa, March 8, 1870, and Charles Henry Frederick, May 19, 1872.

Harmon H. Hoover, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, is the son of Zenos and Lavina (Graves) Hoover and grandson of John Hoover, who was born in Virginia, of German parentage, and resided for some years in Licking county, Ohio. John

Hoover was the pioneer of the family in Dane county. He married Mary Baker, a native of Maryland. Their son, Zenos Hoover, was born in Virginia, lived for a time in Licking county, Ohio, and married Lavina Graves, daughter of Claudius and Electa (Evert) Graves, pioneers of Licking county, and was one of the earliest settlers of Waushara county, Wis. In 1856 he moved to the town of Blooming Grove, Dane county, and resided there until 1869, when he returned to Licking county, Ohio. In 1870 the family came again to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres in Dunkirk township which has ever since been owned by the family. Mr. Hoover died in 1891. Two sons survived him; Harmon H. and Curtis, who lives in the town of Rutland. Harmon H. was born in Hartford, Licking county, Ohio, July 24, 1850, attended the district schools in Blooming Grove and assisted his father in farming. This he has always made his occupation and since the family came to Dunkirk in 1870 he has worked upon the homestead, one hundred and thirty-five acres of which he now owns. He carries on a general farming business and raises considerable tobacco. January 21, 1874, he married Miss Ida Gregory, daughter of Newton and Johanna S. (Angel) Gregory of Stoughton and three children were born to the marriage; Ellsworth, Leslie and Ninan. Mr. Hoover is identified with the Republican party but is not an active politician or office-seeker. He is a member of the F. and A. M.

S. J. Hopkins, postmaster and general merchant of Paoli, was born in Center, Rock county, January 8, 1861. His father was James Hopkins, born March 12, 1827, and who came with his parents, John and Sarah (Green) Hopkins, to Toronto, Canada, in 1834. In 1848 they came to Wisconsin, and settled in Center township, Rock county, on sections 3 and 10. Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins both died there and are buried in the Ball Tavern cemetery. Mr. James Hopkins married Miss Elizabeth Adee, a native of Delaware county, N. Y., and the subject of this sketch is the youngest of their three children; the others are one brother, John R. and a sister, Amanda E. who married E. L. Stevens, of Woonsocket, S. D. Mr. James Hopkins made farming the chief occupation of his life, although he was engaged in the importation of horses. He retired in 1904 and lives in the village of Footville, Rock county. Mr. S. J. Hopkins spent his boyhood in the manner usual to the farmer's son, dividing his time between work on the farm and attendance at the district school, remaining on the homestead until 1897, when he came to Paoli and engaged in general mercantile business, carrying a full line of the staple goods, such as is found in a general store. May 1, 1896, he was appointed post-master

of the village of Paoli, and still occupies that position, serving his second term. Mr. Hopkins was twice married; on May 18, 1891, to Miss Amanda V. Austin, of Cannonsville, Delaware county, N. Y., a native of Green county, Wis. They had one child, Leah Pearl. On January 12, 1897, Mr. Hopkins contracted a second marriage with Miss Anna Minch, daughter of Frank Minch, of Montrose township. They have one daughter, Viola Elizabeth Barbara. Mr. Hopkins is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors.

Henry C. Horstmeyer, the well known and prosperous plumber and gas-fitter of Madison, was born in Dane county on September 20, 1874. He is a son of C. A. and Minnie (Luckensmeyer) Horstmeyer, the former a native of Germany, the latter of Dane county. The father is a retired carpenter, who now makes his home in Madison. When seventeen years of age the father came to the United States and located in Madison where he was married. About 1878 the family removed to Sheffield, Iowa, where for thirteen years the father worked as both farmer and carpenter. He is now fifty-six years of age and his wife fifty-three. Both are members of the Evangelical church. Of their five children, Charles, the eldest, died at the age of thirteen; Henry C., the subject of this sketch, is a plumber in Madison; William A. is a barber in the capital city; Edward A., a jeweler, makes his home in St. Louis; Lillie makes her home with her parents. Henry C. Horstmeyer was educated in the country schools of Iowa. Upon the completion of his scholastic work he learned the trade of plumber and has worked at it continuously since. His start was with Edward C. Mason. It was not until 1903 that he entered the commercial world "on his own hook." For nearly three years he had a partner, the firm name being Horstmeyer & Ottow, but recently Mr. Horstmeyer purchased his partner's interest and since February 14, 1906, has been conducting the business alone. His establishment is at 123 South Webster street. His yearly increase of business is ample evidence of the fine quality of the workmanship. On June 7, 1900, he married Miss Marie Weseloh, a daughter of John Weseloh, a Sauk county farmer and a Wisconsin pioneer. This union has been blessed with three children,—Hazel Ethel, Harold Frederick and Edward William. The family religious connections are with the Evangelical association, although Mrs. Horstmeyer is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Horstmeyer is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Aid Society. Gen'l, courteous and strictly honest, he is a man with whom it is a pleasure to have dealings, commercially or otherwise.

William T. Howery, who is engaged in the restaurant, cigar, tobacco and confectionary business at Blue Mounds, is a native of Virginia and was born in Montgomery county, that state, April 18, 1841. He is a son of James and Margaret (Hidenrich) Howery, both of the parents having also been born in the "Old Dominion" and of old Virginia stock. The family came to Wisconsin in 1846, when the subject of this review was but five years old, making the journey to the Ohio river by team and then by steamboat to Galena, Ill. The father had been a blacksmith in early life but later turned his attention to farming, and he brought a team of horses with him to his new home in the Badger state. A good portion of this section was at that time occupied by Indians. The father established a home for his family in what is now the town of Cross Plains, Dane county, where the mother died on August 18, 1856, and a few years later sold out and removed to Marion county, Iowa, where he passed away on September 18, 1874. The subject of this review is one of nine children that were born to these parents, three of whom are deceased, and the names of those living are as follows: William T. is the eldest; Charles resides near Creston, Neb.; James is a resident of Barron county, Wis.; John resides in Dodgeville, Wis.; Josephine resides in Nebraska, and Alvin B. in Madison county of the same state. The subject of this review was educated in the district schools and began his early manhood by working on the farm. He had not as yet inaugurated an independent career when the tocsin of war was sounded and he responded to the call for aid in the defense of the national government. August 18, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Thirty-third Wisconsin infantry and served with that command until August 9, 1865, when, peace having been restored, he was mustered out with the regiment. During his term of service he participated throughout the entire siege of Vicksburg, taking position at the extreme left of the investing line on May 25, and the regiment occupied that position until the surrender of the city on July 4. On the night of June 4 an attack was made by Companies C and K, supported by an Iowa company, on the enemy's rifle pits, and with an impetuous charge they carried the pits and the enemy fled into his main works. After the surrender, Mr. Howery took part with his regiment in the second attack on Jackson, Miss., and in December, 1864, he participated in the battle of Nashville, Tenn. He was in several lesser engagements and skirmishes, but was on detached service a good portion of the time, serving as wagon master. He was at Montgomery, Ala., when the

news came of the surrender of Lee, and after being mustered out at Vicksburg on August 9, the regiment embarked for home, reaching Madison on August 14, where the men were soon after paid off and formally disbanded, the date of the latter event being August 31, 1865. Mr. Howery then returned to the town of Cross Plains and followed farming there one year, after which he removed to southern Iowa, where he remained until 1877, engaged for the greater part of the time in the same occupation. He then returned to Wisconsin and followed farming at Arena, in Iowa county, one year, and then to the town of Vermont, in Dane county, where he farmed for the same length of time. He conducted a blacksmith shop for another year and then returned to Iowa county, where he worked four years in Sonsetebo's mill. He then removed to Blue Mounds, where he followed teaming for three years, after which he was in the star route mail service from Blue Mounds to Moscow, five years. His next occupation was farming, which he followed five years, succeeded by one year in the livery business, and he then engaged in his present business, which he has followed continuously since. Mr. Howery was married on April 3, 1862, to Miss Susan Campbell, of Dane county, and to this union there were born ten children: Margaret married Conrad Sweeney and lives in Blue Mounds; Ada married James Howery and resides in Dane county; Lillie married Jerry Monihan and resides in Depew, Ill.; Laura married Henry Thompson and resides in Beloit, Wis.; Josephine married William Scott and lives in Shellsburg, Grant county; Elmer resides at Depew, Ill.; William at Larimore, N. D.; Charles at Depew, Ill., and Ervin at Blue Mounds, Wis. Mrs. Howery died on February 18, 1895, and our subject married, for his second wife, Mary A. Collins. Mr. Howery is a member of Ren. Dickinson Post No. 191, G. A. R. at Mt. Horeb.

Rev. Helge Höverstad, pastor of the Perry district of the Norwegian Lutheran church, which includes the Perry, West Blue Mounds and York churches, was born in Vang, Valdres, Norway, March 15, 1870. He is a son of Torgeir and Gjertrud (Leine) Höverstad, the former born in Valdres, October 4, 1834, and the latter on December 19, 1843. The family is one of great renown and respect in the old country, several members of it having performed notable services in both the church and state. One of the ancestors was an influential and active member of the constitutional congress of 1814, while another was a special commissioner to England during the same critical period of the country's history. His mother is still living on the farm "Höverstad" in Norway, where for several generations the

family has made its home. At the age of eleven years Rev. Mr. Höverstad was graduated from the public school, and three years later from high school taking first honors in his class. Three years later he entered the Hamar seminary and was graduated with a certificate as a teacher. After following that vocation for some three years he came, in 1892, to America. A year later he began to study theology and in 1896 was graduated from the seminary of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. For a time he filled a pulpit at Sioux City, Ia., and again spent a year in study, taking advanced work at the Chicago Lutheran seminary. Upon the completion of his scholastic work he received a call to Elliott, Ill., where he remained for seven years as pastor. In 1904 he assumed his present charge. As a pastor he has proven a great success and is highly popular with the members of his various congregations. As a pulpit orator it would be difficult to find his equal. He is a clear, logical thinker whose sermons have the ring of sincerity and power. During his collegiate career he "worked his way" and his pertinacity in his efforts to obtain an education has stamped him as a man of character. Rev. Mr. Höverstad is a member of the board of directors for foreign missions of the United Lutheran church.

Charles Henry Hoyt. One of the many fine landed estates which attract the attention of even the casual visitor within the township of Blooming Grove is that owned by Mr. Hoyt, who is now living practically retired on his farm, where he has a beautiful modern residence, about six miles distant from the capital city of the state. Mr. Hoyt was born in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, April 14, 1842, and in the same county were born his parents, Henry Wiley and Susan (Van Anden) Hoyt, who passed their entire lives in the old Empire state, the father having been a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Hoyt was afforded the advantages of the excellent common schools of Rushville, Yates county, New York, and he early initiated his experience in connection with practical business affairs. When a mere boy he secured employment in the drug store conducted by his brother-in-law, at Clyde, Wayne county, New York, remaining thus engaged for a period of four years and acquiring a good knowledge of the business in the meantime. Thereafter he was for seven years employed in the drug establishment of A. M. Clark, in Canandaigua, New York. He then removed to the city of Rochester, where he was employed as a salesman and pharmacist in the drug establishment of W. P. Crandall for nine years. The close confinement and long hours made serious inroads on his health and he was constrained to seek other occupation. Accordingly in 1879, he came

to Dane county, Wisconsin, and located on his present fine farm, which has ever since been his home and which he made one of the most prolific and valuable places in the beautiful lake district in which nestles Wisconsin's capital city. He has two hundred acres of land, and the same is rented to good tenants, though he still resides on the homestead and maintains a general supervision of the operation of his fine estate. Mr. Hoyt is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and takes a loyal interest in public affairs in his county. On September 25, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Marian A. Nichols, a daughter of George M. and Phyantha (Rowley) Nichols, of Monroe county, New York. They have no children. Mrs. Hoyt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Orville Hubbard, a retired resident of Mazomanie, was born at Burlington Flats, Otsego county, N. Y., July 22, 1833. He is a son of Elijah and Phoebe (Fish) Hubbard, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Otsego county, N. Y. They were married in New York and in 1838 removed to Medina county, Ohio, where they lived until 1844, when they came to Wisconsin, settling first at Waukesha, but six years later removed to Dane county. Here the father got one hundred and sixty acres of government land, located in what is now the town of Black Earth, though at that time in the town of Mazomanie. After improving the place and farming on it for fifteen years he rented it out and removed to Mazomanie, where he died. The mother died in Richland county. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their seven children five are still living. Orville Hubbard lived with his parents until he was about twenty years of age, when he began farming for himself. In August, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company M. First Wisconsin heavy artillery, and served until July 14, 1865, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service. His regiment was in no engagements during that period, being assigned to duty with the Twenty-third army corps and stationed at Washington, D. C., to guard the national capital. After the war he worked for fifteen years at the cooper's trade, and was then in Thompson's mill at Mazomanie for four years. Since then he has lived retired. He has been twice married. His first wife was Cecelia Huntington, a native of England. This marriage was in 1857 and was blessed by four children. Frank is a farmer near Green Bay, Wis.; Addie is the wife of Henry Lathrop; Clark is the railroad agent at Prairie du Sac; and Irvin lives at Belvidere. In July, 1891, Mr. Hubbard married Mrs.

Hulda Swengen, widow of William Swengen and daughter of D. W. and Nancy (Cable) Black. Her children are Annie, Elsie, Cora, Lela and William. Annie and Cora are in Monroe, Wis., Lela is attending an art school in Chicago, and William is at home.

Herman A. Hulsether is a successful real estate dealer and insurance agent of Stoughton, where he has lived since 1896. His father, Ludvig Hulsether, was a native of Norway and came to Wisconsin about 1860. He married Ingeborg Vee, daughter of Herman Vee, who came from Norway in 1842 and purchased a farm of one hundred forty-six acres in the town of Christiana, Dane county. This property Mr. Vee cleared and improved and made it his home until his death in 1899, ninety-four years of age. Two children survived him; Ingeborg and Lena, the latter is Mrs. S. H. Slinde of Windsor. About 1862 Mr. Hulsether purchased the old Vee homestead and resided on it until 1906, at which time he retired from business and moved to Stoughton, where he now lives. Five children were born to Ludvig and Ingeborg Hulsether; Ludvig, who is a practicing attorney in Seattle, Wash.; Herman A., the subject of this sketch; Albert, a prominent farmer of Lyman county, S. Dak.; Lovina (deceased); Isabel, who lives with her father. Herman A. was born in Christiania, Dane county, August 9, 1863, attended the district school, the Albion Academy and the college at Decorah, Iowa, and worked on the home farm until 1892, when he engaged in the real estate business in Christiania. This occupation proved congenial and in 1896 Mr. Hulsether moved to Stoughton, where he has since successfully continued his business until it has become quite extensive, not only in Dane county but also in South Dakota. June 29, 1900, he married Miss Josie Jensen, daughter of Lars and Maria Jensen of Stoughton. Mr. and Mrs. Hulsether have one daughter, Lovina Idella Maria. Mr. Hulsether is a member of the B. P. O. E. of Stoughton and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Democratic party and at the age of twenty-one years was elected justice of the peace in Christiania, which office he held for two terms.

Charles A. Hult is a young man of foreign birth whose success in life since coming to America a score of years ago is a credit to himself and also to the land of his adoption. He was born at Orebro, in Sweden, on April 20, 1865, and is the son of Carl A. Carlson and Christina Carlstrom, also natives of Sweden, where the father served for two years in the regular army. To these parents there were born six children, three of whom sought a home in the United States, and a brother and sister of the subject of this review reside in Chicago,

where the brother has a good position as a machinist. Charles A. Hult received his education in the schools of his native land, and at fifteen years of age began life as a machinist's apprentice, thus laying the foundation for the success which he has since enjoyed. He pursued the trade assiduously, mastering it in all of its details, and after he had reached the age of twenty-one years, in 1886, he migrated to America and came directly to Wisconsin. He first stopped in the city of Madison, where he secured employment at his trade with the firm of Fuller & Johnson, manufacturers of farm implements, and he continued so engaged until 1890. In that year he went to Rockford, Ill., and worked at the same occupation for two months, but the prospects not being exactly to his liking he returned to Madison and entered the employ of the Gisholt Manufacturing Company, remaining in the employ of that firm for eight months. He then renewed his relations with the firm of Fuller & Johnson, being given the position of foreman in the machine shop, in which he continued until 1902, when he began the work of pattern-making at the same place. In this important position he has met his expectations and the requirements of his employers, being now the head designer, and having charge of the construction of all the machines and tools used in the establishment. When he came to America the English language was unknown to him, and as regards his financial condition it can be truthfully said that he was penniless; but in the short space of twenty years he has overcome the obstacles that confronted him and is a condition of prosperity. In 1891 he bought one full lot in the city of Madison and built the house in which he now resides, and also erected a house adjoining, which he afterward sold. He was married on June 12, 1890, to Miss Susie Syse, who was born in York, Wis., December 23, 1864, daughter of Knute and Julia (Ellingson) Syse, both of whom were natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Syse were the parents of six children, two of whom are deceased, Bertha and Olaus, and the names of the living ones are: Katie, Julia, Lena, Susie, and Gustave; all residents of Dane county, with the exception of Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Hult have four children: Ralph Albert, Cora Amelia, May Victoria, and Clarence Sanford. In politics Mr. Hult affiliates with the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Scandinavian Workmen Association, the Svea Sick Benefit Society, and the Fuller & Johnson Relief Association.

Peter Hurd, a prominent farmer and exemplary citizen of Dunn township, is descended from a long line of American ancestry, his

great-grandfather, Nathan Hurd, and a probable native of England, having been the first of the family name to locate in America. The latter located at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, and reared a family of children, among whom was Samuel Hurd, the grandfather of the subject of this review. The immigration of Nathan Hurd to this country was in a very early day, and after living for a time in Washington county New York, he removed to Cayuga county of the same state, and became one of its pioneers, making the journey with ox teams. He obtained a tract of timber land in the town of Ira, prospered to such an extent that he gave each of his children a farm, and the old gentleman continued his residence in Cayuga county until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cutter, and who was likewise a native of England, died on the old farm in Ira. Samuel Hurd, the grandfather of our subject, was but a lad when his parents removed to Cayuga county, N. Y. His location after reaching manhood was upon the farm given him by his father, living for a long time upon the products thereof, chiefly, as it was many years before any railroads or canals reached Cayuga county, and markets were too remote to make an effort to keep one's self supplied with any of the luxuries now obtainable anywhere. The industrious wife carded, wove, and made into garments the homespun clothing worn by the children. Elizabeth Ward was the maiden name of this good woman, daughter of Israel Ward, and the mother of six children. She survived her husband many years, finally dying at the home of her daughter. Samuel Hurd died in the town of Ira in the year 1832. Simon B. Hurd, father of the subject of this sketch, was the fourth son and the fifth child, born to these honored parents, the others being in the order of their birth: Nathan, Silas, Drusilla, Philetus, and Sarah. Reared and educated in his native county, Simon B. Hurd, in early manhood, removed to the state of Wisconsin and settled first in the village of Fulton, Rock county, where he conducted a tavern for three years. He then disposed of the hostelry and went to California, where he engaged in mining. After a residence in the Golden state for about seven years, he removed to Idaho, where he continued in the mining business until his death in 1866. His ventures in the western region proved to be successful ones, and he left an estate which was appraised at the sum of \$27,000; but the lawful heirs were defrauded of the entire amount by parties, who, in some unknown way, obtained control of the property. The wife of Simon B. Hurd was Nancy Borst, who was also a native of the state of New York. Peter Hurd, to whom this memoir is specially dedicated, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., January 7, 1850, and was but an in-

fant when he came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1851. At the age of five years he went to live with an uncle who at that time lived in the town of Blooming Grove, and he received his education in the district schools of that locality. He made his home with his uncle during the greater part of the time until he was twenty-nine years of age, and then purchased one hundred acres of the Hoffman estate in the town of Pleasant Springs, and remained thereon for nine years. Then, selling that farm, he bought eighty acres in the town of Verona, and after a residence there of six years he again sold his farm and bought the place in the town of Dunn, upon which he has since resided. He was married February 19, 1879, to Miss Talitha M. Patterson, daughter of Jacob M. and Mary Ann (Stewart) Patterson, old and respected citizens of the town of Pleasant Springs. Mr. Hurd and wife are the parents of five children, four of whom are living, their names in the order of their birth being as follows: Everett (died in infancy), Elwin I., Mary, Alma T., Verna Elnore. In politics Mr. Hurd is a Republican, but he has never allowed the desire for public office to draw him from the occupation in which he has met with such signal success. And despite his many years of strenuous labor he is well preserved, a man of splendid physique, full of the buoyancy of youth, of a jovial disposition, and is ever ready to render assistance to a worthy cause or a fellow man. A kind and indulgent husband and father, a generous and hospitable neighbor, he is richly endowed with the qualities that contribute to the making of the princely man.

Joseph Hussey, deceased, was one of the well known plumbers of the city of Madison during a period which covered nearly if not quite a score of years, and during that time he won the respect and confidence of all by his uprightness of character. He was born in Ireland in August, 1844, and was one of seven children born to John Hussey and wife, the parents also having been natives of the Emerald Isle. Of the seven children mentioned but three are now living: Mary married Thomas Cross and Katie married Edward Cross and both reside in Oak Park, Chicago; and Maggie married Tom Leary who also resides in Chicago. Our subject came to America with his parents when he was a mere boy, and the family home being first established in Chicago, he received his education in that city. His father was a shoemaker by trade and the parents made their home in Chicago the remainder of their lives. The subject of this review remained at the parental home until he had reached the age of twenty-five years, and then went into the plumbing business with his brother in Chicago, with whom he had learned

the trade. He remained in the plumbing business at Chicago until 1849, in which year he removed to Madison, where he worked for Regan & Askew a short time and then started in business for himself. He soon built up a fine and profitable plumbing business in the capital city and superintended it until his death, this sad event occurring in 1898. During the early years of his residence in the city of Madison he purchased a lot in the sixth ward and thereon erected two houses. He later disposed of these and purchased another in the same ward, in which the family resided for about two years, after which he sold this and purchased property on Broom street, where he built two houses and where the family resided about seven years. One of these houses is still owned by the widow, the other having been sold, and Mrs. Hussey also owns the beautiful home where she now resides on the corner of Henry and Mifflin streets. Mr. Hussey was married in August, 1884, the maiden name of his wife being Minnie Daggett, born in the city of Madison on February 11, 1858. Her parents were Joseph and Mary (Smith) Daggett, old and highly respected citizens of the capital city, and both natives of Ireland. The mother came to America with her parents when a mere girl, and the father made the journey alone. He was first employed in a drygoods store in the city of New York, and later came to Janesville, Wis., where he was employed for some time in the same kind of an establishment. There he was married, and shortly after that event removed to Madison, where he secured employment as a clerk for Dickenson & Bartels and remained with that firm until it went out of business, and then worked for a time for Klauber. Later he was employed at Ogilvie's and remained there until his death, in 1885. The mother was deceased in 1890, both passing away in Madison. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Robert married Agnes Fanning and resides in Madison; Edward Charles married Julia Morhoff and resides in the city of Madison; Allan also resides in Madison, as does Minnie, who is the widow of the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey became the parents of six children, all of whom reside at home with their mother: Gertrude Catherine, Hazel Margaret, John Henry, Frances Mary, Harold Joseph and Clarence George. In his political views Mr. Hussey gave allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Catholic church.

Frederick C. Hutson, treasurer of the Wisconsin Rubber company, is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Edgerton, Rock

county, February 20, 1862. His parents were Thomas and Harriet (Hill) Hutson, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Ogdensburg, N. Y. The subject of this sketch is the only living child of this union. After the death of his first wife Thomas Hutson married Mrs. Martha Simpson, by whom he had five children,—Charles, a prominent attorney and member of the state legislature of Washington; Maud A. (Mrs. Theodore Clark), a resident of Edgerton; J. Frank, lives in Edgerton; Myrtle, deceased; and Roy, lives in the state of Washington. Frederick C. Hutson received his education in the Edgerton high school and Milton college. After graduation he engaged in the leaf-tobacco business, his first venture being with S. E. Barnard of Evansville for one year, the following three years Mr. Hutson conducted his own leaf-tobacco business and then was made cashier of the bank of Lodi, in which position he remained eleven years. The last year of his connection with the bank he was treasurer of the Lodi Mutual Fire Insurance company. From Lodi he went to Janesville to serve as head bookkeeper of the Janesville Wholesale Grocery Company. After a year he became connected with the Tobasco-Chiapas Trading & Transportation Company of Chicago, where he became associated with S. W. Merrick, who at the time was selling the stock of the Philadelphia Plantation Company. In 1903 they organized the Wisconsin Rubber Company and incorporated it. The officers of this company are Prof. R. B. Anderson, president; Dr. C. H. Hall, vice-president; S. W. Merrick, secretary; F. C. Hutson, treasurer, and Edwin F. Carpenter of Janesville, attorney. The authorized capital stock when fully paid will be \$1,500,000. Up to March 31, 1906, \$1,037,100 of this had been sold. The plantation of the company contains about 5,050 acres and 3,000, over half of it, is under cultivation, having been done during the past twenty-four months by the Mexican Development Company, organized by John R. Markley, Isaac B. Miller and others. The Wisconsin company has about 2,000,000 rubber trees growing, two-thirds of which are eight months old and the remainder eighteen months. There are about one hundred and fifty buildings on the property and several bridges, one of the bridges being one hundred and sixty feet long built of three inch mahogany plank. Large quantities of pineapples, lemons, bananas and oranges are grown and shipped each year. Last year the plantation produced also 25,000 bushels of corn. Mr. Hutson married on January 1, 1885, Miss Carrie A., daughter of Benjamin C. and Mary F. (Maxon) Hall, both deceased. To this union two children have been born, Har-

riet M. and Thomas R. Mr. Hutson is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Francis B. Hyland is one of the most progressive and popular citizens of Stoughton, in which city he conducts an extensive professional business in the field of magnetic healing, securing patients from all sections of the Union and having met with remarkable success. He has finely appointed offices and facilities in the Hyland Block, which was erected by him and which is the best business block in the city, thoroughly modern in design and equipment. Mr. Hyland is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin and is himself a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Mannsville, Jefferson county, New York, January 12, 1845, and being a son of Edward and Mary Hyland, both of whom were born and reared in County Limerick, Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States in the thirties, first locating in New York city and later removing to Jefferson county, that state, where the father followed his trade, that of tailor, until 1849, when he removed with his family to Wisconsin. He purchased eighty acres of land in Rock county and soon afterward located in the little village of Fulton, that county, where he conducted a tailor shop for several years, in the meanwhile improving his farm. In later life he removed to Iowa, where he died at the age of about seventy-five years, his wife having died in 1859. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living, namely: Margaret, wife of Samuel Henderson, and Edward, Francis B., John and William. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Wisconsin, receiving such advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the locality and period. He served an apprenticeship at the cigarmaker's trade, in Fulton, Rock county, and from 1868 to 1878 he was independently engaged in the manufacturing of cigars at Osage, Iowa, where he also conducted a magnetic-healing establishment. For twelve years thereafter he was engaged in the same line of business in Oshkosh, Wis., and since that time, for a period of fifteen years, he has maintained his home and professional headquarters in Stoughton. His success in his field of practice has been pronounced and he has effected many wonderful cures. His reputation has been gained through this source,—the commendation of those whom he has relieved of the burden of suffering,—and thus he has not taken recourse to advertising in the specific sense. He is to be considered a physician *de facto*, and in his province he has proven the true friend and benefactor of humanity. His offices and other equipments are of the most elaborate order, and the

extent of the demand placed upon his professional services may be comprehended partially when it is stated that he has had patients from every state in the Union. Mr. Hyland has shown unqualified public spirit and has done much to promote the progress and upbuilding of Stoughton. In 1896-7 he erected the Hyland Block, the largest and finest in the city, and he also owns other valuable realty here. In politics his allegiance is given to the Republican party. Mr. Hyland has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Frances Barber. She was the daughter of Augustus and Fanny Barber, of Fulton, this state, and she is survived by her only child, Gertrude, wife of William Bates, a prominent resident of Duluth, Minnesota, and the present incumbent of the office of sheriff of his county. For his second wife Mr. Hyland wedded Miss Martha Robertson, daughter of George Robertson, of Fulton, Wis., and they have four children.—Florence, Laura, Ross and Mabel. Laura is now the wife of Bryant Everest, of Oshkosh, this state.

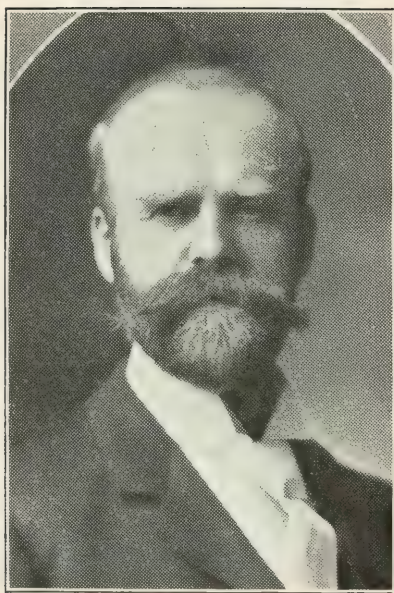
Gardner D. Ingraham, who owns and operates the farm in the town of Rutland commonly called the Charles Pollard place, came to Wisconsin when a boy. Nathaniel Ingraham, his father was a native of the state of New York and went to Pennsylvania when he was eighteen years of age. A carpenter and wheelwright by trade, he worked for a few years in Pennsylvania and then moved to Geauga county, Ohio. There he married Miss Nancy Whimple, a native of Pennsylvania, and lived on a farm until 1857. At that time he brought his family to Wisconsin and located at Lodi, Wis. After but a few months in Lodi, they moved to Oregon and thence to Rutland, which became their permanent home. Mrs. Ingraham died in 1858 and her husband married a second time, his wife being Miss Louisa Lacy from Pennsylvania. Four children were born to the first marriage of whom all but the oldest son, Eugene, are living; Melvin lives at Evansville, Wis. and has retired from active business; Henry is a real estate dealer and attorney of Rocky Ford, Col.; Gardner D. is the youngest. Both children of the second marriage are deceased. Gardner D. Ingraham was born in Geauga county, Ohio, July 23, 1853, was educated at the schools of Rutland and Evansville and lived with his parents until his marriage in October, 1878. His wife was Miss Belle Hildreth, daughter of Lampson and Sarah (Tuttle) Hildreth, who came to Rutland from New York state. Three of their children live in Wisconsin; Lansing, the oldest, at Madison; Charles in the town of Dunn and Belle in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham have six sons and daughters; George, the oldest son, resides at home; Nellie, the oldest daughter, is the wife of Dwight Reed of Delavan, Wis.; and the others,

Harry, Frank and the two youngest children remain at home. Mrs. Reed has one daughter, Leona Beth. Mr. Ingraham is a Republican in his political affiliations and takes much interest in local affairs. He has served on the county board of supervisors. Mrs. Ingraham is a member of the Baptist church of Union, in which the children have been trained. They have all attended the home schools. Mr. Ingraham is a member of the Evansville branch of the Modern Woodmen of America.

John Ives, an old resident of Black Earth, was born at Liverpool, England, November 11, 1824, his parents being John and Ann (Sadler) Ives, both natives of that city. In 1826 the family came to America on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, having a rough voyage. For some years they lived in the city of New York, where the father followed his trade of machinist and stationery engineer. He then left his family in New York and went to New Orleans, where he started a machine shop, in connection with his brother. During the war between Texas and Mexico he went to the latter country, and was captured and executed as a spy. The mother in 1835 left the city of New York and went to Lycoming county, Pa.: where she passed the rest of her life. Both parents were members of the church of England. Their children were: Edward, now living in St. Louis; Mary Ann, in Pennsylvania; John; Samuel, living in Lycoming county, Pa.; Elizabeth, at New Albany, Ind.; and Thomas, deceased. John Ives, received a limited education in the common schools and at the age of ten years went with a man to New Jersey, and there drove cows for about eighteen months. He then went to live with a farmer, with whom he staid for five years, working for his board and clothes. At the end of this service he learned the blacksmith's trade and worked at it in Columbia and Schuylkill counties, Pa., and in St. Louis for some time. In 1848 he came to Dane county, but remained only a short time. The following year he returned and located in the town of Madison, where he worked on a farm for about two years, giving up this occupation to run an engine at Pheasant Branch. Three years later he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, as a fence builder, later going to Cross Plains to run an engine. In 1856 he located where he now lives, buying at that time eighty acres of unimproved land, upon which he erected a log cabin. His present residence was built in 1863. On November 1, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Amos and Hannah (Ditson) Heald. Her parents were both natives of Somerset county, Me., where the father was born in 1798,



MR. AND MRS. JOHN IVES.



M. IVERSON, M. D.

and the mother on August 31, 1802. They came to Dane county in 1847, and located in the town of Black Earth. He died in 1881 and she in 1887. They had three children. Harriet is the wife of Edward Plummer, of Baraboo; Sarah A., now Mrs. Ives; and Esther, wife of George Bates, of Black Earth. Mrs. Ives was a teacher before her marriage, having taught the first school in Berry township. She belonged to an old colonial family, her grandfather having taken part in the Revolutionary War, and is recorded among the pensioniers of that conflict. Mr. and Mrs. Ives have one son, Guy, who was born on June 17, 1871. He was educated at the University of Wisconsin and the state normal school at Superior; taught for three years in the public schools; was elected superintendent of the Dane county schools in the fall of 1898; re-elected in 1900, 1902 and again in the spring of 1905. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 179, at Black Earth, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1897 was elected assessor, holding the office for one term. On March 31, 1901, he married Miss Hattie L., daughter of Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Williams, and they have one son, Donald E., born February 10, 1902. In political and church matters Guy Ives evidently thinks for himself, as his father is classed as a Republican with independent proclivities, and his mother belongs to the Congregational church.

Michael Iverson, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Stoughton, where he is the owner of a finely equipped private hospital of thirty beds, is recognized as one of the representative surgeons of Dane county. Dr. Iverson was born in the city of Bergen, Norway, November 30, 1861, and is a son of Iver and Maria (Heogh) Iverson. The father, who was a leading jeweler and an honored and influential citizen of Bergen, died in 1896. His widow still resides in Bergen. She is of noble descent, the Heogh family tracing its ancestry through the nobility of Denmark for several centuries, and several representatives of the name having been prominent in Danish history. In the generation of the present day are found four physicians, four dentists and five clergymen, including one bishop. These professional men are cousins and uncles of Dr Iverson. The doctor was afforded the advantages of the Latin school in his native city and he then entered the Royal University, at Christiana, from which famous institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, receiving the degree of Master of Arts, and passing the examination in philosophy in the following year. He then

took up the study of medicine, in the medical department of the University of Christiana, and was graduated in 1890, with the degree of doctor of medicine. Previously, in 1885, he had enjoyed the benefit of instruction under the well known and distinguished Professor Weidenheim, of Freiburg, Germany, assisting him in his department of anatomy for six months and gaining most valuable experience in the connection. In 1891 Dr. Iverson came to America and forthwith took up his residence in Stoughton, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, in which he gained marked distinction and gratifying success. It is well worthy of note in this connection that, although the doctor's surgical cases have increased one hundred per cent he has not lost a case in the whole year. He gives special attention to surgery and to the treatment of the diseases of the eye and ear. Dr. Iverson projected, established and owns the Stoughton hospital and sanitarium, which is thoroughly modern in all its equipments and facilities. It is situated on a high hill with an exceptional view of ten miles in every direction and has roomy screened porches in all three stories. In the same are installed all kinds of therapeutic appliances. All kinds of baths are to be had in the institution, and the hospital has an excellent corps of trained nurses, who are educated in the institution, under the personal direction of Dr. Iverson. The operating room is thoroughly aseptic and has the best of appliances, so that the work done in the same is of the best order known to modern surgery. The hospital is non-sectarian and is strictly a private institution, though some charity work is done in a quiet way. Dr. Iverson and his family reside in the building and his presence is a great convenience to his patients. The building has its own electric-lighting and steam plants, and the institution is a credit to the city and to its founder and owner. August 24, 1891, Dr. Iverson was united in marriage to Miss Helga Yohane Eide, of Sondfjord, Norway, and they have three daughters,—Ingeborg, Agnes and Dagmar.

Edson B. Jackson belonged to an American family whose history runs back two hundred years, to Michael Jackson, the son of one of two brothers who came to this country from the north of Ireland, in the colonial days and some of whose descendants, including the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch, took part in the Revolutionary War. His parents, John Lyman and Phoebe (Turner) Jackson, were natives of New York and Edson B. was born in that state, in Strykersville, Wyoming county, September 29, 1843. The family came west in 1852, making the journey from Buffalo to Milwaukee via the lakes, thence by rail to Madison over the first railroad between

these points, just then completed, and to Richland county by team. They settled in Forest township, built a log cabin and began pioneer life in earnest. It was said that "the only capital the father possessed was a strong constitution, a clear conscience, a wife, two babies and enough money to buy an ax to carve out a home in the forest, but after all, in many respects, a better capital for future American citizenship than many a modern Croesus can command." With the characteristic versatility of the "down-easter," he taught school, peddled, gathered ginseng in the woods, which being dried, sold for twelve cents a pound, and out of the hard conditions of pioneer life, commanded success, built himself a comfortable home, and won the respect and esteem of the community, being elected to represent his assembly district in the Wisconsin legislature. Edson Jackson was a half-grown lad when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and had already received the rudiments of his education; he attended the district schools of Viroqua and Baraboo, but was very largely a self-educated man. September 3, 1864, he went into service in Company B, Forty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, and remained until the close of the war, being discharged June 20, 1865. After returning from the war he made his home on the farm with his father and mother. In 1864 the family moved from Richland county, to Dane, and lived several years in the town of Sun Prairie; in 1867, they bought the "C. P. Mosely farm," of one hundred and twenty acres in section 11, township of Oregon, where the family still resides. In the eighties he spent several years traveling in the interest of the Jackson Cold Storage and Refrigerator Co., of which he was manager and superintendent. Mr. Jackson was a Democrat of the old school but that did not prevent his being elected for nine consecutive years as chairman of the board of supervisors in the town of Oregon, a town strongly Republican; he also served on the Dane county board for nine years and was chairman of that body at the time of his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Jackson married somewhat late in life after the death of his parents. His wife was Mrs. Josephine (Bull) Fisher, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Forsell) Bull, natives of England, who came to New York before the war, in 1853, and in 1862 settled in Springfield, Dane county. They bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Oregon township, but afterward sold it and moved to Oregon village, where they died. Mrs. Jackson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and came to the west with her parents in 1862. She was for many years a popular teacher in the Oregon schools, active in church circles, and a leader of the social life of the village. Mrs. Jackson is now resident of Oregon village. She

married Mr. Jackson, September 30, 1896, and they had two children, Lyman Edson and Morris Dunn. Mr. Jackson had one sister, Helen S. Jackson Dunn, of Centralia, Ill. She belongs to the D. A. R. and is a practising physician. She graduated in medicine in Chicago, and began her independant career very early, teaching her first school when she was fourteen years old. Mr. Jackson died at his home in Oregon, July 9, 1904. He is remembered as a man of genial characteristics, of exceptionally good judgment and of fearless honesty.

Robert H. Jacobs is the proprietor of a hotel and one of the leading citizens of Verona. His father, William H. Jacobs, was a native of Schoharie county, N. Y., and came to Illinois when he was about twenty-five years of age. He was an active, energetic business man and carried on large real estate deals in Baraboo, Madison and Chicago. He died very suddenly while sitting in his chair; he was an early riser and on the morning in question got up at his usual hour, apparently in his usual health. He was fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He married Mary E. Knowles, a native of Pennsylvania and of Quaker descent. She resides at present in Madison. She was one of a family of thirteen children, three of whom served in the Civil War; one brother died in Libby prison and one in Andersonville, the third escaped from Andersonville after having been confined there for sixteen months; he lived about eleven years, but never recovered from the rheumatism contracted during his imprisonment. Mr. Wm. H. Jacobs also served in the war, in Company D, First Wisconsin cavalry, and was wounded by a minnie ball, in the left shoulder, during the engagement at Chalk's Bluff, Mo. Robert H. Jacobs was born in South Evanston, Ill., August 24, 1874. He is the third in a family of five, viz., S. M. Jacobs, proprietor of a feed store, Madison, Jessie, married E. S. Barker of Madison; Robert H.; Grace, (deceased); Marion F., a teacher of Madison. The earlier part of his life was spent in Sauk and Walworth counties, and when he was twelve years of age the family removed to Dane county. At the age of twenty-two he was engaged in the feed business in Madison, under the firm name of Jacobs & Rothnick, remaining in the business for about one year, he then took up farming, for a year, in Middleton township, but returned to Madison and went into the grocery business, and later entered the employ of the Madison Traction Co., as a motorman. His last stay in Madison covered about four years and at the end of that time he went to Verona and engaged in the hotel business. He was married June 30, 1897, to Miss Nellie Buehler, daughter of Christopher and Lizzie E.

Buehler, early settlers in Sauk county. They have two children, Hildreth, born August 19, 1902, and Robert, born September 13, 1904. Mr. Jacobs is a Republican and a member of the Henry Harnden Camp, Sons of Veterans.

Ole R. Jacobsen, proprietor of the O. R. Jacobsen grocery and crockery concern at 201 East Main street, Madison, was born in Norway, August 8, 1855. His parents, Jacob Olesen and Grete Dorte, never came to America. The father died while the subject of this sketch was still a youth. The mother, eighty-eight years of age, is still living, a resident of Norway. Her husband was a shoemaker and farmer, and followed those vocations all his life. Ole R. Jacobsen came to the New World in 1871, his destination being Madison. He started in the grocery and crockery business in the firm known as Nelson & Jacobsen, and which later became known as Olsen & Jacobsen. Several years ago he purchased his partner's interest and has since managed the business alone. For over thirty years he has been identified with the grocery business of Madison, either as a clerk, in partnership or carrying on a business of his own. He has been highly successful, as is evidenced by the standard which his place of business keeps. On January 30, 1879, Mr. Jacobsen was united in marriage to Miss Tina Johnson, a native of Norway, and by this union is the father of six children. The children in the order of their ages are Gerhart, Carl, Berthe, Thora, Clara and Esther. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Jacobsen belongs to the Republican party. The Jacobsen's pretty home is at 20 North Franklin street and its air of quiet refinement gives ample evidence of the perfect harmony of the home life.

Johan Jacobson, member of the firm of Jacobson Bros., owners and proprietors of the Stoughton Home Bakery, the leading establishment of its kind in the city, is a native of Norway. His father, Jacob Christopherson, was employed by the Norwegian government in the postal department for fifty years. In 1894 he died, aged seventy-eight years, and his widow, Karen (Johanson) Christopherson came to Stoughton in 1904 to join her children, Martin, Johan, Andrew and Ingeborg. Johan was born November 29, 1882, received his early education in Norway and came to the United States when he was a lad of seventeen years. He found employment with the Mandt Wagon Co. and worked there until 1903, when the present firm of Jacobson Bros. was established. The new firm commenced with considerable patronage and the business has been constantly growing. April 18, 1906, Mr. Jacobson mar-

ried Miss Hilda Ovren, daughter of August E. and Sarah (Jensen) Ovren of Stoughton. Mr. Jacobson is fond of out-of-door sports and owns a large gasoline launch, one of the finest on Lake Kegonsa, where he also owns an interest in a delightful summer cottage, which he occupies with his family during a part of each summer. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church and Mr. Jacobson is a member of the I. S. W. A. He is affiliated with the Republican party but devotes but little time to active participation in politics.

Henry C. Jaquish is a pioneer of Wisconsin, who has now after a successful business career, retired from active life and makes his home in Madison. He was born at Mount Rose, Susquehanna county, Pa., March 31, 1820, son of David and Anna (Worden) Jaquish, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. Henry C. had very little opportunity for education although he attended the district school in the vicinity of his home. In 1845 he was at work in St. Louis and decided to go to Wisconsin and accordingly drove his team from St. Louis to Mineral Point, where at that time the lead mines were attracting many settlers. Mr. Jaquish remained in Mineral Point but one year and again using his team and wagon for conveyance, moved to Dane county and built a comfortable home in which he resided for seven or eight years. He then bought the Heyer hotel, in Madison, the name of which he later changed to that of Jaquish Hotel, and conducted for twenty years. A member of the old Whig party, Mr. Jaquish served as constable several terms in territorial days. December 26, 1844, he married Miss Sally May Barnes, who was born in St. Clair county, Ill., August 11, 1827, daughter of Joseph and Betsey Barnes. Ten children were born to the marriage. Maria is deceased; Jennie is Mrs. William Stephens of New York; Joseph and Henry reside in Wisconsin; Hannah married H. Doyling, is now a widow and lives in Oshkosh; Frank resides in Baraboo; Charles resides in Madison; Minnie is Mrs. Mitchell of Madison; John and Jerome also live in Madison.

Beverly Jefferson. Among the important business interests of the city of Madison, Wisconsin, is the one conducted by the subject of the present sketch. What Frank Parmalee or Leroy Payne is to Chicago, Mr. Jefferson is to the city of Madison, conducting as he does one of the largest lines of carriages, hacks and wagons in this section. His business was begun in 1869, and is the oldest in the city, having been developed as the demands of the times required, until now his establishment is metropolitan in its appointments. His stables are located at No. 12 North Webster street.

Mr. Jefferson came to this city in the early fifties, when he was yet a boy, passing his young manhood in various occupations until he became the clerk of the old but well remembered American House. The old house has given place to the handsome First National bank building on that site. Here our subject remained until his enlistment in 1861, in Company E, First Wisconsin Regiment, under Colonel J. C. Starkweather and Captain Geo. E. Bryant. He served three months in the volunteer army, going out with the three months' men. At the expiration of his enlistment, he returned and bought out the American House, in which he had been clerk before entering the army. After a season Mr. Jefferson moved out to his farm, which is located four miles from the city, but later returned and opened the hotel known as the Capital House, being the first landlord, and here he remained for just five years. In the meantime he had seen the opening for a line of omnibuses, and left the hotel to engage in his present business which he established before leaving the hotel. Mr. Jefferson has steered clear of local politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the C. C. Washburn post, No. 11, G. A. R. of Madison, of the Old Settlers Club, and the American Association of Passenger & Baggage Transfer. Mr. Jefferson was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1839, and was yet young when his parents removed to the west. Both of his parents were born in Virginia. They both died in Madison, the father when he was less than fifty years of age, and the mother when seventy-five. Her maiden name was Julia A. Jefferson. She was a member of the Congregational church. Our subject is the only surviving member of his family and was the youngest son. The oldest son, Col. J. W. died June 13, 1892, at Memphis, Tennessee. He had been a resident of Madison for some years, enlisted early in the Civil War, was commissioned major of the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteers, known as the "Eagle Eight" August 26, 1861; he was seriously wounded at Corinth, Mississippi, May 22, 1863; was promoted to the position of colonel at the expiration of his term of service, October 11, 1864, and at once returned to the city of Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in the buying and shipping of cotton and for many years was interested in the raising of cotton in the state of Arkansas. Colonel Jefferson was identified very closely with the history of Memphis and that city's interests and welfare were dear to his heart from 1864 until the time of his death. In Memphis he was regarded by all as a gentleman to be esteemed, as he was enterprising, liberal, progressive and warm-hearted. He was one of the original projectors and owners of the

Continental Cotton Company, and until 1873 was one of the largest shippers of cotton in the south, and was interested in many other enterprises. He was of a genial, chivalrous disposition, and became well known throughout the south, his adopted home. He became wealthy and died unmarried. Our subject was married in Madison to Miss Anna M. Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, who came here when a young girl with her parents, Isaac and Sarah J. Smith. They settled upon a farm near Madison, where they became prosperous, but later moved into the city, where they both died and were buried upon the same day at about the age of seventy-five years. Before coming west Mr. Smith had been a prominent lumber merchant in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jefferson died in 1880, when in middle life. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and left behind her five sons: Thomas B., a messenger with the American Express Co., with headquarters at Chicago; John F., in the passenger service of the C. & N. R. R. Co., with headquarters at Chicago; Fred A., a graduate of the Rush Medical college and a practicing physician on the north side, Chicago; Harry E., deceased; Carl, graduate from the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and is now assistant attorney in the legal department of the C. M. & St. P. R. R., at Chicago.

Griffith Jehu is a prominent and successful farmer of the town of Rutland and is a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales. He owns a fine farm of three hundred fifty-four acres in the town of Rutland, on which he carries on a general farming business, raising tobacco, hay, grain, etc., but he gives most of his attention to his fine registered Polled Angus cattle, of which he has a herd of fifty head. His parents, Hugh and Sarah (Evans) Jehu were born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, lived there during their youth and early married life and came to America in 1847. They lived for a time in Racine and in 1866 came to Rutland, where they obtained two hundred and forty acres of farm land in section 26. There were few improvements on the farm and its value has been very greatly enhanced by the additions to it made by Mr. Jehu. A Republican in his political sympathies, Mr. Jehu never desired office. With his family he attended the Welsh Methodist Episcopal church. Of the family of nine children but three are now living; Elizabeth, whose home is in Algona, Iowa; Griffith, the subject of this sketch, and Hugh, who is a retired farmer of Estherville, Iowa. Griffith was born in 1846, attended the common schools and the Albion Academy and lived at home, working on the farm and taking care of his parents as they grew old. He has done a great deal of the work which has made his farm an up-to-date and valuable

farm property and keeps well-posted in everything which concerns his business. Mr. Jehu is, like his father, a Republican and takes an active interest in local affairs. He held the office of assessor for two years and has also been chairman of the town board for eleven years in succession. In May, 1899, he married Miss Hattie Ham, daughter of Henry and Mary (Alvis) Ham, natives of Somersetshire, England. Mrs. Jehu's father is a butcher in Stoughton. Griffith, Jr. is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jehu. Mr. Jehu is an active and energetic business man and owner of one of the finest farms in the district.

John T. W. Jennings, member of the firm of Jennings & Kronenberg, architects, with offices in the Wisconsin building, Madison, comes of a line of New England patriots. His father, George H. Jennings, was in the wholesale grocery and provision business in New York state for many years. He was born November 9, 1824. During the Civil War he was in the cotton commission business for Warren Newcombe & Company and later was general auditor of the entire business of Grover & Baker, manufacturers of sewing machines and subsequently was secretary and treasurer of the Biddle Manufacturing company of New York. The first Jennings to arrive in the colonies was Nathan, who settled in Massachusetts in 1690. Subsequently he removed to Windham, Conn., where he was one of the pioneers. Through his brothers' descendants, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota became peopled with Jennings. His son Jonathan was the first white child born in Windham settlement. From the Windham Jonathan emigrated to where Sandusky, Ohio, now stands and entered a timber claim. On account of an ocular trouble Jonathan returned to New York where he died. His son Nathan, the father of George H., was a soldier in the war of 1812. A great uncle of the subject of this sketch was Jay Jennings, who kept an inn and a store where Delafield is now located, it being a stopping place for stages running between Madison and Racine. Jay's descendants are scattered throughout Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Royal Jennings, a cousin of George H., was the father of two sons, Royal H. and Edward, who settled in Milwaukee in 1842. The first named was for many years treasurer of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway system. His daughter, Miss Frances, is still a resident of Milwaukee. Edward was treasurer of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance of Milwaukee. He left three children, George, Ferguson and Clara. The latter is now Mrs. Cassius Noyes of the Cream City. Maternally J. T. W. Jennings is of Scotch descent. His mother, *née* Elizabeth Wilson, was a direct and lineal decendent of James Wilson, who came from Paisley, Scotland, to New York in 1740. Her

father, John Wilson, was a major in the eleventh New York artillery in the War of 1812. Mrs. Jennings died March 14, 1861. She is survived by two other children besides the subject of this sketch,—Linson De Forest, who makes his home in Buffalo, and Mary Elizabeth, now the wife of Wilfred Buckland, a resident of New York. John T. W. Jennings was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 29, 1856. His education was received in the Brooklyn public school and the polytechnic school of the same city. In 1877 he was graduated from New York university with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer. When his collegiate work was over he entered the architect's office of the Astor estate under Thomas Stent. Later he became assistant engineer of the New York suburban rapid transit road and in 1883 accepted a similar position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company. From 1885 to 1893 he was the architect for the company, from the later year until 1899 was engaged in general practice in Chicago. In 1899 he removed to Madison to accept the position of supervising architect of the University of Wisconsin buildings and grounds and held that position until November 11, 1905, when the firm of Jennings & Kronenberg was established. While engaged in university work he oversaw the building of the agricultural hall, the dairy barns, the university stable, the agricultural power house, the engineering building, the horticultural building and the chemistry building. On March 11, 1886, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette McKee Williams, a native of Milwaukee, and a daughter of Lansing and Amelia (Leland) Williams. Mr. Williams is deceased, but his widow is still a resident of Ola, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have one daughter, Ruth Leland, a student of the University of Wisconsin, and one son, John Williams Jennings, born November 11, 1896. Mrs. Jennings is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Her husband is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks and the Zeta Psi college fraternity. While a resident of New York he belonged to the Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, state militia.

Knut Jensen, a successful contractor and builder, with residence and business head quarters in the thriving city of Stoughton, was born in Norway, April 27, 1864, being a son of Jens Knutsen and Carrie Jensen. He was reared to manhood in his native land, where he was afforded the advantages of the excellent Lutheran schools and where he remained until 1884, when, at the age of twenty years he set forth for America. He came to Dane county soon after his arrival in the new world, and here he was employed at the carpenter's

trade for three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Lodi, Columbia county, where he engaged in business for himself, as a contractor and builder. Reliable workmanship and honorable methods gained to him rapid advancement and he built up a prosperous enterprise. He remained at Lodi six years and then, in 1903, located in Stoughton, in order to secure a broader field of operations. As a contractor he has here been most successful, having erected a number of fine buildings in the city and surrounding districts and having also remodeled the Stoughton water works. In politics he is a staunch Republican, fraternally he is identified with the Beavers, and both he and his wife are members of the First Lutheran church. October 13, 1891, Mr. Jenson was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Quem, daughter of Lars and Anna Quem, of Dane county, and the children of this union are Clara, Annie, Mabel, Lena, Joseph, and Cora.

Adolph Johnson, carpenter and contractor, also operating a planing mill at 138 to 142 Frances street, was born in Grenaa, Denmark, January 16, 1866. He is one of ten children of Jens and Mary (Boreson) Johnson, natives of Denmark where the father still resides. The mother died in 1892 at the age of fifty-two. There six of the ten children still living, only one of whom, Julia, beside the subject of this sketch ever left the native land. Julia is married and lives in Nebraska. Adolph was educated in the common schools of Denmark and served his apprenticeship in that country. From Denmark he removed to Germany, where he worked at his trade a year in each Keil and Hamburg. About 1889 he came to the United States, settling in Chicago, and worked there as a stair builder for four years. In 1893 he arrived in Madison and went into the employ of Jacob Leutscher, a contractor. He remained with him eight years and in the spring of 1902 started in business for himself. The planing mill was started at the same time. His advance has been rapid and he is now considered one of the most skilled workmen in the city. The contracts he undertakes have always been most satisfactorily fulfilled. In the line of house building, to which he directs his especial attention, he is exceptionally proficient. He employs from eight to twenty men the year around and does work in practically all the towns of the county. On September 20, 1897, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kapple, a native of Austria, and a daughter of Anton and Johanna Kapple residing on a farm in the town of Roxbury. Mrs. Johnson is one of ten children, nine of whom are living. The others are Frances, the wife of Matt Loy; Joseph, who lives in Warsaw, Washington; Charles, a farmer of the town of Roxbury;

Anna, wife of Charles Buckles of Madison; Anton, a carpenter in Madison; Minnie, Mrs. Charles Fuss, died at the age of twenty-one; Frank, a carpenter, employed in the shop of his brother-in-law; Matt, on the farm; and John, a farmer in the town of Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have no children. Both are communicants of the German Catholic church and the husband is a member of the Order of Eagles. Mr. Johnson is an honest, upright and intelligent workman who is rated among the best in his line of work.

Andrew P. Johnson, a prominent farmer of the town of Rutland, spent his youth and young manhood in Norway and Sweden. He is of Swedish birth and ancestry and his parents, John Anderson and Bertha Anderson, were both natives of Ellstaate, Sweden. This was also their home after their marriage and their family of seven children were born on a farm in Ellstaate. The parents are now deceased and the family widely scattered. Mary, the oldest daughter, lives in Norway; Andrew P. and Lewis in Rutland; Tillie, in Madison, Wis.; Sophia, in Norway and Charles in Michigan. The youngest son, Edwin, died in infancy. Andrew P. was born on the farm in Ellstaate, October 18, 1846, attended the common schools, and when a young man, went to the forest district of Norway, where he worked in a saw-mill until 1881. At that time he concluded to try his fortune in the west and located in Spring Lake, Mich., where he found employment in the mills. After three years in Spring Lake, he crossed Lake Michigan and located in Stoughton, where he worked in a wagon-shop. Three years of farm life in the town of Dunn followed, three years more in the town of Dunkirk and then another period in the town of Dunn. His next location was Oregon, Wis. and he finally purchased, in March, 1902, a farm of two hundred acres in Rutland, which is his present home and on which he has expended much labor and money and brought it to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Johnson raises considerable stock as well as all kinds of farm produce. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Louisa Torgerson, daughter of Andrew Torgerson, whose home is in Norway, and she married Mr. Johnson in 1870. Their union has been blessed with nine children; John A. is a stone-cutter in Milwaukee; Adolph operates a farm in Dunkirk; the next two sons, Oscar and Severson, are both deceased; Morris is a successful farmer of the town of Dunn and the younger children, Tolaf, Frank, George, and Andrew P. remain at home. The children were educated in the Rutland and Stoughton schools and the family attend the Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in his political affiliations but is not an active politician.

C. O. Johnson, of Norwegian origin, is a prosperous farmer of the town of Vienna. His parents, Irwin and Carie (Elling) Johnson, were both born in Norway and there spent their entire lives. Three sons and one daughter were born to them; and two sons, Elling, the oldest, and C. O., came to Dane county, Elling in 1850 and his brother in 1854. In 1854, Elling Johnson, went to Minnesota and there he died in 1862. C. O. Johnson was born in Norway, July 11, 1837, attended school in his native country and came to Wisconsin when he was seventeen years of age. After a year in Dane county, he went to Minnesota to join his brother, returning to Vienna in 1858. He then went west to the Rocky Mountains and engaged in gold mining for seventeen years. He was very successful and when he became independent, he returned to the town of Vienna and purchased a farm of two hundred acres, which has ever since been his home. The buildings have been erected by Mr. Johnson and many other improvements to the property have been made. Mr. Johnson makes a specialty of Clydesdale horses and short-horned cattle. Formerly allied with the Republican party, he has become independent in his political beliefs. For thirteen years, Mr. Johnson was a supervisor and for two years chairman of the township. September 25, 1878, he married Miss Carrie Johnson, daughter of Peter Johnson and sister of Nels Johnson of Vienna. Mrs. Johnson died June 15, 1904, leaving eight children. Jessie Charlotte, the oldest, was educated at the Lutheran Academy at Mount Horeb, Wis., and taught school for a year; Irwin Percival attended the De Forest high school and the Northwestern Business College of Madison; Edna Louisa and Clarissa Tonetta graduated from the De Forest high school and are both engaged in teaching; Charles Elling and Willard Wallace are students at De Forest; Archie Fremont and Cephas Clarence are the youngest of the family. They all attend the Norway Grove Lutheran church.

George K. Johnson, a native of the Hoosier state, came to Rutland in 1878 and since that time has made it his home. He is a well-known farmer and sheep-breeder. William D. Johnson and Ann (Knight) Johnson, his parents, died in 1851 within two months of each other at Terre Haute, Ind., where they are both buried. Mr. Johnson came to Dunkirk, Dane county, Wis., with his grandfather, Richard Knight, in 1856 and settled upon a farm. William D. was born in New Jersey, lived in Indiana and Illinois and was a shoemaker. Mrs. Johnson was a native of England. Of their family, George is the only one living. George K. Johnson was born at Madison, Ind., November 4, 1844, attended the common schools and in August, 1862,

enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Company E. The regiment was ordered south and placed under Gen. Buell's command. Mr. Johnson was captured at Spring Hill and sent to Libby Prison, but was fortunately exchanged after a captivity of two weeks and rejoined his company at Nashville. He shared in the march of Gen. Sherman to Atlanta, participating in the battles of Resaca, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas and other smaller engagements and the siege operations before Atlanta. At Nashville, July 29, 1865, the regiment was mustered out of the service. After the close of the war, Mr. Johnson lived until 1878 at Dunkirk and at that time purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of farm land in the town of Rutland, sections 10 and 11. This farm he improved and sold at a considerable profit in 1896. He then bought his present large farm, to which he has added many substantial improvements and upon which he raises fine stock, particularly registered Shropshire sheep, his flock usually numbering about two hundred head. Mr. Johnson is a Republican but does not take any part in active political life. He is a member of the Baptist church and also of the Stoughton Commandery of the G. A. R. In September, 1866, he married Miss Temperance Dimick of Dunkirk, daughter of John and Dollie (Tanner) Dimick. They came from New York to Rock county, Wis. in 1842 and afterward to Dunkirk. Four of their children are living: Harriet, in Beloit; Jerome, in Black River Falls; Darwin at Beloit; and Temperance, Mrs. Johnson, in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children; the oldest daughter, Lavinia, is the wife of Mr. Usher of Rutland; Isadore lives at home and Silas E. in Idaho, where he owns a ranch.

Grove S. Johnson was born in the town of York and has been known in Dane county for years as a successful school-teacher and farmer. The family came to Wisconsin from New York and were of colonial descent. Grove S. is the son of E. Spencer Johnson, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y. July 12, 1819, educated in New York and came to Dane county with his parents, (Elias and Polly Sherman) Johnson, in 1845. Elias Johnson was born in Massachusetts in 1783 and his wife in Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. in 1790. They took up eighty acres of wild land in the town of York in 1845, cleared and improved it, added twenty acres more and made it their permanent home. Mr. Johnson died there in 1865. Elias Johnson served in the war of 1812. His widow lived upon the farm with her family until her death in 1882, when she was ninety-three years of age. Her son, E. Spencer, attended school in New York and became a carpenter. Many of the earliest buildings in the town of York are his handiwork. His wife,

Mary A. Johnson, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. November 6, 1812, and married Mr. Johnson in 1845. Three children were born to them; Grove S. is the oldest son; the second child, a daughter, died in infancy and the youngest is a daughter, Bertha E. Grove S. was born in York township, March 9, 1846, attended the home schools, the Marshall academy and the Columbus high school. For nineteen years he was a school-teacher but finally decided to engage in farming. He now owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres upon which he carries on general farming and stock-raising business. He is a Democrat and served for a number of years as clerk of the town board. Mr. Johnson is identified with the Columbus Lodge, No. 75, F. & A. M.

Rev. Iver A. Johansen, the able and honored pastor of Our Saviour's Norwegian Lutheran church, in the city of Stoughton, was born in Norway, April 10, 1874, the place of his nativity having been Kobberdahl, Helgeland. He is a son of Johan and Anna (Arntsen) Johnansen, and in a remote way he is of Scotch descent. He was reared to the age of eighteen years in his native land, laying the basis for a liberal education in the excellent schools there maintained. In 1892 he came to America and proceeded to the city of Minneapolis, where he entered the Augsburg Seminary, where he completed the collegiate course, after which he pursued the theological course, being graduated from this department of the school as a member of the class of 1899 and being forthwith ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church. His first pastoral charge was at Larimore, North Dakota, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he returned to Norway, where he remained two years as a home missionary in the little city of Bodoe. In September, 1902, Mr. Johansen again came to the United states, locating in Stoughton, where he became assistant to Rev. T. H. Dahl, pastor of the First Lutheran church. When the congregation of the church of Our Saviour was formally organized, in 1903, he was chosen pastor of the church, the edifice of the same having been erected under his supervision and having been completed in 1905, the dedication taking place in the Christmas season. The building is a beautiful structure, erected at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars, and the parish is in a most prosperous condition, both spiritually and temporally. The church has six hundred communicants, and the membership is constantly increasing. The pastor is an able and earnest speaker, devoting himself with all of zeal and consecration to the work of his parish and the cause of humanity and enjoying the high regard of the entire community. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. At Larimore,

July 22, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johansen to Miss Caroline Strandres, daughter of Sigve and Christine (Kron) Strandres, natives respectively of Norway and Sweden and numbered among the sterling pioneers of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Johansen have one daughter, Hansince Theodora.

John A. Johnson, whose name is prominently associated with the manufacturing interests of Wisconsin, as president and director of the well-known firm of Fuller & Johnson, and as founder and owner of the Gisholt Machine Company, came to the United States from his native land, Norway, in 1844. He was the eldest of five children, and was but twelve years of age when the family arrived in Milwaukee. He began life, as did many other Norwegian immigrants of that period, as a poor boy on a farm in Walworth county, and by sheer hard work and force of character achieved success. He was essentially a self-made man. He settled in Madison in 1861 and for several years dealt in farm machinery. In the early eighties he joined in the organization of the Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., for the manufacture of farm machinery; became its first president and remained at its head until the time of his death. A few years later he also organized the Gisholt Machine Co., for the manufacture of turret lathes and machine tools. The latter enterprise has expanded into one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the city and state, and has always been exclusively owned and managed by the Johnson family,—father and sons. Mr. Johnson was for a time a member of the firm of John Thompson & Company, of Beloit, plow manufacturers, and thus became familiar with the farm implement business. From 1861 to 1869 he served as county clerk of Dane county; also served as member of the assembly for one term, and one term as state senator, and was a member of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane. In addition to his extensive business interests, Mr. Johnson found time for considerable literary work, and was devoted to the cause of education. He was a frequent contributor to the public press, and wrote several books in the Norwegian language, which found a wide circulation among his countrymen. In 1876 he founded the J. A. Johnson scholarships at the University of Wisconsin, donating \$5,000, as a perpetual fund, the annual income of which is "applied in aid of attendants at the University, who have previously attended a common school or the University, at least one year. . . . Until the year 1900, the aid thus provided for is limited to those students (without distinction of sex) of the class already described, who can read or speak, reasonably well, one of the Scandinavian languages. . . . No student shall receive more than fifty dollars in one year, nor shall more than two

hundred dollars in the aggregate be given to any one student." The authorities of the University were thus enabled to provide ten scholarships of \$35 each, which were the first ever offered by the institution. Another noble charity which owes its origin to his wise beneficence is the Gisholt Home for the Aged, in the town of Burke, near Madison, ample provision for which was made in his last will and testament. Mr. Johnson died November 10, 1902, and in his death Wisconsin lost one of her best and most influential citizens, and the Norwegians of the country, one of their ablest representatives. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Frederick A., Carl A., Hobart S., and Maurice I., all of Madison, Wis., and one daughter, Mrs. Ida (Johnson) Fisk, of Champaign, Ill. The four sons are all actively engaged in the management and operation of the extensive Gisholt Machine Company plant.

J. B. Johnson, an enterprising farmer of the town of Fitchburg, was born at Albion, Dane county, Wis., October 19, 1845. His parents, John and Ellen Johnson, were both natives of Norway who came to this country and county in 1845, settling on sixty acres in the town of Albion. Later the family moved to Jackson county, this state, where they stayed ten years. During the residence there the subject of this sketch learned the 'blacksmiths' trade. After a few years at the forge he went to Stoughton and engaged in the meat business with his brother Julius. Two years later he bought a farm in Rutland and managed that for seven years. After a residence of a few years in Janesville and Evansville he returned to Stoughton and for another year was in business with his brother. When the opportunity offered, Mr. Johnson went back to farming, buying one hundred acres of the old Fox farm in the town of Fitchburg. After six years he exchanged this property for the farm he now occupies in section 10, in the same town. He has one hundred and sixty acres devoted to general farming. Politically Mr. Johnson is active as a Republican, and has served a year on the town board and five years on the school board. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Lutheran church. In May, 1876, he married Isabelle Johnson, a native of Norway, and by her has had ten children, Emma (deceased), wife of Henry Roberts; Edith, wife of Frank Roberts; Oscar, Seymour, Melvin, Alma, Gladys, Julian, Isabelle and Lewis. J. B. Johnson is a type of the Norwegian farmer who has done much to exploit the resources of Dane county.

John D. Johnson is a prominent farmer of the town of York and a son of a pioneer of Dane county, John Johnson. John Johnson was born in Hudson county, N. Y. August 17, 1833, attended school in New York and came with his parents to Dodge county and then to

Dane county in 1847. His father, Silas Johnson, was a native of New York and was fifty-three years of age when he began farming in Dane county. He lived until 1878 and his wife, Polly (Smith) Johnson survived him ten years, reaching the great age of ninety-three years. John Johnson taught school for a time in his early manhood but soon began farming and purchased a farm in the town of York, which is the present home of the Johnson family. He married Miss Emily Dodge, who was born near Utica, N. Y. and five children were born to them, of whom three are living. He was a Republican and represented the district in the Assembly for a term and also served as chairman and clerk of the town board. John D. Johnson was born July 5, 1863, in the town of York, attended the district school and a private school and the Marshall Academy. He has always been a farmer and carries on a general farming business at the old home farm. He gives particular attention to the breeding of a fine strain of Durham cattle. Mr. Johnson is a Republican and active in local affairs. For two years he served as treasurer of the town, for two years more as chairman of the town board and was then reelected for four years following. October 28, 1885, he married Miss Sarah Alice Norton, who was born in York in 1865, daughter of Miles and Sarah (King) Norton, of Vermont. They came to Dane county in 1847, located in York township on a farm and there Mr. Norton died in 1900 and his wife in 1901. Of their five children, three are living. Mr. Norton was prominent in the township and served as member of the town board and as assessor. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born two children; Eunice May and James King, who are now attending the Waterloo high school. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. and A. M. and a charter member of the E. F. U.

John M. Johnson, the supervisor of Blooming Grove township, is one of the representative citizens of this part of the county, where he has passed his entire life and where he is numbered among the successful agriculturists of the state. He was born on the old homestead farm, in Blooming Grove township, March 25, 1860, and is the son of Gilbert and Betsey (Hauge) Johnson, both natives of Norway. They came from the fair Norseland to the United States, and the father was one of the pioneers of Dane county. The subject of this sketch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his educational advantages were confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the common schools of the day. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, through the medium of which he has gained independence and distinctive prosper-

ity, being the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Johnson has been a loyal adherent to the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and he was elected township treasurer in 1891, serving two terms, after which, in 1893, he was elected township supervisor, of which position he has since held through successive re-elections. His long tenure of the office shows the confidence placed in him and the esteem in which he is held by the people of the community in which he has lived from the time of his birth. He and his wife are consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. December 25, 1888, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Daker, daughter of John and Ingeborge (Larson) Daker, of Stoughton, this county, and they have five children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Ingebeld B., August 5, 1891; Ida Louisa, March 6, 1893; Joseph Clarence, August 3, 1895; Bertha Sophia, September 5, 1898; and Thomas K., May 29, 1904.

Jonas Johnson, a respected citizen of the village of McFarland, was born in Meragiar, Norway, August 8, 1828. His parents were Jens and Mary Johnson, natives of Norway. Jonas received a limited education in Norway, the minister of their parish having inculcated the idea into his parents' heads that because they belonged to the laboring class an education was not necessary. In 1850 he arrived in Milwaukee. For eleven months he was employed in a furniture factory, there working at turning bedposts. Stoughton next offered him a livelihood for a few months, and then the site of McFarland village offering possibilities for a blacksmith, he and another man opened a shop. It soon became apparent that blacksmithing was not a paying proposition, so the shop was remodeled and made into a carpenter shop. A feed mill has since been added to the equipment, and a sixteen-horse power engine runs the machinery of mill and shop. Mr. Johnson has all the work he can do, the people of the village appreciating the fine repairing he does. Though well along in years he keeps keenly in touch with matters pertaining to the public welfare and is conversant with all the current affairs of the state and nation. Before coming to this country he served some time in the Norwegian militia. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. He is not affiliated with any religious organization. In the spring of 1857 he was married but has no children. A number of years ago he purchased eight acres of land on the village site, built himself a home and has since lived there. He is well-known in the community and his genius as a mechanic is highly valued.

Knudt A. Johnson is a merchant and well-known wool and tobacco buyer of Morrisonville. His family originated in Norway, whence his grandfather, John Johnson, came to Columbia county, Wis., in 1848. Andrew Johnson, son of John Johnson, was born in Norway, January 26, 1822, married Miss Julia Meland, also a native of Norway, born in 1825 and they came to the town of Leeds in Columbia county, Wis. in 1846. They obtained a farm of government land and owned about four hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Johnson died in 1902 at Morrisonville and his wife in 1987. Their son, Knudt A. Johnson, was born in Leeds township, October 8, 1848, attended the home schools and engaged in farming near Morrisonville, where he owned three hundred and twenty acres of fine farm property. This he sold and now owns a farm of one hundred acres. In 1885, he bought the village plat of George O. Clinton, R. R. Supt., and gave away eleven lots to promote the interests of the new village. He built the grain elevator and double corner store building and has also built other buildings which he has since sold. He rents his farm and is extensively engaged in various business interests in the village, prominent among them being trade in wool and tobacco. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Republican party and has been chairman and supervisor in the town of Windsor. February 5, 1883, he married Miss Susie Whitelaw, who was born in Columbia county, daughter of Robert Whitelaw and his wife, who were both natives of Scotland and early residents of Columbia county. Mrs. Whitelaw died in 1905 and her husband is living, eighty-seven years of age. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson consists of six children; Isabel, Grace, Arthur, Jennie, Julia and Margaret. At present they reside in Portage, Wis. on account of the superior educational advantages afforded by the larger place. They are identified with the Portage Congregational church.

Lewis Johnson, whose death occurred July 1, 1885, was numbered among the representative farmers and sterling citizens of Blooming Grove township, while he was also numbered among the honored pioneers of the state of Wisconsin. He was born and reared in Norway, the date of his birth having been February 1, 1824, and was a son of Ole and Gertie Johnson, who passed their entire lives in their native land. Lewis Johnson immigrated to America and settled in Dane county when this section was largely given over to the primeval forest, and by his persevering energy and good judgment he reclaimed a good farm in Blooming Grove township, where he continued to reside until his death and where his youngest son still resides. He is a man of sterling attributes of charac-

ter, generous in his intercourse with his fellow men and ever ready to aid those in affliction or distress. His circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances, and he commanded the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His widow is now living retired in the pleasant village of McFarland, not far distant from the old homestead. Mr. Johnson gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a consistent and zealous member of the Norwegian Lutheran church, as is also his widow. By his first wife he became the father of seven children, of whom three are living. His second marriage was solemnized in November, 1857, when Miss Anna Aaroen became his wife, she being a daughter of Ole and Mary (Olson) Aaroen, natives of Norway. The eight children of the second marriage are all living, and their names and dates of birth are as follows: Gilbert, December 19, 1858; Mary, December 2, 1861; Ole, March 24, 1867; Martin, December 21, 1872; Severt, January 19, 1873; Anna, August 22, 1875; Luvian, May 2, 1876; and Nels, March 29, 1878.

Lewis L. Johnson, one of Rutland's prosperous farmers, is a native of Sweden. Johannes and Bertha (Larson) Anderson, his parents, were born in Dahlsland, Sweden, married there and lived their entire lives in their native place. Six children were born to them, of whom two daughters, Mary and Sophia, remained in Scandinavia and the others came to America. Andrew is a farmer near Rutland; Carl lives in Michigan and Tilda is the wife of John Frederickson of Madison. Lewis L. was born at Dahlsland, January 7, 1852, educated in the common schools and lived with his parents until he was seventeen years old, when he went to Norway and worked in a sawmill for two years. The boy had always a longing for the sea and shipped as a common sailor, from which he worked up to mate, chief mate and finally master. He visited the East Indies and South America and crossed the equator eight times, was chief officer of four different ships and followed the sea for eighteen years. In 1877, he was shipwrecked off the Danish coast. In 1883 he came to America, located at Grand Haven, Mich., and sailed the Great Lakes for five years. He then came to Stoughton and worked one year in a wagon shop, after which he commenced farming. For eight years he rented, and finally purchased the fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres at Rutland, upon which he now lives and has made many improvements. December 31, 1878, he married Miss Josephine Thoreson, daughter of Andres and Sigri (Larson) Thoreson, natives of Norway. The marriage has been blessed with eleven children. Joseph, the oldest, was graduated from the veterinary college of Toronto, Can.; Sigri lives in

Chicago; Olga, in Janesville and Louisa in Beloit; Minnie S. and Paul G. are students at the Stoughton high school; Lena, Bertha, Leonard and William Oscar remain at home; Axel, the youngest, died in infancy. Mr. Johnson is a Republican and has been a member of the school board. The family attends the First Lutheran church of Stoughton and is prominent in church activities.

Martin A. Johnson, cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton and member of the firm of Melaas-Johnson Co., of that city, was born in the town of Dunkirk on May 26, 1862. He is a son of Matthew and Olivia (Johnson) Johnson. His paternal grandfather was John Johnson (Vea) and the maternal grandfather Andrew Johnson (Tommerstigen), both natives of Norway and pioneers of Dane county. The subject of this sketch received a preparatory education in the schools of Stoughton and the Augsburg Seminary of Minneapolis. His education was completed with a course at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. In 1883, at the death of his father, he succeeded him as a member of the firm of Johnson & Melaas, clothiers, of Stoughton. From 1883 to 1891 he acted as manager of the M. Johnson estate and for the ten years following was president, treasurer and superintendent of the Stoughton Wagon company, of which concern he is still a heavy stockholder. In 1904 he was made cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton. He is a third owner of the "Big Daylight Store," operated by the Melaas-Johnson Company, successors to the firm of Johnson & Melaas. This concern is one of the largest as well as the best equipped in the state. On June 3, 1884 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Matilda C. Nelson, daughter of William and Jorgina (Bekke) Nelson of Boscobel, Wis. One daughter, Mildred W., is the issue of this union. Mrs. Johnson, a highly esteemed and deservedly beloved woman, passed away January 6, 1906.

Michael Johnson, retired, for many years a prominent figure and farmer of the town of Springdale, now living in Mount Horeb, was born in Sogn in Bergen Stift, Norway, January 4, 1832. He received a common school education and in 1853 came to Wisconsin, settling first in the town of Windsor. Later he removed to the town of Vienna and still later to the town of Springdale (1856) where he purchased one hundred and forty-eight acres of land. For twenty-six years he held the office of justice of the peace of the last named town; for five years was its town treasurer and for nine more was chairman. He served three years as chairman of the Dane county board of supervisors and in 1873 was elected to represent his district in the lower house

of the state legislature, being re-elected in 1874, 1875 and 1876. When the Dane county asylum at Verona was proposed he was one of the commissioners appointed to see to its construction and in 1891 was nominated by the school-land commissioners to re-appraise the low lands of Crawford county along the Mississippi river. In 1892 he was one of the successful presidential electors on the Democratic ticket, casting his vote for Grover Cleveland. On the second day of October, 1893, the president appointed him to be deputy revenue collector of the second district of Wisconsin, which position he held until the last day of January, 1900. In April, 1853, Mr. Johnson was married to Jone Nelson Hone, who died in Dane county in June, 1854. In May, 1856, he was united in marriage to Betsey Sampson, who passed away April 19, 1864 leaving two children. His third marriage occurred on March 3, 1865, to Betsey T. Lee, and to this union were born four daughters and two sons, and all but one of the children are now married. Mr. Jonson is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and for the past twelve years has represented the congregation of Springdale in the Norwegian Lutheran synod. He was twice elected by the synod as a member of the church council and served in that capacity six years. In March, 1893, he sold his farm and built the residence in Mount Horeb which is now his home.

Nels Johnson, of Westport, is a native of Norway, born June 15, 1851. His father, Johannes Nelson, and his mother, Ingeborg Mary (Peterson) Nelson, were also born in Norway, the former in 1811 and the latter in 1810. The parents came to Windon, Minn., in 1873, and there lived with a son, J. J. Johnson, and there both died, he in 1893 and she in 1881. They had twelve children of whom five are living. Mr. Nelson was, in Norway, engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Johnson was educated in Norway, and came to Stoughton, June 2, 1870, when he was nineteen years of age: he worked on a farm for eleven years and then came to Madison, where he worked for Halle Steensland for four years. In 1884 he became a resident of Westport, bought a farm of eighty acres, which he has improved, and on which, in 1904, he built a fine residence. He has been the creator of his own prosperity, and has, by his integrity and public spirit, won the respect of the community in which he lives. For fourteen years he has held the office of school clerk and for four years that of supervisor, and is occupying those positions at the present time. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and he is superintendent of the Sunday school of Rev. T. H. Eggen's congregation at Burke, beside having held for fifteen years a private Sunday school in his own home.

He was married in 1879, to Miss Julia Haldorson, born in Norway, July 11, 1855, daughter of Haldor Shervim Syverson and his wife Gjoren (Severson) Syverson; natives of Norway, where Mr. Syverson still resides, his wife having died in 1899. To the subject of this sketch and his wife have been born nine children, John Henry, born May 15, 1880; Josephine Maria, born May 10, 1882; Edward Benjamin, born February 27, 1884; Martin Lewis, born March 3, 1886; and died December 16, 1903; Alexander Luveen, born August 2, 1888; Emma Amanda, born May 13, 1891; Mabel Helena, born August 22, 1893; Neman Howard, born May 11, 1896 and died February 17, 1897; Nella Elvine, born March 5, 1898.

Nels Johnson, owner of a farm of one hundred and ninety acres in the town of Vienna, was brought to Wisconsin by his parents, when he was a year old. His home has been in Vienna ever since and he is well-known in the community. Peter Johnson, his father, was born in Norway, March 28, 1814, was there married to Mrs. Gertrude Husebo Rognehong, widow of Nels Rognehong. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson came to the United States in 1852 and purchased a farm in Vienna township which became their permanent home and is still owned by their son Nels. Six of the family of eight children are living. They attended the Norway Grove Lutheran church but Nels Johnson and his family are members of the First Lutheran church of De Forest. Nels Johnson was born September 27, 1851, attended the home schools and the Marshall Academy and early engaged in farming. He is interested in stock-raising, particularly short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. An adherent of the Republican party. Mr. Johnson has always been active in the interests of the community and has served it in many different capacities; as supervisor, township clerk, chairman, etc. In 1885 and 1895 he officiated as census-taker and is at present chairman of the town board. In 1876, he married Miss Johanna Erickson, who was born in Leeds township, Columbia county, Wis., daughter of Ambion and Jorend Erickson, early settlers of Leeds, which is their present home. Mrs. Johnson died in 1890 in Vienna, leaving two sons Albert and Herman, and one daughter, Gertie. Two sons and two daughters, children of Mrs. Johnson's first marriage, died. In 1893, Mr. Johnson married Miss Anna Nelson, daughter of Henry and Johanna Hermanson. Three children were born to them: Josevius, Norman (deceased), and Palmer.

N. P. Johnson is a prominent farmer of Vienna township and a son of Peter Johnson, of Dane county. With his parents N. P. Johnson came to the United States in 1852 and lived in the town of Vienna.

He was born in Norway, August 22, 1840, attended school in Norway and also in Vienna and early engaged in farming. His farm is a fine property of two hundred and ninety-seven acres, on which Mr. Johnson has made almost all the improvements and carries on a general farming business. He raises short-horned cattle, and Poland China hogs, which he introduced into the locality. Considerable tobacco is also raised upon the farm. Mr. Johnson is active in political affairs and allied with the Republican party. For many years he served the town as supervisor and has been chairman of the board and assessor. June 15, 1870, he married Miss Julia Erickson, who was born in Norway, December 14, 1848, daughter of Herman and Susan (Larson) Erickson, who came to Vienna from Norway in 1854 and there spent the residue of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had six children,—Gertrude, the oldest, was born in 1871 and died in 1878; Sina Elina is the oldest living daughter; Peter J., the oldest son, was educated at Mount Horeb Academy, St. Olaf's College of Northfield, Minn., the United Church Seminary of St. Paul, Minn., and is now a minister of the Lutheran church at Blanchardville, Wis.; Henry Bennett is a successful farmer; Gilbert L. is also engaged in farming; Edward is the youngest son. Mrs. Johnson died in September, 1886, and in 1888, Mr. Johnson married Miss Rande Nelson, also a native of Norway, born in 1851. Three children blessed the marriage; Joseph, Arthur Norman and Anna. The family are all well-educated and have nearly all been graduated from the De Forest high school. They are prominent in the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson has held the office of director in the Arlington Farmers' Insurance Co. for thirty years.

Peter Johnson, deceased, was one of those noble sons of a foreign land who have done so much and contributed so effectually to the material advancement of their adopted country, America. Mr. Johnson was born in the province of Bergen, Norway, on May 11, 1846, and died at McFarland, Dane county, Wis., in 1903. He was one of seven children born to John and Betsy Johnson, both natives of Norway, and of these seven children four are now living. Lewis, the elder, resides in the town of Dunn; Andrew is a resident of the town of Rutland; Anna is the wife of a Mr. Olson in the town of Cottage Grove, and Ole resides in South Dakota. The Johnson family came to America about the year 1860, and settled in the town of Dunn, Dane county, where the father worked as a farm hand for a short time and then purchased forty acres of land, upon which the family lived until the father's death. Peter Johnson received his English education in the district schools of the town of

Dunn, and remained at home until he was about twenty-five years old, when he purchased sixty acres of land in Dunn and began general farming. Later he added one hundred acres more to the homestead and resided thereon until 1903, when he rented the farm and purchased a comfortable home in McFarland, contemplating a life of retirement. But his hopes were shattered, as he was stricken with death twelve days after taking up his residence in the village. He was a Republican in politics, a Norwegian Lutheran in his religious faith, and in character was a man of much determination, well known and highly respected throughout the neighborhood in which he lived. The date of his marriage was December 25, 1871, the day of his choice being Mrs. Julia (Knudtson) Thompson, born October 7, 1846, daughter of Ole and Guneld (Halverson) Knudtson of the town of Dunn, and the widow of Thomas Thompson, deceased. By her first marriage Mrs. Johnson became the mother of one child, Triphena Matilda, who is deceased, and of her second marriage there were born four children:—Nellie Bertina, who is the wife of Andrew Johnson, of Blooming Grove; Clara Sophia, the wife of Oscar Vick, of Dunn; Thenora Gurena, who resides with her mother, and John O., deceased. The parents of Mrs. Johnson came to Dane county in 1843 and first settled in the town of Pleasant Springs, where Mrs. Johnson was born. Her father first bought a small tract of government land, upon which the family resided for four or five years, when he sold it and moved to Dunn. In the last named town he bought forty acres of land and added thereto from time to time until his farm comprised one hundred and twenty-six acres. Mr. and Mrs. Knudtson were the parents of three children: Mrs. Brickt Dyreson, of the town of Dunn; Mrs. Johnson, to whom this memoir more particularly refers, and Gwena, who married a Mr. Brickson and is now deceased. The father sold his farm in the late years of his life, and he and his estimable wife made their home until death with their son-in-law, Brickt Dyreson.

Sure Johnson, a retired farmer of the village of McFarland, was born in Lister, Norway, November 28, 1838. He was the oldest son of John and Carrie (Jenson) Johnson, natives of Norway. Of the six children of John Johnson, Mrs. Erick Lewis of the town of Dunn, and the subject of this sketch are the only survivors. In 1855 Sure came directly to Stoughton from Norway. The following five years were spent in the woods of northern Wisconsin. At the time all provisions had to be hauled from Madison by team, and Mr. Johnson tells many interesting tales of his trips. In Blooming Grove and Cottage Grove he worked land on shares for two years, and then in 1864, bought

one hundred and seventeen acres in the town of Dunn. When the village of McFarland was incorporated, later, part of the farm was included in its limits and was platted and sold in lots and he still owns the remainder. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and on its tickets he has been elected at different times supervisor and town treasurer. In 1880 and 1900 he was census enumerator and has held different positions as an employe in both houses of the state legislature. Of late years he has been urged by his many friends to accept certain offices but has steadily declined to stand for election. For nearly twenty years he has been treasurer of the Lutheran church, with which society he worships; during that time he has helped build three churches and of all except the last one paid off the debts. In June, 1861, he married Betsey, daughter of Andrew and Martha (Everson) Anderson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Johnson was born in Norway on November 11, 1830, and received her education in the schools of that country. She died November 11, 1905. Her death was very sudden and was a severe shock to the family and her many friends in the community where she had spent nearly all her life. To Sure and Betsey Johnson have been born seven children,—Lena S., born May 4, 1862, married Aaren Lurios, and lives near Stoughton; John S., born September 30, 1863, married Louisa Lewis, and is now serving as postmaster of McFarland; Ole Andrew, born July 13, 1865, died May 25, 1867; Mary S. born December 17, 1866, now Mrs. William Crooks of Belleville, Wis.; Christine, born July 26, 1868, now a milliner of McFarland; Soverina, born June 18, 1870, lives at home; and Ellen S. born October 7, 1873, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and now principal of a graded school in Waukesha county.

Torkel Johnson is one of the prosperous and honored farmers of Dane county, being the owner of a fine property, lying in section 36 Blooming Grove township, the area of the estate being one hundred and twelve acres and all being in one body. Mr. Johnson was born in Sogen, in the province of Bergen, Norway, October 11, 1830, and is a son of Johans and Järonnd Johnson, who passed their entire lives in their native land. Torkel Johnson received limited educational advantages in his youth and early learned the necessity and value of honest labor. He was a coast sailor in the fair norseland until 1857, when he determined to seek his fortunes in America. He arrived in New York city in due course of time, and his adventurous spirit soon led him to proceed still farther to the west and to learn the secrets of life on the frontier. He crossed the plains to California, making the long and tedious trip in company with a man named Charles Moore

and taking a number of horses, which they sold at good prices after reaching their destination. Mr. Johnson then found employment in the gold mines, remaining in California for some time. He made the return trip by way of Aspinwall, United States of Colombia, from which point he crossed the isthmus of Panama and took passage on a steamer for New York, the entire trip consuming about two months. He endured many hardships on the home journey, as had he also in crossing the plains, where there was at all times imminent danger of attack on the part of the Indians, while other trials and deprivations made the trip arduous in the extreme. Soon after his return from California Mr. Johnson located in Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Dane county, where he has since made his home. Here he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twelve acres, in Blooming Grove township, while later he purchased the sixty acres, adjoining, in Cottage Grove township. Of the latter tract he disposed several years ago, realizing a good profit on the transaction, having made excellent improvements on the property in the meanwhile. He has devoted himself faithfully and energetically to the development and improvement of his farm and has made the same one of the fine places of the county, while his labors have brought to him the boon of independence. He is one of the thrifty and progressive farmers of this section of the state, is a man of strong personality and marked intellectuality, and is held in high regard in the community which has been his home for so many years. In 1900 he visited his native land, renewing the associations of his childhood and youth and finding much satisfaction in the trip, but having no desire to take up permanent abode there, after his long and fruitful experience in the American republic. Mr. Johnson is a Democrat in his political allegiance, but has never cared to take active part in political affairs. He and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. On May 17, 1863, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Betsey N. Sime, a daughter of Nels T. and Mary Sime, of Cottage Grove township. Of the seven children all are living except the first born, Anna Maria, who was born in 1866 and died in infancy. John N., born May 8, 1867, is a foreman in a manufacturing concern in Stoughton this county. He married Miss Bertha Olson, of that place, and they have three children. Nels M. was born August 30, 1869, and is associated in the management of his father's farm. Andrew C., who was born December 27, 1871, married Miss Nellie Johnson, and they have five children. George T., who was born March 17, 1874, resides on a farm near the old homestead. He married Miss Amelia Ottum of McFarland, and they have

two children. Maria H., born October 24, 1876, is the wife of Knute Anderson and they reside on the home farm of her father; they have two children. Alfred E., born June 17, 1880, married Miss Emma Dorn and resides in the city of Madison, where he is employed in the works of the Gisholt Machine Company.

Burr W. Jones, of the law firm of Jones & Schubring, and one of the leading attorneys of Madison, was born in Evansville, Rock county, March 9, 1846. He is the son of William and Sarah (Pren-tice) Jones, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. His father died in 1855 and his mother contracted a second marriage with Mr. Levi Leonard, one of the early settlers of Rock county. There were but two children in the family, the subject of this sketch and one sister who married A. J. Pettigrew, and is deceased. Mr. Jones' early life did not differ greatly from the life of other farmer boys of the period, and his ambitions in the direction of his later career were first stirred while attending the Evansville Seminary, and he then decided to obtain a collegiate education and to enter professional life. That was before the days of luxury in Wisconsin and ambitious boys who desired the advantages of a higher education found themselves under the necessity of helping themselves through college, and Mr. Jones was twenty-five years of age when he was graduated from the law school, having been delayed, like so many students of that time, by staying out a number of terms to teach school. He graduated from the classical department of the university the year previous, 1870, and had for classmates, several men who have attained more than ordinary eminence, in the profession of the law. After finishing his law course, Mr. Jones entered the office of Colonel Vilas for a short time, but within the year opened an office of his own in Portage. He soon after returned to Madison and entered the office of Judge Alden S. Sanborn, one of the pioneer lawyers of Wisconsin. This association lasted only a short time and afterward Mr. Jones practice alone until 1874; at that date he formed a partnership with Gen. A. C. Parkinson and later one with F. J. Lamb. He subsequently practiced alone for some time, until forming his connection with Judge E. Ray Stevens which continued until the appointment of Mr. Stevens to the bench. Mr. Jones has not entered very largely into political life, his political affiliations with the Democratic party in a state largely Republican, as well as his own tastes, which are those of a scholarly gentleman, have probably combined to exclude him from positions in national political affairs which he is eminently fitted to occupy. In 1872, at the very beginning of

his legal career, he was elected district attorney on the Democratic ticket and re-elected in 1874. In 1882, he was elected to congress from what was then the third district, a Republican stronghold which was at the time indulging in a party conflict. During his two years of service he demonstrated his ability to fill the position, but a union of the divided Republican forces prevented his return and substituted Robert M. La Follette, although the fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket spoke for itself of his congressional record. In 1891, he was elected city attorney and held the office for some time and was also chairman of the state tax commission for 1897-98. He has served his own party as chairman of the state Democratic convention in 1892 and as delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1896, and has repeatedly declined to act upon other similar occasions. He is an eloquent speaker and his services have always been in demand above his power to accept for campaign work and other occasions when the persuasive voice of the orator is needful. Mr. Jones has chosen to place the emphasis of his legal work along two lines,—primarily, upon the legitimate work of the attorney, and the laurels won in his legal battles when the ablest counsel of the northwest have been arrayed against him, have been fairly obtained and well-deserved, for his learning is extensive and accurate, his judgment in legal matters nearly infallible and his courtesy, under the most trying of circumstances, unfailing; secondly,—upon his work as a member of the faculty of the law school, which position, as lecturer on Domestic Relations, on the law of Evidence and on Corporations, he has filled most acceptably for more than twenty years. In this connection he has produced a three-volume work on Evidence which is a standard authority. As a man of many interests, Mr. Jones is one of the leaders of Madison and has identified himself with the city in many ways looking toward the advancement and prosperity of the community in which he ranks among the twenty-five heaviest tax-payers. His literary tastes are those of the student, and he frequently appears upon the programs of the Madison Literary Club, of which he is a member; and he is one of the most prominent members of his profession, in the city, considered socially. Mr. Jones was married December 4, 1873, to Miss Olive Hoyt, the daughter of L. W. Hoyt,—one of the early settlers of Dane county, and the sister of Frank W. Hoyt,—a leading banker of the city. She was born in Milwaukee but reared in Madison. One child, Marion B., was born to them. Mrs. Jones was an ideal hostess, and will be especially remembered in this respect by the young men of the law depart-

ment to whom her hospitality was frequently and delightfully tendered; she was a charter member of the Woman's Club, was interested in all its work and filled for a time the chair of the presiding officer; she was an active participant in the social life of the city and her sudden death, April 19, 1906, was a shock to the whole community.

Elijah Fred Jones has been the owner of a farm in Bristol township for a number of years. The family is of Welsh origin and Nathaniel Jones, grandfather of Elijah, came from Wales to Utica, N. Y., in 1844. Later he came to Wisconsin and resided in Racine and finally upon a farm near Watertown. Richard Jones, son of Nathaniel, was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, November 22, 1828, came with his father to Utica, and to Wisconsin in 1846. For a time he worked out near Janesville and, upon obtaining one hundred and sixty acres of farm land from the government, he located in Windsor. This farm was enlarged and improved in the course of years until Mr. Jones owned five hundred and forty-four acres, much of it improved by his own labor and care. Mrs. Richard Jones was Jane E. Caradine, who was also a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales, where she was born May 13, 1836. Her father, John Caradine, came to Wisconsin in 1846 and owned a large farm near Albany, Wis. He lived there to the great age of ninety-two years. His wife died in Wales. Elijah F., son of Richard Jones, was born in Windsor, Dane county, Wis., July 19, 1861, attended the home schools and the Sun Prairie graded school and graduated from the Northwestern Business college in 1886. Farming always engaged his interests and he accordingly pursued a course of study at the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin. He owns a well-equipped farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres in the town of Bristol, turning his attention especially to dairy farming and stock raising. February 17, 1897, he married Miss Mabel Taylor, who was born in Bristol, January 27, 1872, daughter of James Taylor, a well-known resident of Bristol, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. Mr. Jones is a Republican in political sympathy. Besides his other business interests he is secretary of the Ideal Creamery Co. of Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are both identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Jonathan Jones Congregational preacher and farmer of the village of Mazomanie, was born in Carmarthen, South Wales, April 3, 1833. His parents were Rev. Daniel and Ann (Thomas) Jones of Carmarthen, where the father was a Congregational preacher. Daniel

Jones was the father of eight children, of whom Jonathan was the fourth, and is the only survivor in America. The others were John, Thomas, Mary, Benjamin, Daniel, Elizabeth and David. Jonathan Jones started life for himself at the age of seventeen. In 1851 he started for America. The voyage took twenty-four days, and after landing in New York, Mr. Jones went first to a small town called Minersville, near Pottsville, Pa. In 1854 he entered Western Reserve University, then situated at Hudson, Ohio, having had his preparation in the subscription schools of the old country. He was graduated in 1858 and the following year came to Mazomanie to teach in an institution which failed before he reached there. For a year he taught a private school and then went into the drug business. This business kept him occupied until he sold out in 1884. At present he is managing a large farm of four hundred and forty acres near Dodgeville, devoting his attention more especially to the dairy business. Politically Mr. Jones is a Republican, but has never aspired to office, though he has worked hard for and always voted that ticket. For the past twenty years he has preached in the Congregational churches of Spring Green and Wyoming and all his life has been active in the work of the Congregational church. His grandfather, after whom he is named, preached for over sixty years in the church in the village where the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Jones has been twice married; his first marriage occurred in 1861 to Miss Sarah Ella Southerland, of Bernly, England, who died February 14, 1884. On April 7, 1886 he was united in marriage to Ellen M., daughter of William and Maria (Benedict) Tredeau, of Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Tredeau was a native of France, and his wife of Pittsfield, where they both died. Mr. Jones has had no children by either marriage.

Thomas Jones, a wealthy farmer and dealer in real estate in Mount Vernon, is of Welsh descent. His birthplace was Wales and the date June 20, 1838. His parents, John and Jeanette (Williams) Jones, both born in Wales, came to the United States in 1841, landing in Pennsylvania. From there they moved to Beloit, Wis., and thence to Wiota, where they remained four years. Subsequently after four years more spent in farming in the town of Primrose, they settled in Mount Vernon where for many years the father owned and operated a hotel. After closing out his business interests he lived a retired life until his death about 1890. His widow died some ten years later. Thomas Jones received what education the schools of Mount Vernon afforded. About the time of the Civil War he made a trip through the western states of the country, remaining away about one year.

On his return he became interested in real estate and since that time has been engaged in dealing in it as a diversion from the farm life. Today he is the wealthiest man of his town and pays taxes on more real estate than any other citizen of the vicinity. Politically he is a Republican, but although he is ever ready to lend his influence, financial or otherwise, for the advancement or success of the tenets of his party, he has never aspired to office. In religious matters his convictions are with the Free-will Baptist society. Mr. Jones never married. Although not a native of the country he was one of its earliest settlers, and remembers Madison when it was nothing more than a cluster of log buildings, and Indians and wild animals roamed the woods which have now given place to building lots and streets. Of his father's family of four sons and two daughters there is but one survivor besides himself,—a sister, Mary, the widow of Eldred Hale. Mrs. Hale, with her four children, Ada, Laura, Thomas and William, makes her home in Mount Vernon.

Herman O. Jonas, deputy United States marshal, with headquarters in the Federal building at Madison, is a native of Dane county, where he was born September 23, 1864. He was a son of August Carl and Wilhelmina Dorothy Rica (Gundlach) Jonas, both natives of Germany. The father, who was born March 31, 1823, came to the United States in 1853 and to Madison in 1855, was a merchant tailor. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was a soldier in the body guard of Emperor William, came to this country in 1856, after the death of his wife, settling on a farm near Arlington, Columbia county. Herman O. was the fourth of the five boys in the family. Dr. A. F. Jonas, probably the most renowned surgeon west of the Mississippi river, is professor of clinical surgery at the Omaha Medical college. He was the founder of the New Methodist hospital at Omaha. His wife, who died in 1895, was Miss Metha Helfritz of St. Annsgar, Ia., and was herself a medical practitioner. At one time she was professor of Latin in the University of Iowa. The other two brothers are Frank W. and Benjamin G. who have been engaged in the dry goods business in Madison since 1883. After completing his education, which was such as the schools of Madison afforded, Herman O. Jonas went into the mercantile business. Twelve years he was in Chicago in a wholesale concern and in 1893 returned to Madison. On July 2, 1900, he was appointed deputy United States marshal for the western district of Wisconsin and has efficiently filled the position since that time. He was united in marriage on August 26, 1900, to Miss Clara E. Edwin of Verona, Dane county. She was the daughter of L. P. and Ella (Malone) Edwin of Verona, where

Mr. Edwin is superintendent of the county poor farm and asylum. Mrs. Jonas died August 17, 1904, at the age of twenty-nine. She was a member of Christ Presbyterian church, of the Eastern Star, of which organization she was an officer, and a graduate of the Whitewater normal school. Before her marriage she had been a teacher and for a time acted as private secretary to her father. She was deeply interested in Sunday school work, and devoted much time to her class. She was a most estimable woman and her loss was deeply felt by all her friends. Mr. Jonas is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Woodmen of the World. He is a man of fine physique, excellent carriage and a genial manner which makes him many friends.

John C. Kading, who is one of the representative farmers of Cross Plains township, is a worthy scion in the second generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of Dane county. He was born in Springfield township, this county, October 15, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary (Windland) Kading, both of whom were born in Mecklenburg, Germany, where they were reared to maturity. Both came to America and here their marriage was solemnized. They came to Dane county about 1855, and for several years the father worked by the day, in that township and also in Berry and Springfield townships. In 1868 he removed with his family to Cross Plains township, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land, in section 6, and here passing the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in his political adherence and was a worthy and valuable citizen. He was a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the village of Black Earth, this county. Of the fourteen children the names of those living are as follows: August H., John C., Christian C., Mary, Emma L., William F., Gustave H., Charles W. and Anton A. John C. Kading, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county. For seven years after the death of his father he continued in charge of the home farm, and in 1888 he purchased the place on which he now lives, in section 6, Cross Plains township, not far distant from the old homestead. At one time he owned two hundred and seventy acres, but he has disposed of all but one hundred and fifty acres, which he finds sufficient to demand the maximum efforts he can put forth and adequate to render good financial returns. The farm is under a high state of cultivation, is improved with good buildings and is one of the model places of this part of the county, being devoted to general agriculture and dairying. Mr. Kading takes a loyal interest in all that

makes for the wellbeing of the community but is free from all ambition for public office and is independent in political attitude. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In June, 1888, Mr. Käd-
ing was united in marriage to Miss Lena Miller, a daughter of Joachim and Johanna (Weiss) Miller, who were born in Mecklenburg, Germany, whence they came to the United States about 1855, being numbered among the pioneers of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Käd-
ing have four children: Johanna M., Elma A., Sylvia E., and Leslie J.

A. J. Kaiser, of Marshall, was born in Lake Mills, Jefferson county, March 11, 1868. His parents were Carl Kaiser, born in 1829, and Henrietta (Gray) Kaiser, born in 1838, both natives of Germany. They came to Wisconsin and settled in Jefferson county in 1856; after living there for twelve years, they came to Medina township, Dane county, and located on a farm south of Marshall, where, in 1876, Mr. Kaiser died. His wife survived him many years, dying in the village of Marshall, in 1902. They had ten children, of whom nine are living. In politics Mr. Kaiser was a Republican, and served in the Civil War, enlisting as a private in Company K, Third Wisconsin Cavalry in 1861. He took part in a number of important engagements, and was discharged in 1864, on account of injuries which he received from his horse falling upon him, and from the effects of which he finally died. Mr. Kaiser's maternal grandfather also served in the war; he enlisted in Company K, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in 1864 and remained in service until the close of the war. He came to Jefferson county in the same year with Mr. Kaiser (1856) and returned to Germany in 1877 where he died in 1885; his wife also died in Germany. A. J. Kaiser was educated at Marshall, finishing his education at the free high school, under Prof. Wm. Hodge. He began his life as a clerk, serving two years in that capacity, first in Marshall and then in Madison, and then in company with his brother, G. L. Kaiser, engaged in the agricultural implement business; in 1898 he entered the general mercantile business, which he carries on his own building. In politics he is a Republican, and he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs to the E. F. U. and M. W. A. He is reckoned among the successful business men of his community. On July 11, 1893, he was united in marriage to Miss Grace Irene Cowan, who was born in Columbia county, April 10, 1876. She is the daughter of Horatio Cowan, born in Massachusetts, May 2 1835, and Cecelia (Narracong) Cowan born in Oneida county, N. Y., June 10, 1844. They have three children, Keith Horatio, born October 29, 1894; Gor-

don August, born July 27, 1897; Cathryn Grace, born March 9, 1901. Mrs. Kaiser is of Scotch ancestry. Nelson Cowan, a native of Scotland, in company with two brothers, came to the United States and settled in Massachusetts, where he married Miss Alida Blue. They made that state their residence until their death. Their son, Horatio, father of Mrs. Kaiser, came to Columbia county, Wis., about 1856, and to Marshall in 1891; he was a shoemaker by trade, and was in business in Lodi for many years. He was a successful business man, a Republican and a member of the fraternity of Free Masons. His wife belonged to the Presbyterian church. Mr. Cowan died in Marshall in 1892. Mrs. Kaiser's maternal grandfather, Jonas Narracong, was a native of New York state. He was born in 1846, came to Jefferson county, Wis., in 1846, and settled at Watertown; he helped to build the mill there and operated it for five years. From Watertown he went to Lodi, in 1854, and followed his business there for many years. His last move was to Black River Falls where he died. His wife was Sallie Ann Hunt, who died in Lodi. They had four children, all living. The father of Jonas Narracong was David Narracong, a native of New York. He was also a miller; he came to Lodi in 1854, and died in Sauk county.

Gustavus L. Kaiser, son of Carl Kaiser, was born in Lake Mills, Jefferson county, July 21, 1859. His earliest instruction was received in the common schools of Lake Mills; he afterward attended the Marshall academy and the Waterloo high school. His business life began at Lake Mills, where he was engaged in the selling of agricultural implements for Charles A. Kuhl. In 1888, he began in the same business for himself, which he has conducted with marked success. He owns his home in Marshall with two acres of land about it, and the buildings in which he carries on his business. In politics he is a Republican, and has held the offices of supervisor of Medina township and as a member of the Medina high school board for three years; he has also acted as health officer for two years. He and his wife attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 23, 1884, Miss Laura N. Parsons, who was born in 1862 in the town of Medina. She is the daughter of William K. and Anna (Hart) Parsons; he is a native of Pennsylvania and his wife of England. They settled in Marshall, where Mrs. Parsons died in 1883, and where Mr. Parsons still makes his home. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser have one son, Carl William, born November 17, 1885, who is now a student at the University of Wisconsin.

George Kalbfleisch has a well improved and most beautifully situated farm of forty acres, in Blooming Grove township, the place being one of those valuable tracts which touch the shores of Lake Monona and lying not far distant from the beautiful capital city of the state. The subject of this sketch has been a resident of Dane county for half a century, and is thus entitled to be designated as a pioneer. He has gained a competency through his own energy and application in the years past, and is now living practically retired, as he is nearing the age of four score years. Mr. Kalbfleisch is a native of Germany, having been born in the province of Hessen, Germany, March 2, 1828, and being a son of Johann and Elizabeth (Trivet) Kalbfleisch, both of whom passed their entire lives in Hessen, the father having been a man of prominence and influence in the community and having served as mayor of his home village for twelve years. The subject of this review was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land. He was reared to manhood in his fatherland, where he remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years, when he decided to immigrate to America, starting forth with no knowledge of the English language and with but a mere pittance in the way of money. He reached the shores of the new world in the year 1855, working on shipboard to defray the expenses of his passage. He bravely faced the problem which confronted him upon his arrival in the United States and a few months later he was married. This action is one which he considers as one of the wisest ever charged to his credit, for he gained the affectionate co-operation of a loyal and able companion, whose presence has cheered and sustained him during the period of more than half a century which has indicated their wedded life. Mr. Kalbfleisch's first employment after his arrival was that of a common laborer, and he thus continued to apply himself for three years, in the meanwhile gaining a knowledge of the language of the country and the methods and manners of the people. He took up his residence in Dane county, Wisconsin, in the same year which marked his arrival in America, and after three years of strenuous labor and most careful economy and frugality he was enabled to purchase a home in Madison, then a mere village. This home was located in what is now the sixth ward of the city. A few years later he removed the original dwelling from the lot and erected a new and comfortable residence, which continued to be his home until 1867, when he traded the place for the farm where he now lives. He is now one of the substantial citizens of the county and all that is represented in his material success has been gained entirely through his own efforts and the assistance of his faithful wife. They are possessed of the most

sterling characteristics, and have the high regard of all who know them. Mr. Kalbfleisch is a man of strong character, has always been temperate and industrious and has been a zealous supporter of religious work and all good objects. He and his wife are devoted members of the German Lutheran church, and he has assisted in erecting three church edifices, having donated hundreds of dollars in the support of religious and other worthy causes. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, but he has never sought or held public office. November 18, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kalbfleisch to Miss Mary Elizabeth Long, daughter of George and Elizabeth Long, who were born in Germany, as was also the daughter. Of the five children of this union the following data are properly entered: Barbara, born November 4, 1856, is the wife of Charles Hemmer, a successful grocer of Milwaukee; George, born December 29, 1862, is married and is a prosperous farmer of Blooming Grove township, residing near the parental homestead; Henry, who was born in 1865, was found dead on the ice on Lake Monona, March 21, 1901, the presumptions being that he was murdered; Ella is the wife of Frank Manacon, of Crookston, Minnesota; and August, the youngest, is married and resides with his parents, having charge of the homestead farm.

Melchior Kalscheur, of Middleton, was born at Cross Plains, July 27, 1870. His father, Jacob Kalscheur, was born in Gotteskirchen, Prussia, December 4, 1827, and came to this country with his parents about the middle of the century, having already served in the Prussian army. He located at Cross Plains about 1851 or 1852. There in 1855 he met his wife, Josepina, daughter of Melchior Conrad, who was born in Neunkirchen, Bavaria, April 23, 1836. They were married the following year, and upon the homestead then located and established they reared their family of twelve children, eleven of whom are still living. The father still lives in his early home. The grand-parents of Melchior Kalscheur, both paternal and maternal, were among the early settlers of Dane. The former, of Prussian birth, John and Theresia (Cohnen) Kalscheur, came to Springfield in 1850, and the next year located at Cross Plains. The maternal grandfather, Melchoir Conrad, also came first to Springfield, but did not change his residence to Cross Plains until 1860. There he became the owner of a large farm of six hundred acres. Mr. Kalscheur is a buttermaker by trade. In politics and religion he follows the family traditions, being, like his father and grandfather, a Democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He has served in the office of town clerk. On

May 29, 1900, he was married to Miss Rosa Acker, daughter of George and Josepina (Faber) Acker, of Springfield, and they have three children, Josephina R., Cazilia T., and Elizabeth H.

Kampen Bros. is a leading mercantile firm of Morrisonville, who have owned a general store in the village since December, 1899. The firm consists of Oscar A. and Adolph J. Kampen, the sons of Henry and Augusta (Winrich) Kampen, who lived in the town of Leeds and Morrisonville. Henry Kampen was born in Cadenberge, Germany, November 11, 1850, was educated in Germany and learned the shoemaker's trade. He came to Leeds in 1869, married Miss Augusta Winrich, who was born in Leeds, December 25, 1857, and engaged in farming. He bought and sold several farms and finally opened a hotel in Morrisonville. At the time of his death in July, 1902, he had retired from active business. His widow lives in Morrisonville. Eight children were born to them; Adolph J., Alma (deceased), Arthur (deceased), Oscar, George (deceased), Jacob, Eleanor and Julia. Adolph J., the eldest son, was born in the town of Leeds, February 28, 1876, attended the public schools of Columbus and Madison, Wis., and was employed as a clerk by Keeley, Neckerman & Kessenich of Madison. He was also for a time clerk in Ogilvie's dry goods store in Madison. May 15, 1901, he married Miss Tinka Knutson, who was born in Columbia county, Wis., December 22, 1883, daughter of Gabe and Bertha (Peterson) Knutson, who came to Columbia county from Norway. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kampen, Amlet and Walter. Oscar A. Kampen was born in the town of Leeds, Columbia county, September 13, 1880, attended school in Columbus and graduated from the high school at Madison in 1899. In December, 1899, he with his brother Adolph, opened the store in Morrisonville of which they are now proprietors and they have established a large and thriving business. In political affiliations Mr. Kampen is a Democrat.

Fred J. Karberg, a prominent citizen of Mazomanie, was born in Berry township, Dane county, November 8, 1859. He is the son of William and Minnie (Hacker) Karberg, both of whom were born in Germany, the former on February 20, 1823, and the latter in the province of Pomerania, June 17, 1836. William Karberg received his education in his native land and in 1834 emigrated from Germany with America as his destination, being accompanied by his family and his parents, both of the latter dying within a year after arriving in Wisconsin. The mother of Mrs. Karberg also came to America and died in Berry township, Dane county. Arriving in Dane county, William

Karberg settled on a farm of eighty acres at Marxsville, and lived thereon until 1903, since which time he and wife have made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Asa Hawley, of Berry township. The marriage of William Karberg and wife occurred on March 31, 1855, and the fiftieth anniversary of that event was celebrated by a beautiful golden wedding on March 31, 1905. Both of these honored parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and the father gives allegiance to the Republican party. Six children were born of this union, the names of whom and other facts concerning them being given as follows: William, the eldest child, died in 1876, at the age of eighteen years; Fred J. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Lewis is a jeweler at Sauk City, Wis.; Robert is a traveling salesman, out of Minneapolis, Minn.; Theresa is the wife of Asa Hawley, of Berry township; and Walter. Fred J. Karberg received his education in the common schools of the locality where he was reared, and later took a course at the Northwestern Business College, at Madison. He then engaged in farming for a time, but being inclined toward mercantile pursuits he engaged in that line of business at Marxsville and followed it very successfully for ten years; and although now practically retired he retains an interest in the Lochner & Karberg mercantile establishment at Marxsville. It should also be stated that in his youth he followed teaching for a short time. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and has been a delegate to the county conventions at Madison for a number of years. At the present time he is the treasurer of Berry township. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. Walter Karberg, the youngest of the children named above, was born in 1869, and was educated in the common schools. He is a farmer by occupation and owns the old homestead of eighty acres, and there he is engaged quite extensively in general farming and stock-raising. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the order of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife and he are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He was married on June 17, 1903, the lady of his choice being Miss Flora Fehlandt, daughter of William Fehlandt, of Madison, Wis.

Robert Keenan, of Oregon, was born in Fitchburg, September 16, 1854. He is the second son of John and Flora (McKee) Keenan, natives of Ireland. The father came from the old country and the mother from New York city to Lima, Ind.; they came from Indiana to Wisconsin by team, by way of Chicago and were married in the town of Dunn, Dane county. They were among the earliest settlers, coming with the Foxes in 1843. Mr. Keenan took up gov-

ernment land, one hundred and twenty acres, in Fitchburg,—formerly Greenfield, a part of the precinct called Rome.—improved it and added to it until he owned at the time of his death in December, 1871, a large farm of four hundred and sixty-eight acres. Mr. John Keenan was chairman of the town at the time of the Civil War and assisted in getting recruits for the service. He had six children, four sons and two daughters, all living; they are J. A. Keenan, of Battle Creek, Ia.; Robert, the subject of this sketch; Jennie, (Mrs. Joseph Bennett), of Lancaster; Charles, of Battle Creek, Ia.; Agnes and George,—who make their home with their mother in Madison,—the latter being employed by the Avery Machinery Co. They were all born in Fitchburg and began their school life there at Oak Hall or the “old red brick.” J. A. attended the university of Wisconsin for two years and George for three. Robert Keenan has been a farmer most of his life, beginning for himself when twenty-seven years old. He purchased the farm of one hundred and nineteen acres, where he lives, some eleven years ago. It is an improved property and he uses it chiefly for stock raising, making a specialty of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Keenan is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Modern Woodmen, of Oregon, and of the Presbyterian church. He was united in marriage, December 14, 1881, to Miss Ella York, daughter of Nathan and Phoebe Ann (Bartlett) York. Mr. York was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and his wife in Newark, N. J. They came to Oregon in 1854, bought a hundred and sixty acres of land, improved it and finally sold it and moved into the village of Oregon where they now reside. They have had six children, two died in infancy; Mrs. Henrietta Lamont, of Oregon; Mrs. St. John, of Monroe; Mrs. Coward, (deceased) and Mrs. Robert Keenan; the last has had three children, Flora May, York and John, all born on the old homestead where their father was born and which was the early home of the family. The daughter was graduated from the high school of Oregon, in 1904, and the two sons are now in attendance at the same school.

William Keenan, the occupant of the old Keenan homestead in the town of Dunn, was born in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county, December 19, 1852. His parents were George and Matilda Elizabeth (Fox) Keenan, natives of Moat, County Meath, Ireland, where Mr. Keenan was born August 18, 1818, and his wife February 18, 1818. Mrs. Keenan was the daughter of Rev. William Fox, a Presbyterian minister and her mother was Eleanor Lynn. In 1833, while Mrs. Keenan was still a girl, the family came to America settling first in

Cleveland, and later in Lima, Indiana, where quite a number of the Fox family had settled. In 1842 she became the bride of George Keenan, and the following year the young couple came to Wisconsin with the rest of the Foxes, locating in a fertile valley extending from the town of Fitchburg into Oregon. For seven years George Keenan and his wife lived in Fitchburg, and then moved to the great farm in the town of Dunn, six miles away, where Mr. Keenan passed away July 10, 1891. Late the same year Mrs. Keenan moved to Madison, where she made her home until her death, which occurred October 13, 1905. While paying for his first claim George Keenan worked at his trade of shoemaker in Madison, walking twelve miles night and morning between his home and his place of business. George Keenan was the father of eight children,—Catherine became the wife of Elijah Tussler and died in 1894; Anthony died in 1876 at the age of twenty-nine; Charlotte is the wife of Forrest H. Colladay of Madison; William is on the old homestead in the town of Dunn; Caroline is the widow of the late Paul Tannert and resides in Madison; George is a practicing physician of Madison; Frances is the wife of A. B. Winegar of Madison; and Adelaide makes her home in Madison. William Keenan received his education in the schools of Dunn township and had the benefit of three years study in the University of Wisconsin. On November 30, 1876, he married Alice Ann, daughter of William McLain and Mary Ann (Kirk) Colladay, of the town of Dunn. (See sketch of Charles M. Colladay.) Mrs. Keenan was born February 21, 1852 and received her education in the schools of the town of Dunn and the Albion Academy. By her marriage to Mr. Keenan she is the mother of four children,—Harry Anthony, born August 20, 1877, married Pearl Netherwood of Oregon village, and is now a practicing physician in Edgerton, Wis.; Mabel Claire, born July 21, 1879, lives at home; William McLain, born December 5, 1881, lives at home; and Paul Oscar, born October 10, 1884, now attending dental college at Chicago. Mr. Keenan is a member of Oregon Camp, No. 1372, Modern Woodmen of America, and is the present Chief Forester of that camp. The large farm of two hundred forty acres which Mr. Keenan manages is one of the finest in the county.

Charles Kehoe, member of the Economical Rug company at 128 State street, was born in Massachusetts, August 11, 1871. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Thompson) Kehoe, now residents of Everett, Mich., where for forty years the father conducted a first-class hotel. He is now retired. Edward Kehoe enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, but hostilities had ceased before the regiment to which he belonged was called into service. Both Mr. and Mrs.

Kehoe are natives of Birmingham, England, and members of the Episcopal church. The father is seventy-nine years of age and the mother some eleven years younger. Charles Kehoe is the only child. His education was received chiefly at home, an eye affliction rendering him incapable of attending school. While sitting on his father's doorstep when still very young he was struck in the eye by a stone thrown by boys playing in the street, resulting in total blindness in the optic. His first labor was for his father in the hotel business at Fairbault, Minn. He remained with him until he was twenty-nine years of age and then came to Madison to work for Mr. George Dow. In 1899 he established the rug business which has been highly successful. On January 26, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kindoll, a native of Sweden. Her parents are both dead. They have no children.

Lorin F. Kelley, of Marshall, is assistant cashier of the bank of Marshall, which position he has held ever since the organization of the institution, in which he had a prominent part. Of New England descent, Mr. Kelley's father, William Penn Kelley, was born in Rhode Island and his maternal great-grandfather shared in the exciting incidents of the "Boston tea party." William P. was born in Rhode Island at Blackstone, November 30, 1828, attended school in New York and became a farmer. He married Miss Jane E. Warner, a native of Lima, N. Y., and after their marriage in 1848, they came to Wisconsin and located in Columbia county. From there they moved to Dane county in 1850 and purchased a farm. Mr. Kelley died in 1893 and Mrs. Kelley lives in Montana. Nine children were born to them, of whom eight are living. Lorin F. was born in Medina, Dane county, Wis., April 16, 1861, attended the Marshall grade schools and the Marshall Academy, and entered a dry goods store as clerk. Some years later he opened a drug store in Marshall, which he has managed successfully for twenty-three years. To this has been added a well stocked jewelry department. Mr. Kelley is also a stockholder in the bank of Marshall. Hee is a member of the Prohibition party, having formerly been a Democrat, and was village treasurer for 1905. For seven years he held the office of town clerk. July 18, 1892, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Emilie C. Kaiser, who is a native of Germany and the daughter of Carl Wm. Kaiser and Henrietta (Gray) Kaiser, who came to Wisconsin in 1858. Mr. Kaiser was a veteran of the Civil War and died in 1868 from the result of wounds received in the war. Mrs. Kaiser died in 1903. Of their ten children, nine are living. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have two children; Ruth E., born in

August, 1893, and Esther A., born in 1896. Both attend school in Marshall. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Kelley is clerk of the Modern Woodmen and secretary of the E. F. U.

Michael Kelley, of Dane, is of Irish ancestry, although born in Walworth county of this state, October 24, 1863. His mother, Margaret (Coin) Kelley, came to this country first, locating in Wheeling, Va. She was at that time about sixteen years of age, having been born in 1823. His father, Michael Kelley, born 1820, came to Pennsylvania in 1843; their marriage occurred in 1845 and they came to Walworth county in 1850. The forty acres of land purchased in Walworth was their home for eighteen years, when they came to Dane, settling first in Roxbury and afterward in Dane township, where they owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there Mr. Kelley died in 1883. His widow, now living, is aged eighty-three years; they had ten children, of whom eight are living. The subject of this sketch received his education from the common schools of Dane township; he follows the occupation of a farmer, and owns one hundred and fifty-two acres of land in the corporation of Dane. He raises about forty acres of tobacco, and from twenty-two to thirty acres of sugar beets, being the largest producer of the latter in the county. He has been an extensive stock-dealer for fourteen years, handling, in 1905, about four hundred and sixty head of horses. He has served as the assessor of Dane township for three and as chairman of the village board for four years. Both he and his father were Democrats and Catholics. He married, November 4, 1890, Mrs. Frances (Wohlfahrt) Christmann, who was born in Germany, February 11, 1863, daughter of Joseph and Johanna (Illing) Wohlfahrt, natives of Germany, where Mrs. Wohlfahrt died in 1891, and where her husband still lives at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Kelley had, by her first husband, John Christmann, one child, Mamie. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have been born five children, Michael, died July 24, 1905, aged thirteen years; Hannah, Hazel, Helen, Russell.

William T. Kelley, who is recognized as one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Oregon, where he was born and has claimed a residence during the greater part of his life, is the eldest of a family of four children born to Warren S. and Jane E. (Griffith) Kelly, former residents of Dane county. The father was a native of the state of New York and the mother was born in Dane county, Wis. The children of these parents, aside from him who has been mentioned as the subject of this review, are: Philip, who

served three years in the regular army, stationed in the west and but recently mustered out, is a resident of Rockford, Ill.; Frank and his father reside at Lone Rock, in Richland county, Wis.; and Joseph makes his home with William T., whose name introduces this memoir. The father was one of the early settlers in Wisconsin, and with his parents first settled in the town of Verona. He remained at home until he was about twenty-one years old, then began his independent career as a farm hand. William T. Kelly became dependent upon his own resources at an early age, and when twelve years old began work as a farm hand. Later he was employed by D. Kingsley, and also Hess & Schmitz, of Madison, with whom he remained until 1893, when he married, and the following year he purchased ninety-nine acres of land in the town of Oregon. He resided on this farm about six years, and then sold it and bought eighty acres, upon which he now resides. He is a man of much determination and natural ability, qualities which have stood him well in hand, as is evidenced by the prosperous conditions with which he is surrounded, and which are the results of his individual efforts. The date of his marriage was in December, 1893, and the lady of his choice was Mrs. Kathrine (Elliott) Clark, born in Pennsylvania, May 1, 1857, the daughter of William and Martha (Fincher) Elliott. She is the eldest of three children, born to the above named parents, the others being Anna, who is the wife of B. G. Kline, and Thomas, both of whom reside in the village of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have no children. In politics the subject of this sketch is strictly independent, and in his social relations he is one of the leading members of the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, in the village of Oregon.

Clarence Kellogg, clerk of the state supreme court, was born in Madison, May 25, 1844. His parents were La Fayette and Rosy O. (Catlin) Kellogg, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. Mr. Kellogg was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, coming here the year after the establishment of the territory. In 1840 he was made clerk of the territorial supreme court and continued to hold that position until the organization of the state in 1848. He was clerk of the first and the second constitutional conventions and clerk of the assembly. Upon the organization of a separate supreme court in 1853 he was made its clerk and continued to hold that position until his death in 1878. He was a Mason and a well-known man. La Fayette Kellogg was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Horatio and Arvilla (Farr) Catlin. She was the mother of four children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest; the others were

Edward C., deceased; Charles L., a resident of Montana; Carrie R., now Mrs. Brigham Bliss of St. Paul. By his second marriage to Miss Helen R. Adams, he had one child, Helen J., who is now living with her mother in Madison. Clarence Kellogg received his education in the schools of Madison and was for a time an attendant of the University of Wisconsin. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the service of the state as deputy clerk of the supreme court, serving under his father. This was in 1860. In 1867 he resigned but five years later resumed his place as deputy, serving as such until the death of his father in 1878, when he was appointed clerk and has since held that position. On October 28, 1868, he married Miss Julia A., daughter of Harry and Julia A. Adams, natives of Vermont and now both deceased. To this marriage has been born one son, Harry L., an attorney of Milwaukee. Harry L. Kellogg married Miss Grace Hopkins, by whom he has three children,—Cornelia H., Julie, and Grace. The subject of this sketch is not a member of any secret society and takes little interest in politics.

John Kennedy, of West Port, is one of the many instances which the history of this country affords, of boys who, with no other assistance than that afforded by their own industry, prudence and energy has risen from poverty to comparative affluence, given to their families the benefit of a good education and fitted them for places of usefulness and emolument. Mr. Kennedy's father died in Ireland in 1842, when he was a mere child, and he came with his mother to America in 1847, being then only seven years of age. After remaining for about two years in the vicinity of Cincinnati, the family came to Milwaukee, and in 1853 to Westport, where the mother made her home until her death, March 10, 1885. John Kennedy began his education in Ireland and continued it during his residence in Ohio, and in the schools of Westport township. He began to work early, turning his attention to whatever opportunity offered, on the railroad, the steamboat or in the quarry. He also worked by the month for ten years on a farm. In 1865 he bought eighty acres of land, adding at different times sixty, twenty and eighty acres, until he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he has made all the improvements. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and takes pride in keeping good stock of all kinds. Mr. Kennedy has for years been a member of the school board. He is a Democrat and a member of St. Mary of the Lake Catholic church. He is the only survivor of a family of four children. His brother Richard died in Westport, and a sister, Catherine, in Ireland. The paternal home was in Kilkenny and his parents' names John and Julia (Whalen) Kennedy. In 1870 he

was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Powers, a native of Massachusetts, and the daughter of Thomas and Helen (Lynch) Powers, natives of Ireland who settled first in Massachusetts and finally came to Westport where both died. Mrs. Kennedy died, December 12, 1888, aged thirty-eight years, and Mr. Kennedy married his second wife, in 1889, Mary Carhorm Coughlin, who was born in Ireland, and who died January 1, 1906. Mr. Kennedy has nine children, all born to his first wife, of whom Julia, the second child, and Josie the seventh, are dead; the others are Rev. Richard V. Kennedy, pastor of the Catholic church at Rush City, Minn., and one of Archbishop Ireland's priests; Thomas, a dentist of Janesville; Ellen, who lives at home; Mary, a graduate of Platteville normal school and a teacher at that place; John, a farmer at home; Grover, a student at Miss Richmond's private school, at Madison; Lilly, a graduate of Middleton high school.

Michael Henry Kennedy, of Waunakee, a prosperous young farmer, was born in Westport, November 3, 1873. His father, Martin Kennedy, was born in Ireland, in 1840, and his mother, Ellen (Hogan) Kennedy, in 1845. Martin Kennedy was reared and educated in Ireland coming to Dane when a young man with his mother and two brothers, Richard and John. He was a farmer by occupation, Democrat in politics and with all members of his family belongs to the St. Mary of the Lake Catholic church. He died May 22, 1889. To himself and wife were born nine children, John died aged twenty-three years; Michael H., the subject of this sketch; Richard; Theresa; Martin; Anastatia; James; Columbus; Mary. The paternal grandfather of M. H. Kennedy was John Kennedy, who was born and died in Ireland; his wife, Julia (Whalen) Kennedy was born in Ireland, came to Cincinnati and settled near the city where she remained for two years and then spent one year in Milwaukee, and came to Westport in 1853. She died March 10, 1885. The maternal grandfather was Michael Hogan, mentioned in this work. The common schools of Westport township furnished the opportunity for an education to Mr. Kennedy, and he chose farming as his vocation. He owns two hundred and thirty-three acres of land, which is run as a general farm, giving special attention to stock raising and the cultivation of tobacco. On his farm which he bought in 1904, he has built a large tobacco shed. He is actively interested in the welfare of the community, having served on the school board for nine years, and is now serving his fifth year as chairman of the board of the town of Westport, his constituency being Democratic. He married, September 23, 1903, Miss Rebecca Jones, born in Westport, October 7, 1880, and they have one

child, Cyrilla Muriel, born January 9, 1905. Mrs. Kennedy's father, John Jones, is a native of Canada and came to Westport with his parents, William and Margaret (Thompson) Jones, in an early day; they live in Duluth, Minn. Helen* (Hughes) Jones, wife of John Jones, came to Dane county with her parents, Eugene and Julia Hughes, about 1854.

John T. Kenney was born on a farm in Jefferson township, Adams county, Ind., December 21, 1864. He is a son of Michael D. and Bridget Kenney both of whom were born near Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland. They were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851, and a few years later became pioneer residents of the farm in Indiana where they lived continuously thereafter until the time of their death in 1901. The subject of this sketch began teaching in the winter of 1880 and continued in this work for nine successive years; the last two as superintendent of the schools of Mercer, Mercer county, Ohio. Incidentally, by attending school in the summer, he was graduated, in the scientific course, from the Ohio normal university at Ada, Ohio, with the class of 1886. He supplemented his work as teacher thereafter with the study of law, and in the fall of 1889 entered the senior class of the Cincinnati law school. He was graduated with his class and was admitted to the Ohio bar the following year. In October, of the same year he entered into partnership with W. E. Touvelle for the practice of his profession at Celina, Mercer county, Ohio. This partnership continued for twelve years. The firm gave its attention during this time mainly to the trial of contested will cases, and suits for personal injuries, chiefly against railroad corporations. For three years he was a member of the board of teachers' examiners of Mercer county, Ohio. For two years he represented that county in the Ohio legislature. In that body he vigorously opposed the election of M. A. Hanna to the United States senate, and very actively assisted in forming the coalition of Democrats and anti-Hanna Republicans by means of which Mr. Hanna came within one vote of defeat. May 15, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Sadie E. Connor, daughter of Michael C. and Catherine (Kelley) Connor of Token Creek, Dane county, Wis. To this union three children have been born. These are Mary, born April 26, 1901, at Celina, Ohio; Catherine, born July 31, 1903, at Madison, Wis., and John Martin born January 13, 1904, at Madison, Wis. Mrs. Kenney was graduated from the Madison high school with the class of 1889 and completed the junior year in the University of Wisconsin, with the class of 1896. In January, 1902, the family

located in Madison, Wis. In April of the same year Mr. Kenney assisted in organizing the Waunakee state bank of which he is a director. In August following, he with others, organized and incorporated the Dane Abstract of Title Company of which he is president and counsel. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Kentzler Brothers is the name of one of the leading livery firms in the city of Madison, and the members of the partnership are Andrew R. and Milo M. Kentzler, sons of Andrew Kentzler, an early resident of the city, and who for years successfully conducted the business to which his sons have since succeeded. Andrew Kentzler, the father, was born at Berne, Switzerland, on May 2, 1832, came to the United States at the age of seventeen and settled in Fort Akinson, Wis., where he worked several years for Milo Jones, proprietor of the Green Mountain House, receiving for his first year's labor three dollars per month, for the second nine dollars. He then worked at Whitewater one year for twelve dollars per month, after which he came to Madison and for five years was employed at the United States hotel at a salary of sixteen dollars per month; but being attentive and faithful to his duties the appreciate patrons often contributed to him more than his wages amounted to. In 1858 he purchased a horse and buggy and started a "one-horse livery," which was the nucleus for what afterward became the largest livery establishment in the city of Madison, containing a large number of fine horses and a full assortment of vehicles. He continued in the management of the business until July 1, 1903, since which time his sons, who are the immediate subjects of this review, have successfully conducted the same. Mr. Kentzler was married, December 25, 1858, to Miss Johanna Reinhardt, a native of Stuttgart, Germany, who came to America as a young girl and at the time of her marriage was a resident of the city of Madison. Of this union six children were born, of whom only three are now living, the two sons named above, and a daughter, Anna, who is now the wife of John Grinde, of Madison. Andrew R. Kentzler, the elder son, was born in Madison, Wis., January 1, 1863, and the younger, Milo M. Kentzler was born in the same city November 8, 1864. They received their education in the common schools of the city of their birth, and in 1882 Andrew R. became an assistant of his father in the livery business, followed two years later by the younger brother, Milo M. Thus were they permitted to learn every detail of the business and the success that has attended their efforts is due in large measure to the habits of industry and intelligent management

inculcated in them by their father. Andrew R. Kentzler was married on May 18, 1893, to Miss Emma Purdy, of Madison, daughter of Samuel J. and Sarah (Tyler) Purdy, both of whom were natives of Binghamton, N. Y. To Andrew R. Kentzler and wife have been born two children, Ruth P. and Paul R. Milo M. Kentzler was married October 8, 1891, to Miss Kittie Haak, daughter of John Haak, an old resident of Madison. The Kentzler brothers are independent in their political views, and they support men and measures that meet their conscientious approval, regardless of any meaningless party shibboleth. Milo M. is a member of the Knights of Pythias order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Modern Woodmen. He has also been one of the volunteer firemen of the city of Madison for more than twenty years.

Otto Kerl, Sr., is one of the prominent farmers and extensive landholders of Berry township, is an ex-member of the state legislature and is a citizen who has ever commanded the highest measure of popular confidence and regard, as evidenced in the various positions of public trust to which he has been called. Mr. Kerl was born in the city of Langensalbya, Prussia, February 12, 1822, and is a son of Frederick and Marie (Hesse) Kerl. The father was a brewer by vocation and he was an active participant in the Franco-Prussian war, while he was a member of the army in the city of Berlin for some time prior to this. He lived to a patriarchal age, his death having occurred in 1892, and his wife passed to the life eternal in 1856. Frederick Kerl was a man of influence in his community, having been president of the city council for some time and having stood for the most sterling attributes of character. He was the owner of a good farm, of seventy acres, and he passed his entire life in the fatherland. His religious faith was that of the Evangelical church. He was three times married, the maiden name of his second wife having been Agnes Kunbye and that of his third wife Fanny Schlick. All died in Prussia. Of the two children of the first marriage the subject of this sketch is the elder; three children were born of the second union and five by the third. Otto is the first member of the immediate family who came to America, but in 1890 the fourth son of the third wife, an artist by profession, came to this country, and settled in Milwaukee. Otto Kerl was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, where he also learned both the brewer's and cooper's trades. He remained resident of Prussia until 1847, when, at the age of twenty-five years, he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He came at once to Dane

county, Wisconsin, settling on his present fine homestead in June of that year and thus becoming one of the pioneers of this beautiful section of the Badger state. He first secured two hundred acres, and he is now the owner of a fine demesne of three hundred and sixty acres. When he located here the land was covered with heavy timber and no improvements of more than nomenal order had been made, so that he grappled with the forest and has reclaimed his farm by means of indefatigable energy, and while developing one of the best places in the county, practically the entire tract being now available for cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of the best types, the buildings being commodious, well arranged and substantial. The greater portion of the land lies in section 27, forty acres being in section 28. In 1854 Mr. Kerl erected and equipped a small brewery on his farm, continuing to operate the same until 1861, since which time he has given his undivided attention to farming and stock-growing. He is a man of strong mentality and positive character, and has long been influential in local affairs, being one of the best known citizens in the western part of the county and having a circle of friends that is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances. He has much practical knowledge in regard to therapeutics and materia medica, and for many years he has utilized this knowledge in relieving the physical afflictions of the many who have appealed to him for such ministration, having effected many remarkable cures and being commonly known as Dr. Kerl. In politics Mr. Kerl has ever been a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democracy, and he has been a prominent factor in its local councils. He has served fifty-six years as justice of the peace, was several years a member of the town board, was four years incumbent of the office of county commissioner, was township clerk thirty-five years, and in 1873-4 was representative of his county in the assembly of the state legislature. For many years he was a director of the Berry and Roxbury Fire Insurance Company. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In August 1849, Mr. Kerl was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Walther, who was born in Germany and who died in the year after her marriage. Her only child, Augusta, died at the age of eleven years. For his second wife Mr. Kerl married Amelia Peppelbaum, likewise a native of Germany, and she was survived by one son, Fritz, who died at the age of twenty-four years. After the death of his second wife Mr. Kerl married Johanna Festge and they have seven children namely: Anna, Herman, Otto, Jr., Fannie, Edward, Robert and Ida.

Charles Kerr, farmer and stock raiser, living about a mile west of the village of Mazomanie, was born in the borough of Whitehaven, county of Cumberland, England, November 12, 1828, and is a son of John and Martha (Rutledge) Kerr, both natives of that county. The father was a flax dresser and also traveled through the flax growing districts of England and Ireland, buying the fiber for his employers. After a time in this work he engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer of linen thread. He was a member of the British Temperance Emigration Society and in 1844 came to America on the sailing vessel *Cairo*, of Boston. After a tempestuous voyage of five weeks the family landed in Boston and shortly afterward came on west, locating in the town of Mazomanie, where the subject of this sketch now lives. Here the mother died in 1857 and the father in 1865. He was a Republican in his political views and both parents were members of the Congregational church. Their children were Alexander, Francis, Eleanor, Charles, Mary, John, Daisy, and Sarah Jane. Of these all are dead except the subject of this sketch. Charles Kerr had no opportunity to attend school in his boyhood and what education he has he has acquired by self-study and by association with educated people. In this way he has managed to accumulate a fund of information that places him on an equality with the average citizen of his neighborhood. He was associated with his father in making thread before coming to this country. For ten seasons he was employed in getting out logs along the rivers of Wisconsin, and in 1859 went with eight others to Pike's Peak in quest of gold. Then for a time he was in southern Kansas, but in 1860 returned to Mazomanie, where he has been engaged in farming and stock raising ever since. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead and is considered one of the representative farmers of the neighborhood in which he lives. He is a Republican and has held the office of supervisor, as well as some other minor offices. In church matters he is a Congregationalist. On April 5, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Greening, (See sketch of her father, James H. Geening) and to this union have been born the following children. Frank, a farmer on the old place; William Alfred, a commission merchant at Aberdeen, S. D.; and Nellie, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Frank has been twice married: first to Birdie Rienow and after her death to Nellie Koch. To this second marriage have been born two children, Clara and Stella. William A. married Nettie Baldwin.

Lawrence L. Ketchum, chief engineer of the Wisconsin state capitol, was born in La Grange county, Indiana. His parents were Stephen and Asenath (Whitney) Ketchum, both born in New

York state. They came to Indiana in 1835 when that country was still new. They were married August 1, 1839. In 1855 they immigrated to Iroquis county, Illinois. The next year Stephen Ketchum went north in search of a new home and purchased a farm in Dane county in the town of Primrose. On his return trip he went to Indiana to settle his business affairs before moving to his new home in Wisconsin. While there he was kicked by a horse and died within twenty minutes after the accident. The widow and her eight children went to the farm in Primrose that fall. The trip was made in a covered wagon, drawn by oxen which did good service on the farm for several years. When the Civil War broke out the oldest, Edwin, enlisted in Company K. Thirty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers and served until the close of the war. Another brother, George, who enlisted in Company E. Forty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, on January 24, 1865, died at Camp Randall, February 22, 1865. In 1868 Lawrence was engaged to take the mail route from Madison to Bem postoffice in Green county, via Verona, Mt. Vernon and Primrose. Before commencing this undertaking he was required to take the usual oath to support the constitution of the United States. The oath was administered by the Madison postmaster, E. W. Keyes. He continued in this work until 1870 when he decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and go west. In company with Wm. T. La Follette,—a brother of Wisconsin's junior senator, Hon. Robert M. LaFollette,—he went to Clay county, Neb., where Mr. La Follette homesteaded a quarter section of land. In the fall and winter of 1870-1 he hunted and trapped, killing many buffalo and wolves. Before reaching Denver he came in touch with a party of friendly Sioux Indians with whom was living a young man who has since become famous the world over,—Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). When Denver was reached not a single rail of the D. & R. G. R. R. had yet been laid and many men were carrying on business in log cabins. Mr. Ketchum's older brother, Hubert, who had preceeded him to Nebraska, was a member of the party which went across the plains to Denver. While in Denver ex-Governor Hunt engaged him to work in a logging and lumber camp thirty miles south of Denver, where he assisted the engineer and fireman in their work. He had always had a liking for mechanical work and under the influence of these men the latent talent came to the surface and Mr. Ketchum's life-work was determined. From Denver he drifted down through Kansas and at Abilene saw the noted Wm. Hecox (Wild Bill) who was city marshal at that time and doing business with a double barreled shot gun instead of the little club of to-day. From here he

went to Muskogee, Indian Territory, and worked as fireman on the construction train of the M. K. & T. R. Ry. until Denison, Tex., was reached. He then worked on the Houston and Great Northern R. Ry. until a junction was made with the Texas Pacific R. Ry. at Mineola, and then on the Texas Pacific R. Ry. west through Dallas to Ft. Worth. Here he joined a man who had 22,000 head of cattle to drive north to Nebraska City. Shortly after this General Custer discovered gold in the Black Hills, and the business men of Kearney, Neb, engaged Mr. Ketchum to locate a route from that city to Custer City, Dakota, in order that Kearney might be a great outfitting point for parties en route to the "new diggings." This trip was made in the winter. Indians and deep snow retarded his progress. Upon his return to Kearney, Mr. Ketchum found a party of sixty men with seventeen wagons waiting for him to guide them to the new gold fields. On this trip he was accompanied by his younger brother, Ami Whitney Ketchum. Later Mr. Ketchum was employed in the quartermaster department of the army and saw service with General Merritt, General Mackenzie, General Crook and Colonel Henry which actually engaged in subduing the Sioux Indians. He was present at the capture of Chief Dull Knife and his band of Cheyennes in 1878 after they broke away from their reservation in Indian Territory and left a bloody trail through Kansas and Nebraska. They were captured near where Chadron, Neb. is now situated. In 1879 the Ute Indians under Chief Captain Jack massacred the agent Meeker at White River agency together with all the white men they could find and carried off into captivity all the women,—Mrs. Meeker and daughter, Josie, being among them. In the spring of 1880 General Mackenzie was sent into their country and Mr. Ketchum went on this expedition. On this trip he was associated with Chris. Gilson, one of the best government scouts who ever followed a trail. Later at White River, he was in close touch with Luther S. Kelly, another scout known as "Yellowstone Kelly." It was Kelly who was with General Terry when General Custer was sent on his last trip against the Indians. When no word was received from Custer for two or three days Kelly was sent out to find him and was the first white man on the Custer battlefield. In 1881 Mr. Ketchum returned to Kearney, Neb., and became engaged in the machine shop and foundry business. During his residence in Kearney he served as chief of police under Mayors H. J. Mack, C. B. Finch and N. A. Baker. In 1900 he returned to Wisconsin to accept a position as chief engineer at the Racine Wagon and carriage works. In 1903 he was appointed chief engineer of the Wisconsin state capitol and has since that time faithfully and effi-

ciently filled the position. In 1882 he married Miss Lucy L. Powell, daughter of Adam and Rachael Powell, of Kenesaw, Neb. To Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum have been born eight children, of whom five are living. Edith, in the letters and science course and Merritt, in the electrical engineering course of the class of 1907, University of Wisconsin; Maud in the high school; and Leslie W. and Dean in the ward schools of Madison. Ruth died at the age of six years, Mabel at five months and Robert M. at thirteen months. The family are members and regular attendants of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum are members of the orders of the Eastern Star. Mr. Ketchum is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and an active member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools and his own personal energies. He took advantage of night schools wherever it was convenient and also took a course in the "International Correspondence School." All his study and thought have been on mechanical, steam, electrical, hydraulic engineering and he was the first engineer to take advantage of correspondence study course in engineering as taught by the University of Wisconsin. These studies have brought him into close touch with manufacturers and has always secured for him employment in the best and largest power-plants in communities where he resided. Following is the maternal ancestry of Mr. Ketchum as recorded in the "Whitney Genealogy" and the "Ancestry of John Whitney:" Turstin, "the Fleming," a follower of William the Conqueror, is recorded in the Domesday book, 1086. Authentic record begins in 1242, with Sir Robert de Whitney, from whom the direct line is, Sir Eustace (about 1820); Sir Eustace, knighted by Edward I in 1306; Sir Robert, M. P., 1377-80; Sir Robert, knighted by Richard II, killed in battle of Pilleth, 1402; Sir Robert, M. P., 1416-22, d. March 12, 1441; Sir Eustace, m. Jenett, dau. Sir John Ludlow, d. 1470; Robert, m. Constance, dau. Jas. Touchett; James, m. Blanche, dau. Senior Milbourne; Robert, m. Margaret, dau. Robert Wye; Sir Robert, knighted by Queen Mary, m. Sybil, d. 1567; Robert, m. Elizabeth; Thomas, m. Mary, dau. of John Bray of Westminster, d. 1631; John (the first Whitney in America), m. Elinor, d. June 1, 1673; Dea. Joshua, b. 1635, m. Abigail Tarball; Col. David, (1682-1769) m. Elizabeth Warren; Solomon, (1733-1772) m. Sarah; Tarball, (1763-1850) m. Mrs. Lois (Lawrence) Hopkins; Solomon, (1790-1843) m. Sarah A. Haskins; Aseneth Whitney, m. Stephen Ketchum (1813-1856)—children—Edwin, b. 1840; Albert, (1842-46); George, (1844-65); Ann Eliza, b. 1846; Hubert, b.

1848; Loren, b. 1851; Lawrence b. 1851; Ami Whitney, (1854-78). Of Mr. Ketchum's paternal ancestry the following brief entry is made: Robert Ketchum, born 1737, died 1810. He married Miss Pierce and served in the Revolution under Washington. His son, George P., was born in 1777 and died 1866, and his son Stephen, born 1813, and died 1856, was the father of L. L. Ketchum of this sketch.

Judge E. W. Keyes. A biographical sketch of E. W. Keyes will be found on page 7 of volume II.

Michael Killerlain is one of the highly respected citizens of the town of Dunn and he has followed that honorable vocation in Dane county during all of his mature life. He is a native of the Green Mountain state, and was born in the county of Rutland, Vermont, on December 10, 1857, his parents being John and Nora (Kivlin) Killerlain, both of whom were born in Ireland. To the union of these parents there were born eight children: Timothy, the eldest son, and Mary, the eldest daughter, are deceased; John is deceased and his widow resides in Davenport, Iowa; Patrick is deceased; Bridget married William Trainor and resides in the city of Madison; Katie married Dominic Conlin and resides in Madison; Mamie married Thomas Brennan and resides in Two Harbor, Minn.; and Michael is the subject of this review. The family came directly to Wisconsin from Vermont, in 1857, and the father purchased forty acres of land and began general farming in the town of Fitchburg, Dane county. He remained on this farm three years, and then sold it and worked farms on shares in the same township for nine years, until his death. Some time after the demise of the father, the mother married Thomas Carey, of Fitchburg, and about three years after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carey removed to Madison, where they now live in retirement. Michael Killerlain, who is the immediate subject of this review, received a limited education in the district schools and remained at the parental home until he had reached the age of twenty-one years, assuming charge of affairs and supporting the family until the time of his mother's second marriage. He then moved to the town of Dunn, where he worked a farm on shares for five years, after which he moved to another farm in the same town and remained there the same length of time. He then resided in the city of Madison two years, working one year in the capitol under Governor Peck's administration. Returning to the town of Fitchburg he then farmed for his father-in-law, five years, then rented a farm near Syene, upon which he resided three years, and then for another year conducted a farm in Fitchburg, after which he purchased the

place where he now resides. He later added forty acres to his landed possessions, and now has a well-improved farm, the result of his own efforts and those of his faithful helpmate. Mr. Killerlain was married on November 24, 1880, to Miss Ellen Glennon, who was born in the town of Blooming Grove, October 11, 1859, daughter of Edward and Ellen (Madden) Glennon, old residents of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Killerlain are the parents of eight children; the two eldest Mamie and Jennie, are twins, the former being the wife of T. M. Cusic, of the town of Dunn, and the latter is Mrs. William Lawler, of the same township; Nellie is deceased; and the others—John, Edward, Henry, Frank and Mary, reside at home. Mr. Killerlain maintains an independent attitude in his political views, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to the position of road supervisor, a position he now holds. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

John F. King, of Waunakee, born in Westport, Dane county, December 2, 1872, is of Irish ancestry on both sides of the family, both his paternal grandparents, John and Margaret (Shachency) King and his maternal, Michael and Margaret (Durkin) Kennedy having lived and died in Ireland. His father was also born and educated in Ireland; he came to New York, 1859, and very soon came on to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked on the Cincinnati & Marietta R'y. He came to Dane county the same year and worked on the state hospital for two years; then in company with his brother Barney he bought one hundred and forty acres of land and upon this homestead, John F., the only son of John and Catherine (Kennedy) King, was born, and there the father lives at the present time. Mrs. King was born in County Mayo, Ireland, December 8, 1845, and died in 1872. He was born in the same place in 1826. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common school and in Miss Richmond's private school in Madison; he is a farmer and has charge of the homestead; he is also a breeder of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. He belongs to the Republican party and has been treasurer of the township and clerk of the school board for three years. He and his family are members of the Catholic church. On November 13, 1895 he was married to Miss Susan M. Fish, born in Dane, June 16, 1877 and they have had four children, Alice K.; Ruth; Roy G.; and Gladys, who died aged four months. Mrs. King's paternal ancestry is as follows: 1. Ashel and Mary (Lane) Fish. 2. Ashel Fish, born 1816, married in Pennsylvania, 1840, to Miss Susan Salisbury. He was a minister of the Christian church and came to Columbia county in 1853; he settled at Dekorah, and later came to Springfield (1859), and then to

Waunakee valley, where he preached for some years without salary; his whole term of service as pastor covered twelve years, and he was invariably found in his pulpit. Mrs. King's maternal grandparents were Lathrop and Emily (Allen) Stewart. Mr. Stewart was an early settler of Dane; he moved to North Dakota where he died in 1900; his wife died at Wahpeton, N. D. in 1881. Mrs. King's parents are Geo. C. Fish, born in Pennsylvania, August, 1842, and Sophia (Stewart) Fish, born also in Pennsylvania in 1845. Mr. Fish came west with his parents in 1853. He settled on a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, in Westport in 1866, where the village of Waunakee now stands; and in company with Mr. Lewis Baker platted it in 1871. He sold his farm to T. P. O'Malley and moved to Iowa where he now resides. While a resident of Dane he served as supervisor in Westport and on the village board of Waunakee.

John T. King, president of the King & Walker Manufacturing Company, whose foundry and machine shops are at 613 to 617 East Main street, was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, N. Y., December 14, 1850. He is a son of Lorenzo D. and Julia Ann (Schryver) King, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Pennsylvania. The father came to Wisconsin in 1851 and located on a farm near Fox Lake in Dodge county. He followed the vocation of farmer after coming to Wisconsin, although he had originally been a carpenter and stair builder. Practically all his life in Wisconsin he was clerk of the town in which he resided. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he frequently was an occupant of the pulpits of that society. He held most pronounced views on the matter of temperance, being exceedingly well read on this topic as well as on all others. His death occurred in 1864 at the age of forty-seven. His widow died some four years later. She was a most devout believer in the Seventh-day Adventist faith and was a deeply pious and saintly woman. Of the nine children in the family six are still living. One daughter, Mary E., now the wife of Asahel Halstead, shipping clerk for King & Walker, makes Madison her home. John T. King received his preparatory education in the "little red school" of national fame, attending school in the winter and working on his father's farm in summer. When he was seventeen years of age he went west to a brother, Gilbert L., at Pine Bluff, a station of the Union Pacific railroad in Wyoming. The railroad shops offered him employment until he obtained a position as engineer on the Union Pacific in 1870. This last position he held for two years and then returned to Fox Lake, where he opened a machine shop and did all kinds of odd ma-

chinery jobs until 1878. In the latter year he was appointed assistant engineer in the state capitol at Madison, and remained about a year and a half. The following year and a half he was chief engineer at the Park Hotel and then he went to work for W. G. Walker & Company as superintendent of construction of what was then known as the Prouty printing press. He remained with the firm in the capacity of superintendent until 1889, when the firm of King & Walker was organized and Mr. King was made president. Since that time he has served as president and has patented machinery devices which have helped revolutionize the technical world. So far as is known the first exhaust steam heating apparatus ever patented was his; as was a rotary starching machine for laundries. Altogether he has taken out nine patents, the last on a printing press in December, 1905, and has never sold any of them. The chief output of the firm is printing presses. On August 17, 1872, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Craig, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Craig, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. The parents have been dead many years. Mr. and Mrs. King have had but one child, Gilbert William, who was born June 10, 1874, and died November 21, 1890. He was a pupil in the high school at the time of his demise and was a youth of exceptional promise. Mrs. King is a communicant of the First Congregational church. Her husband is a Royal Arch Mason, and for four years was master of Hiram Lodge, No. 50. He was historian of the lodge at its fiftieth anniversary celebration and is past grand junior warden of the grand lodge of the state of Wisconsin. He is also a member of Robt. McCoy commandery, Knights Templar and of Hope Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias organization in Madison. Politically his affiliations are with the Republican party. In 1894 he was made secretary of the Republican county central committee and held the position eight consecutive years. He took no side in the recent split in the party, but labored earnestly for the good of all concerned. He has himself never aspired to office, although he has often been urged to become a candidate. He is a director of the northwestern building and loan association, and is now serving his third year as president of the Dane county agricultural society.

Thor T. Kingland lives on the farm in the town of Christiania which was the first home owned by his father, Thor Kingland, when he came to Wisconsin. Father and son were natives of Telemarken, Norway and the boy Thor came with his parents to the west when he was three years old. The long slow voyage on a sailing craft was made in the summer of 1847 and the country where the farm of eighty

acres was purchased was wild and inhabited by Indians. With the indomitable spirit of the pioneer, Mr. Kingland built a cabin from the trees on his own farm and set bravely to work to clear and improve the property. After some years he bought another farm of two hundred and forty acres at Albion, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Eleven children were born to them; Talbin, Alf, Ole, Julia, Andrew, Thor, Ingebright, Alice, Axel and two who died in infancy. Thor was born in Norway July 14, 1844. He found little time or opportunity to go to school in the new home and worked hard with his father on the farm. In October, 1861, he enlisted at Madison, Wis., as a private in Company H, of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and saw much hard service. His regiment was active at Island No. 10 and Union City, marched through Tennessee and Kentucky and engaged at Perrysville, Murfreesboro and Stone River during Mr. Kingland's term of service. Mr. Kingland was three times wounded, once in the left leg, once in the heel and finally near the hip joint. The last wound was the most serious as the bullet passed lengthwise through the leg and imbedded itself. Mr. Kingland's comrades thought him dead and he lay for two days and two nights upon the battle field. Not until eight days after the battle did the wound receive surgical attention and six months of severe illness followed and many more of weakness and pain. For a long time Mr. Kingland was obliged to use crutches and he has never since been strong enough for a very active life. June 28, 1865, he was married to Miss Susan Sylfertdotter of Voss, Norway. After her death he married Miss Guenel Fernersdotter, also of Norwegian birth. To the first marriage were born four children; Susan (deceased); Thomas; Christian; Andrew and Annie (deceased). Of the six children of the second marriage but four are living; Matilda, Andrew, Tena and Annie. The family is identified with the Lutheran church of Pleasant Springs. Mr. Kingland is a member of the G. A. R. Post of Stoughton and a staunch Republican. He is an able farmer in spite of the fact that he has been incapacitated for hard work by his wounds.

John B. Kiser, together with his brother, Geo. W., is one of the most extensive farmers and stock-breeders of Dane county; and the sons are but sustaining the reputation in that line of their honored father. The parents of our subject were Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Bonsack) Kiser, both of whom were natives of the state of Virginia, the father being born at Mt. Crawford, Rockingham county, July 26, 1818, and the mother in Roanoke county of the same state. J. C. Kiser removed with his parents to Ohio, when he was but four-

teen years old, and for eight years the family had its residence near the city of Dayton, the farm on which the family lived being the same on which is now located the Soldiers' Home. This farm was bought for twenty dollars an acre, and sold for fifty dollars an acre, in 1839. His father having died, Joseph C. Kiser, who was the eldest of seven children, became the virtual head of the household, and after the sale of the farm mentioned the family removed to West Liberty, Logan county, Ohio. In 1841 Joseph C. married Katharine Seele, of West Liberty, and the following year started for Peru, Ind., with his young wife, in company with other movers, his equipment consisting of two horses and a cow and \$7.50 in money, five dollars of the latter being secured from the sale of fifty bushels of oats at ten cents a bushel. Thus equipped he made the trip overland to Peru, Ind., a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, and after making that place his home for three years he returned to Ohio, and in company with his mother and brother was for five years in the mercantile business at Millerstown, that state. His wife having died at about this time and the California gold fever being at its height, in 1850 Mr. Kiser started for the Golden state. He went to St. Joseph, Mo. and there, on May 9, he paid Rome, Hannah & Smith \$200 to take him to San Francisco, arriving at the latter place on September 8. He conducted a hotel on the road from Stockton to Sonora, known as the "Twenty-six Mile house," for fifteen months. Fortune favored him and he was able to accumulate about \$5,000 in the business; then, in 1852, he returned to his old home in Ohio, married the mother of the subject of this sketch, and again engaged in the mercantile business in West Liberty. He was thus engaged until 1854, when he came to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of three hundred acres in the town of Oregon, Dane county, on which the family still resides. He bought this land of Dr. W. H. Fox, and at that time only eighty acres of it was under cultivation, but Mr. Kiser made his entire share of improvements, building a large and tasteful farm house in 1869, and a forty by sixty basement stock-barn a few years later. He also put up other needed buildings and soon had a well-fenced farm, upon which he resided until his death, November 19, 1895. In 1870 he began the breeding of registered short-horned cattle, usually keeping from twenty-five to forty head in his herd, and he was awarded a number of first prizes at the Wisconsin and Minnesota state fairs, and also many at the Dane, Rock, and Green county fairs in his home state. He also bred Poland-China hogs. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and was also a member of the Masonic order. To his first marriage one child was born—Mary, who is now the wife of W. F. Bartholemew, of Brook-

lyn, N. Y.—and to the second union there were born seven, as follows: Susan Virginia, John B., Kittie, Addie, Carrie, George W. and Daniel Elliott. The last married Miss Addie Fox, of Oregon, and resides at Durand, Wis., and Kittie K. married Joe O. Fox, Jr. and is now deceased. John B. Kiser, whose name introduces this memoir, received his education in the high school of the village of Oregon, and his brothers and sisters also received their schooling in Dane county. In 1890 John B. and his brother were taken in as partners by their father in the extensive business of farming and fancy stock breeding, and this partnership between the brothers still continues under the firm name of Kiser Bros. Their herd now numbers one hundred head. In the disastrous cyclone that visited that portion of the county, in 1878, the farm was almost completely devastated, but, nothing daunted, the father and his sons overcame the dreadful effects and launched out more extensively than ever. In 1870, when the father started in the business of stock-breeding, he purchased a cow, calf, and a three-year-old heifer, for which he paid \$1,400, and a short time later he bought four head of cattle in Ohio, for which he paid \$4,000. One of these was descended from a \$35,000 dam and a \$12,000 sire. John B. and his brother have done all the fitting of their stock for the exhibitions in which they have been contestants, and they had stock in in all the large stock shows for fourteen years. In 1883 they carried the grand sweep-stakes over all other competitors at the state fair, as is shown by the records. Short-horns cattle from this herd have gone to more agricultural college farms than from any other herd of short-horns in the United States. They have sold stock that has gone to the Washington agricultural college, to New Mexico, Idaho, Dakota, Wisconsin, the Mormon church at Salt Lake city, Virginia, and Canada, have sold thirteen head to Prof. John A. Craig, of Iowa agricultural college and have also sold extensively to breeders on the Missouri river, having shipped twenty-four head in one lot, to breeders in South Dakota, and a car-load to Lee & Prentice, Vermillion S. D. John B. Kiser gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, but has never allowed the desire for office to draw his attention away from the business in which he has achieved such signal success.

Levi Kittilsen, a prominent retired farmer and tobacco dealer residing in the city of Stoughton, is the owner of one of the fine farms of Christiana township. He is one of the many sturdy citizens of Scandinavian birth who have assisted materially in the development of the agricultural industry of Dane county and his course has been such as to retain to him the unequivocal esteem of his

fellow men. Mr. Kittilsen was born in Norway, July 21, 1845, and is a son of Kittil and Anna (Lee) Kittilsen, who immigrated to America in 1853, arriving in Wisconsin on August 20, of that year. In 1854 they located in York township, Green county, where the father died the same year, during the epidemic of cholera, to which he succumbed. His widow and the subject of this sketch, who was but eight years of age at the time of the immigration to the United States, continued to reside in Green county until 1862, when they removed to Christiana township, Dane county, where they purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, the greater portion being prairie land. On this homestead the devoted mother passed the remainder of her life. The property is still owned by Mr. Kittilsen, who has added to the original tract until he now has a fine landed estate of two hundred and four acres, under excellent cultivation and improved with good buildings and other accessories. He received his rudimentary education in his native land and supplemented this by attending the schools of Dane and Iowa counties, Wisconsin. He gave his earnest and undivided attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm until 1890, having made a specialty of raising tobacco, and in the year mentioned he located in Stoughton, where he engaged in the purchasing and sale of tobacco of native growth, continuing actively in this line of enterprise until 1904, since which time he has lived essentially retired from business, having an attractive home in Stoughton and enjoying the rewards of former years of endeavor and application. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is at the present time representing Stoughton on the county board of supervisors, having previously been supervisor of Christiana township for many years. He is a man of marked business acumen and has proven a valuable official of township, city and county in the capacity noted. He and his family are zealous members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. July 3, 1865, Mr. Kittilsen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Olson Holton, daughter of Ole (Galbrandson) Holton and Ambjor (Kampestad) Holton. Mrs. Kittelson was born in Christiana township, Dane county, Wisconsin, August 1, 1845, and is said to have been the first white female child born in that township, where her parents located in 1843, having immigrated hither from Norway. Her father died in 1851, of cholera, his wife surviving him by a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Kittilsen have reared to maturity their family of eight children, namely: Carl O., Andrea, Albert N., Bernhardt G., Kristian O., Sophia L., Alma M. and Klara B. An-

drea is now the wife of Rev. A. E. Lien a clergyman of the Lutheran church; Albert N. is a successful physician and surgeon; and Bernhardt G., is deceased.

John Kivlin, a well-known and successful farmer of the town of Rutland, is a native of County Sligo, Ireland. His father, Michael Kivlin, was a farmer and fisherman in Ireland and married there Miss Ann Kellerlain, bringing his young family with him to America in 1854. They made the voyage in a sailing craft and were more than six weeks en route. The first few years were spent in Vermont where Mr. Kivlin worked in the slate and marble quarries near Hydeville and Rutland and in 1861, he moved west to Dane county, Wis. and obtained an eighty acre farm in Fitchburg township, which was his home the remainder of his life. The family numbered five children: John, the oldest; Bridget, the widow of Matt Smith of Madison, Wis.; Michael, who makes his home in Fitchburg, Mary Ann the wife of Martin Price of York, Neb. and Catharine, who is Mrs. McDermott of Madison. John was born in County Sligo, March 25, 1847, went to school when possible in Vermont and Wisconsin, but was early obliged to earn his own way. He commenced by working out on farms near home, at one time on the farm of Dr. W. Fox at Fitchburg. After about ten years of saving and industry, he succeeded in saving enough money to buy the farm of one hundred and eighty acres in section 25, town of Rutland, which is now his home. To this he added from time to time until a fine farm of four hundred and sixty acres is his present property. Mr. Kivlin carries on a general farming business but is particularly interested in his fine registered Shropshire sheep, with which he had been very successful. In 1890 he bought his first imported sheep from A. F. Fox. He then imported two car-loads from Canada, and in 1905 he imported eight Shropshires from England. In the summer of 1906 he imported fifteen Shropshires, nine Dorsets and nine Cheviots directly from England. He took the second premium on a Shropshire ram at the St. Louis Exposition, and has the finest flock of sheep in America. Short-horn cattle, Poland China and Chester White hogs and Belgian horses are also bred on his farm. Mr. Kivlin is a Republican nominally but not a strong party man. He believes in securing the best possible administration of local affairs, by whichever party it is offered. Mrs. Kivlin's parents were also residents of Fitchburg and natives of Ireland. She is the daughter of John and Mary McDermott and was married to Mr. Kivlin January 23, 1870. John and Ann (McDermott) Kivlin have nine children. The family have all been educated in the home schools and are devout members of St. Mary's Catholic church of

Oregon. Francis, the oldest son, is a railroad conductor of Lincoln, Neb.; Bernard is a prosperous farmer of Rutland; Mary Ann, William, Charles, Sadie, George, Robert, Leo and Grace, are all at home. The four youngest are students in the Brooklyn high school. Mr. Kivlin keeps well posted on everything concerning up-to-date farming and in 1903 visited the Buffalo Exposition, where he obtained much valuable information.

Michael Kivlin is entitled to recognition as one of the prominent farmers of the town of Fitchburg, where his life since childhood has been spent, and which has been the scene of his remarkably successful career. He was born in Rutland, Vermont, on December 8, 1853, and is one of five children born to Michael and Anna (Killerlain) Kivlin, both of whom were natives of Ireland and are now deceased. The father was a farmer and fisherman in the north of Ireland, and in the early fifties migrated, with his wife and two children, to the shores of America. They made the journey in a sailing craft and were more than six weeks on the ocean. Upon their arrival in America they located at Rutland, Vermont, where the father worked in the slate and marble quarries near Hydeville and Rutland for a few years, and in 1860 he came with his family to Wisconsin. Locating in Dane county the father worked as a common laborer for about two years and then purchased forty acres of land in the town of Fitchburg, and began general farming. He added to his farm from time to time until it comprised sixty acres at the time of his death, which occurred in 1898, the mother having died in 1897. Of the five children, John is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume; Bridget married Matthew Smith, who is also given particular mention herein; Michael is the subject of this review; Mary Ann is the wife of Martin Price, of York, Nebraska; and Catherine married John McDermott, who is given personal mention on another page. Michael Kivlin attended the common schools in Vermont for a short time and after the removal of the family to Wisconsin added to his scholastic training in the schools at Lake View. He resided at home until he was twenty-five years old, then worked by the month as a farm hand until 1880, when he purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Fitchburg and began his independent career as a general farmer. He has added to this tract from time to time until he now owns two hundred and twenty acres, upon which he made all necessary improvements. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, voting for the men and measures that meet his unbiased approval, and his personal worth has been recognized by election to the responsible posi-

tion of town treasurer; and at present he is road commissioner. He and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic church. Mr. Kivlin was married in September, 1878, to Miss Kate Glennon, a native of Philadelphia, the date of her birth being January 3, 1856. Her parents are Edward and Ellen (Madden) Glennon, now prominent residents of the town of Fitchburg, and she received her education at Swan Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Kivlin are the parents of ten children: James H., George S., Catherine A., Anna F., Millie I., Mary L., Eddie L., Margaret E., Vincent, and Howard M. James H. married Anna O'Brien and resides in the town of Dunn.

Edward J. Kjolseth is the leading funeral director of the city of Stoughton, where he also conducts a well equipped furniture establishment, in which he has a large and representative trade. He is a native of Norway, where he was born March 6, 1866, being a son of John P. and Karine (Ovren) Kjolseth, who immigrated to America in 1876, making Dane county their objective point and locating at Cambridge, in which village they still maintain their home. The father owns five acres of property in the village and eleven in Jefferson county, and since coming to America he has given his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church. Of their children six attained to years of maturity, namely: Bertha (deceased wife of N. M. Sundt), Edward J., Peter, Josephine, Martin and Sarah (wife of Paul Wormlie). Edward J. Kjolseth was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to the United States, his fundamental education having thus been secured in Norway, and the same having been extended by attendance in the public schools of Dane county, where he was reared to manhood. He remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, after which he availed himself of whatever order of honorable employment that was presented. In 1895, in company with others, he purchased a threshing machine, and this he operated throughout this section for the ensuing six years. In December, 1901, he removed from Cambridge to Stoughton, where he was employed three months as salesman in a grocery, and in the spring of 1902 he entered the employ of R. B. Page, in the furniture and undertaking business. In 1904 he became associated with M. S. Halverson in purchasing the business from Mr. Page, and this alliance continued until November 14, 1905, when he disposed of his interest in the enterprise to Mr. Halverson and at once started an undertaking and furniture business in an independent way. His establishment is thoroughly modern in its equipment and ac-

cessories and he controls an excellent trade. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church. May 16, 1900, Mr. Kjolseth was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wormlie, daughter of Bernt O. and Tomine (Paulson) Wormlie, and of this union has been born one daughter, Karine. Mr. Kjolseth owns and occupies a handsome residence on Johnson Street, which he purchased April 1, 1906.

Samuel Klauber was a pioneer merchant and capitalist of Madison, Wis., born December 10, 1823, at Muttersdorf, Bohemia, son of Simon and Barbara Klauber. His father was a produce merchant in his native town and trained the son for a business career. On leaving school Samuel was employed in buying goods for his father for a time, but decided to come to America, landing at New York, October 28, 1847. Like many of his nationality, he gained his first start in business as an itinerant pack-peddler. He located at Lake Mills, Wis., in 1848, where he was associated in the grocery business until 1851, with a Mr. Brill. He then decided to go to California during the height of the gold-fever, but was dissuaded by Mr. Michelbacher, who wanted him to take a stock of goods to the thriving young capital of the state,—Madison. This he did, and was ever after a resident there. With a small capital of \$300 he embarked in the merchantile business, in a small frame store, sixteen by forty feet, employing two clerks, and sold some \$23,000 worth of goods the first year. His business rapidly expanded, and during the seventies demanded two large stores, employing scores of hands and transacting hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of sales annually. In 1872 he formed a partnership in Milwaukee under the firm name of Levi, Klauber, Adler & Co., as dealers in dry-goods. He acquired an unquestioning reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and has been uniformly successful in business. In religion he was a Hebrew of the most liberal kind; in politics he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. He was for a time interested in the Park Hotel of Madison. He traveled much in Europe, was a patriotic, kindly citizen, and a genial gentleman. He married Miss Caroline Springer, September 10, 1854, and the union was blessed with four children. The eldest, Moses, is the business successor of his father, and now the president of the M. S. Klauber Co., merchant tailors, clothiers and men's furnishers. With a sister, Sophie, he still makes his home at the old homestead on West

Wilson street. Mr. Klauber, Sr. died at his home in Madison, March 26, 1887.

Adelbert Klecker, who for many years was a blacksmith in Marshall, is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres, commonly known as the old Hart home, where he has lived since 1902. He is of German origin; his parents, John and Josephine (Worst) Klecker, were born in Hartensdorf, Germany, early in the nineteenth century and came to America in 1853, locating first in Jefferson county, Wis. In 1861, they came to Dane county and obtained a farm in the town of Medina, section 35. Seven children were born to them and are all living. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Adelbert Klecker was born in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wis., October 10, 1859, attended school in Dane county and learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for eighteen years in Marshall. He then purchased his present home and carries on a general farming business raising considerable stock and also grain, hay, etc. May 17, 1883, he married Miss Anna J. Johnson, daughter of Frank and Theresa Johnson, natives of Germany. Mrs. Klecker was born in Germany, May 15, 1865, and came to America with her parents in 1867, locating at Watertown, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson now reside in River Falls, Wis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Klecker; John J. is the eldest son; Agatha is the wife of Emil Worst of Medina; Ida, Martha, Lewis and Dora are at home. All were educated in the home schools and attend the German Catholic church. Mr. Klecker is a Democrat and has been prominent in school affairs, serving on the school board. He is a member of the E. F. U.

Rev. Ignatius A. Klein, pastor of St. Joseph church of East Bristol, was born in Germany September 1, 1863. His father was Frank Klein who, with his young family came to Dane county, where the father died August 10, 1905. The widow at present resides with her son. Of the large family of children but three survive, these being Rev. B. Klien of Fifiield, Wis., Mrs. Hallmair of Butternut, Wis., and Rev. Ignatius A. Klien. The last named is the subject of our sketch. He was educated in Germany, graduating from St. Francis seminary in 1886. His first mission was with the Pine Bluff congregation where he was given the pastorate of St. Mary's church. During his service a stone structure was built, being completed in 1889, largely through his personal efforts. He remained here for eight years and during that time built the church at Mt. Horeb and organized the congregation. In 1895 he was transferred to East Bristol and has since been the

pastor of the St. Joseph church of that place. The church has recently erected a fine school building at an expenditure of \$15,000. At present there are nearly two hundred families in his flourishing congregation.

Isaac Christopher Knapton, of the town of Medina, is one of the leading citizens of that village and actively interested in all that pertains to the success and well-being of the community. He is English by birth and the paternal line is as follows: (1.) John Knapton. (2.) William Knapton, born 1768, died January 25, 1845; married Grace Huddlestone, who was born 1876 and died August 29, 1845. (3.) William Knapton, born in Wisco Hill, West Riding, Yorkshire, in 1797, died in Medina township, Dane, in 1858; he married Jane Carnelley, daughter of John and Margaret (Joy) Carnelley, born in England; in 1824 he died and his wife in 1838. Jane (Carnelley) Knapton was born in Owlerton, on a farm two miles from Sheffield, in 1801, died in Medina 1884. (4.) Isaac C. Knapton, the subject of this sketch. William Knapton, of the third generation recorded, came to Dane county in 1848, and settled in Medina township, on forty acres in section 7; he also owned one hundred sixty acres in section 17. He was a Whig in politics and afterward a Republican. He and his wife had twelve children, of whom three died in England and nine came to the United States; those who died in this country are Mary Ann, July 21, 1901; John, February 8, 1903; Sarah, March, 1903. Of the five sons and one sister who remain the subject of this sketch is one. He was born December 26, 1836, near Bramhope, Yorkshire; came to Dane with his parents in June, 1848; he received his first schooling in the village of Otley, England, and later in the common school of Medina township. He shared in the hardships of the pioneer life, and for fourteen years drove a breaking team through the virgin soil of Dane county, and has probably turned over more of the original sod than any other man in the county. March 1, 1858, he married Miss Mary Agnew, born November 1, 1840, in Parish Donaghdee, County Down, Ireland, the daughter of Robert and Ann (Perry) Agnew, who came to the United States in 1853 and the following year settled in Medina township; he died, from the bite of a rattle-snake, in 1860; his wife died in 1883. After his marriage Mr. I. C. Knapton rented land, and later purchased. He owns at the present time two hundred and fifteen acres as the result of his own toil and industry,—one hundred acres in one farm, and the remainder in the other. He is a Republican and has always been actively interested in politics; has been a delegate to many conventions, among

them the two first state conventions that nominated R. M. La Follette for governor; he has served as town treasurer, and has been assessor for ten years, and chairman of the board of supervisors from 1894-1896. He was one of the organizers of the Farmer's Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co., in 1875, and has since that time been the agent for Medina. He belonged to the Grange for twenty years and also to the Temple of Honor. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children born to himself and wife are Ann Priscilla, born December 14, 1858 and died July 19, 1861; Edward Robert, born April 28, 1861, married Annie Cripps, born in York, February 3, 1871; John, born January 20, 1867, married Annie Orton; Edith Perry, born August 20, 1869, died September 6, 1887, aged eighteen years and seventeen days; she had taught three terms of school; Priscilla Ellen, born January 1, 1874; she taught school for five terms before her marriage to J. A. Wood, April 6, 1895. Of the other two brothers, one, Joshua C., has never married and lives on and owns the old homestead. He was born in England, November 7, 1844; he was a private in Company A, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, enlisting January, 1864, and serving until the close of the war. He is a Democrat, was chairman of the town board for two years and is now assessor. The other brother, William, owns a farm of one hundred and forty acres, but has retired from active work upon it and lives in the village of Marshall. He is a Republican, has been supervisor of Medina and served on the school board; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. October 16, 1853, he married Anna Fallows, daughter of Thos. and Anne (Ashworth) Fallows, and sister of Bishop Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church. They have had seven children, William Thomas; Samuel F.; Anna Jane, (deceased); Emma; George H.; Lillie May; Eva Ashworth. Mrs. Knapton was born in Manchester, England, in 1827 and died January 12, 1902.

Eugene O. Kney, cashier of the state bank of Madison, whose beautiful home is at 128 East Johnson street, was born in the old province of Palatinate, Germany, December 13, 1851. Paternally he is of French descent, his father, J. P. Kney, having been born in Nancy, France. His mother, *née* Elizabeth Kuntz, was a native of the old Palatinate province, and of the best German stock. J. P. Kney immigrated to Germany with his parents when but six years of age and grew to maturity and old age in that country, where he pursued the vocation of teacher. He was a graduate from the college of Ka'iserlautern, Germany. Both parents spent all their lives in Germany. Eugene O. Kney was an attendant of the col-

lege at Landau, Germany, and after his arrival in Madison he was graduated from a commercial course at the business college. In 1866 he came to the United States, locating in Sauk City, Wis., where for four years he did clerical work in a store. On May 15, 1870, he arrived in Madison to accept a position as bookkeeper in the state bank. He was retained in the same capacity until 1895, and since that year has been the cashier of the bank. Politically Mr. Kney is exceedingly independent, exercising his right of franchise as his conscience and good judgment dictate. Aside from becoming a member of the library board, of which office he is now the incumbent, he has never allowed his name to be even mentioned in connection with a position of public trust. On June 20, 1873, Mr. Kney was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hinrichs, born in Madison of German parentage, and a daughter of Christian and Frederica (Miller) Hinrichs. To this union have been born four children, Bertha, the wife of Herman J. Minch of Madison; Paul, teller in the state bank; Ena, at home; and Otto, the advertising manager for the Northern Electrical Manufacturing Company. All the children were born in Madison and received their education in the same city, all being graduates of the high school. Mr. Kney is intensely interested in music and all that pertains to the musical development of the community. For the past twenty-five years he has been president of the Madison Mennerchor, a society composed of German citizens of the community interested in music, and is now serving his thirteenth year as president of the Choral Union. Ever since his residence in Madison he has been identified with the Turnverein, and at present is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. When Mr. Kney first located in Madison it was a city of some 11,000 population and he has been one of the most influential of its citizens in helping to bring it among the foremost of municipalities of the Badger commonwealth. Modest and retiring, but efficient and thorough in all that he does, he is the type of citizen who adds materially to the refinement and culture of his home community.

Henry Knudson of the town of Perry is the owner of a valuable and well-equipped farm of two hundred twenty-five acres. With his father, Knudt Enderson, and mother, Marit (Helgersen) Enderson, he came to the United States when he was a boy of nine years. Knudt and his wife were natives of Norway and came to Wisconsin with their family in 1867. At first Mr. Enderson worked out as a farm-hand but soon bought eighty acres in Perry township which he set to work to clear and improve. Here he lived for several years but

in the meantime his son Henry had purchased a tract of land which also had to be cleared and cultivated and as it was the more promising farm of the two, Mr. Enderson sold his property and made his home with his son. Together they improved the property and here Mr. Enderson died in 1899 and his wife in 1891. Five children were born to them; Henry; Inger, who is Mrs. Hagan of St. Croix county; Eric, who lives in Minnesota; Anton who lives in the town of Perry; John, who lives in Minnesota. Henry was born in Valdres, Norway, May 12, 1858, attended school for a few years after the family came to Perry but began to earn his own living when he was fourteen years of age. In 1883 he bought one hundred sixty acres adjoining his present home and has added more and more until he now has a fine large farm. He was married Oct. 20, 1888, to Miss Bertha Syverud, who was born in Norway in March, 1863, daughter of Ole Syverud. Four children were born to the marriage; Rose Mabel and Ida Amelia reside with their parents; Albert and an infant child are deceased. Mrs. Knudson has three younger sisters and a brother. Anna is Mrs. Torger Dakken of Perry; Nels resides in Mount Horeb; Mary married Hans Bjornstad of Perry; Tonita is also married and lives in Norway. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Knudson is a Republican in his political sympathies.

Anton Knudtson is a well known and prosperous farmer of the town of Perry, son of Knudt and Mary Anderson, natives of Norway, who came to the United States in 1866. Their first home was in Blue Mounds and Mr. Anderson worked as a farm-hand for a short time. As soon as he was able Mr. Anderson purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of Perry and lived there ten years, finally selling it to his oldest son Henry. Mr. Anderson died in 1892. Anton was born in Blue Mounds February 21, 1870, attended the district school in Perry and after his father's death lived with his brother Henry until 1897. For some years he was employed as a farm hand and then bought one hundred and sixty acres of farm land in the town of Perry, where he lived but two years. This property he sold and for nine years rented another farm. In the autumn of 1905 Mr. Knudtson bought his present homestead, a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres, and there carries on a successful farming business. Mr. Knudtson's oldest brother Henry lives on the old homestead; Eric resides in Minnesota; Ona married Mr. Hagan; John also lives in Minnesota. December 4, 1894, Mr. Knudtson married Miss Alena Desrud, born in Blue Mounds, January 12, 1875, daughter of Ole N. and Andrea Desrud. There were eight children in the Desrud family. Mrs.

Desrud died in 1901 and the family live in Rice Lake, Wis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudtson; Minnie Alberta, Julia Elinore, Olin Clifford, Edwin Norman, James Alford and Agnes Americe. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Knudtson is allied with the Republican party in his political sympathies.

Ole Knudtson of the town of Perry has been a farmer ever since he was a boy. He was born in Telemarken, Norway, April 23, 1852, son of Knudt and Margit Olson. Knudt Olson died when his son Ole was but a little lad and Ole began to help his mother when he was eight years old. He had no opportunity to attend school and was employed first as a shepherd boy and later at general farm work. In 1862, Mrs. Olson brought her young family to the United States and located on a farm in the town of Pleasant Springs which was their home until 1882 when they came to Perry, where Mrs. Olson now lives with her son Ole. During the first years of his life in America Ole worked out for the farmers of his neighborhood and after a long period of hard work, most of it in the interests of his mother and sisters and brothers, he was able to purchase a farm of two hundred acres, which lies in the town of Perry. Ole is the only survivor of the family of four children. May 8, 1875, he married Miss Helena Knudtson, who was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, March 4, 1850, daughter of Knudt Knudtson and Rachel (Brount) Knudtson, who were both born in Norway. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudtson: Carrie Maria, widow of Victor Jensen; Richard; Clara Matilda; Carl; and James Alfred. Mr. Knudtson sold one hundred acres of his farm and retains the remaining one hundred acres for his homestead. He has been successful in his business and has made his way in spite of early hardships and poverty, by means of his own determination and pluck. He is associated with the Republican party and attends the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Theodore Koch is one of the prosperous farmers and dairymen of Cross Plains township, and his success is the more gratifying to record from the fact that he is a native son of Dane county, where he has been identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood to the present. He was born in Berry township, this county, August 18, 1860, and is a son of Matthew and Mary Ann (Schmoll) Koch, both native of Germany, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized, the father having learned the trade of wagonmaking when a young man. They came to America in 1849, forthwith making their way to Dane county, Wisconsin.

Matthew Koch secured two hundred acres of wild land, in Berry township, a small clearing having been made and a rude log house erected. He reclaimed the place into one of the valuable farms of the county and was one of the reliable and substantial citizens of the township, continuing to reside on his homestead until his death, January 6, 1898, his devoted wife having been called to the life eternal on March 20, 1880. Both were communicants of the St. Francis Catholic church. In politics he was a Democrat. They became the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: William, John and Henry (twins), Frederick, Kate, Theodore, Frank and Joseph. Theodore Koch attended the district schools in a somewhat irregular way during his boyhood and youth and early began to aid in the work of the home farm, with whose improvement and management he was identified until he was about thirty years of age, having continued to reside on the home farm about nine years after he had married. He then purchased his present farm of one hundred and eighty acres, in section 7, Cross Plains township, buying the property of Joachim Schultz. Here he has a well improved and well kept farmstead, and his attention is given to diversified agriculture, to the dairy business and to such raising of various kinds of livestock as is consistent with other departments of the farm enterprise. He is a Democrat in politics but has never sought or held office and both he and his wife are communicants of the St. Francis Catholic church, holding membership in the parish at Cross Plains village. Mr. Koch has been industrious and progressive and has met with well merited success, while he has never failed to gain the respect of those with whom he has had dealings. October 14, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Michaels, daughter of John and Gertrude (Smith) Michaels, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in the state of New York, while they now reside in the village of Pine Bluff, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Koch have five children: Gertrude M., Anna M., Margaret M., Henriette M. and Frederick T.

Joseph H. Koltes, a prominent lumber dealer and the vice-president of the Waunakee state bank, at Waunakee, is one of the stanch German citizens of Westport township. He was born in Springfield township, Dane county, November 26, 1862, and is the son of Michael and Helen (Fischer) Koltes both of whom were born in Germany, the former on April 2, 1828, and the latter in May, 1827. The parental grandfather was Peter Koltes and the maternal ancestor of the same degree was William Fischer, both of whom spent their lives in the Fatherland, the latter dying in

1834. The wife of William Fischer was Adalhaeide Klosterhalfer, who was born at Kerben, Prussia, December 31, 1790, and died October 14, 1889, at Waunakee, Wis., having lived fifty-five years a widow. She came to Dane county in 1852 and settled in Springfield township, making the trip from Milwaukee with oxen. Michael Koltes, father of the subject of this review, grew to manhood in Germany, and received his education in the excellent schools of that country. Realizing the greater opportunities to be enjoyed in the western hemisphere he migrated to America, and in March, 1853, came to Springfield township, Dane county, where he took up his abode on a farm and continued to reside there until 1866. In that year he located on a farm in Westport township, and continued the occupation of a farmer until 1879, when he changed his residence to the village of Waunakee and for three years conducted a butcher shop. In 1881 he also engaged in the lumber business and was so employed until 1886, when he retired from active participation in affairs. He is an extensive land owner, possessing about six hundred acres, and also owns considerable village property in Waunakee, where he lives, enjoying the fruits of a well spent and industrious life. He was married, January 4, 1855, to Miss Helen Fischer, of Springfield township, and more than fifty years of happy wedded life has been the good fortune of this honored and respected couple. On January 4, 1905, they had the comparatively rare pleasure of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in a happy golden wedding. They are the parents of four children, viz: Mrs. Jos. Dorn of Westport township; Mrs. John Miller, of Springfield township; Joseph H., who is the subject of this sketch, and Mrs. P. R. Riphahan of Waunakee. In political faith Michael Koltes is a Democrat, has served as supervisor, and was school district treasurer for a number of years. Joseph H. Koltes, our immediate subject, was educated in the common schools of Springfield township and in the Waunakee graded schools; and in the Catholic parochial schools of Madison. After leaving school he worked in the butcher shop for his father about two years, and then for one year was in the meat business for himself. In 1883 he engaged in the lumber business at Waunakee, with his father, meeting with good success, and although other interests demand a portion of his time and attention, he has been closely identified with the lumber industry for a period of twenty years. He was also an extensive buyer and shipper of horses for about two years. In 1887 he engaged in the mercantile business with P. R. Riphahan, and in 1890 the latter

became a partner of Mr. Koltes in the lumber business. In March, 1905, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Riphahan taking the mercantile business and Mr. Koltes the lumber interests of the firm. From 1890 to 1892 Lawrence Freney was also connected in business with Messrs. Koltes and Riphahan, during which time the firm name was Koltes, Riphahan & Freney. Besides other business interests, Mr. Koltes owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in South Dakota. He was one of the organizers of the Waunakee state bank, and at present holds the position of vice president of the same. In politics he is a Democrat, and that his personal worth and efficiency have been recognized is proven by the positions of trust which he has held. He has been one of the trustees of the village of Waunakee for two years, and for seven years a member of the county board of supervisors, representing the village in which he resides. He has been treasurer of the school board for ten years, at present being the incumbent of that position, and for one year he also held the office of treasurer of Westport township. He and his family are members of the Catholic church, which is also true of Mr. Koltes' parents, mentioned above. On February 11, 1885, Mr. Koltes was married to Miss Mary Josephine Tierney, who was born in Westport, December 4, 1862. She is the daughter of John H. and Bridget (Malone) Tierney, both natives of Ireland, who came to Dane county and settled on the farm where they now reside, in Westport township. Mr. Tierney is a very prominent and worthy citizen, in politics a Democrat, has been for thirteen years chairman of the township board, and a few years ago was a member of the Wisconsin legislature. He and family are also members of the Catholic church. Joseph H. Koltes and wife are the parents of the following children: Edward M., Harry J., Ida A., Raphael P., Grace D., Catharine C. (died at the age of three months), Florence J., and Eleanor M.

Andrew N. Korrison is a well known citizen of Morrisonville, where he has lived since 1903, and has always been occupied with farming. His father, Nels Korrison, was born in Leardal, Norway, November 17, 1824, was educated in the common schools and there married to Miss Ann Tolifson, who was a native of the same place, born in 1829. They made their home in Leardal, until 1855 and then came to America, continuing their journey as far west as Dane county, Wisconsin. After a short time spent in that locality, they moved to the township of Elba, Dodge county, Wis., which was their home until the year 1878. At that time they came to Morrisonville, where Mrs.

Korrison died in 1896 and her husband is still living, eighty-two years of age. Mr. Korrison has always been a farmer except for the few years he spent in the army at the time of the Civil War. He is a veteran of the Union army, having enlisted in September, 1861 as a private in Company H of the Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He received a wound in his right leg, from which he suffered a great deal but was not mustered out until April, 1863. Nels Korrison is a Republican in his political affiliations. With his wife and family he attended the Norwegian Lutheran church. The family numbered eleven sons and daughters, of whom four daughters and two sons are now living. Andrew N. was born in the town of Elba, November 9, 1857, attended the schools of Danville, Dodge county and early engaged in farming. He built up an extensive farming business which he carried on for a number of years and in 1903 came to Morrisonville to live, where he owns a substantial and attractive residence. Mr. Korrison is allied with the Republican party in his political sympathies but does not devote much time to active participation in political affairs. August 15, 1886, he married Miss Maria Holst of Peoria, Ill., and one son, John Henry, was born to them. Mrs. Korrison died and in April, 1900, Mr. Korrison married Miss Julia Thori, daughter of J. H. Thori, (elsewhere mentioned). Mr. and Mrs. Korrison are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Charles Korrison, a prominent business man of Morrisonville, was born at Danville, Dodge county, September 7, 1863. His father, Nels Korrison, is mentioned in this work. He received his education in his native village, and his early life and the first years of his young manhood were spent upon the farm. In 1885, he came to Madison where he worked as an engineer for five years; following this he learned the trade of the painter which he has since followed, and has, in that line built up an extensive business. In 1891, he married Miss Carrie Grove, of Morrisonville, and they have two children, Elmer, born January 7, 1892, and Clarence Levi, born January 30, 1898. His church affiliations are with the Norway Grove church, and his political alliance with the Republican party. Mrs. Korrison's parents, Eric and Carrie (Oleson) Grove came to Morrisonville about forty years ago, where Mr. Grove practiced his trade as shoemaker. They had four children, all of whom are living. He was a Republican in politics, and all of the family are connected with the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Mr. Grove died in Morrisonville and his widow still makes her home in that village.

George Kraft, Sr., a leading plumber of Madison, was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 13, 1860. His parents were John and

Anna Maria (Jordan) Kraft, natives of Germany. The father died in the land of his nativity in 1886 at the age of fifty-eight. The mother died some fifteen years earlier in her forty-second year. George Kraft received his education in the schools of Germany and in 1880 started for America, his objective point being Madison. Upon his arrival here he went to work for Thomas Regan at the plumbers' trade. After an apprenticeship of seven years he opened a shop of his own and has been engaged in that business ever since. Probably without an exception there is no more skilled workman in the city today than is Mr. Kraft. The quality of his labor has been such as to cause a demand for it from all sides, and as a result he has equipped the majority of the public buildings and a large number of houses, not only with the plumbing apparatus, but also with the heating attachments. In October, 1880, he married Eva, daughter of Adam and Anna Marie (Spahn) Scholl, natives of Germany. Mrs. Kraft was the only member of her family who ever came to America. To Mr. and Mrs. Kraft have been born eight children; George, Jr., and Charles are employed by their father; Anna, Louis, William, Mary, Caroline, and Joseph, all at home. The family are members of the German Catholic church. Mr. Kraft is a member of the Catholic Foresters.

Paul Krakow, a respected farmer of the town of Deerfield, and residing now in the village of Deerfield was born at Woltersdorf, near Stettin, Germany, December 2, 1868. He was the eldest son of August Krakow and his second wife, Augusta Arndt, natives of Germany. In 1886 August Krakow brought his wife and family to America, coming directly to Jefferson county. For four years he worked by the day at any job that offered and then rented a farm in Dane county for two years. When his lease ran out he returned to Jefferson county and rented another farm, which he worked until his death in 1899, leaving a widow and nine children. Paul Krakow remained with the father's family until he was twenty-seven years old and then started life for himself by buying the farm on which he now lives. Despite the fact that ill health and misfortune have been his lot for several years he has kept cheerful and worked hard, and with the help of his wife, has freed the farm of debt and made many improvements. His is a record of which to be proud. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Moravian. He united in marriage with Anna, daughter of William and Ida (Punzel) Liebenow, natives of Stendel, Germany. Mrs. Krakow was born November 2, 1870, and received her education in the public schools of Jefferson county. To Paul and Anna Krakow have been born five children,—Herbert Paul, Septem-

ber 30, 1897; Esther May, September 11, 1898; Gertrude Dorothy, August 12, 1900; Carl August, October 3, 1902; and Paul William, March 19, 1904. Because of ill-health and for the better educational advantages offered the children, Mr. Krakow sold his farm of ninety-six acres and moved into Deerfield village on March 4, 1906.

Lars C. Kravick has been prominent among Dane county farmers for a number of years and is the owner of a fine property in the town of Christiania. His father, Halvor L., was born in Nummedahl, Norway, and came to Wisconsin in 1843. He married Miss Christina Christopherson, who came with her parents in 1842, from the same place in Norway. They were married in October, 1845, and commenced their life together on a farm of forty acres of government land obtained by Mr. Kravick in the township of Christiania. Here they built a log house and later replaced it by a substantial stone dwelling. Some years later another tract of land was added to the farm and many improvements made. For many years Mr. Kravick served on the town board, was also an active worker in school affairs and those of the Norwegian Lutheran church. He was always a staunch Republican. Lars C. is the oldest of their children; Martin C. has a farm in section 36, town of Christiania; Ellen (deceased) married Rev. O. Lockensegard, principal of the high school at Madison, Minn. to whom two children, Olaf and Camille, were born. Maria is the wife of the Rev. K. A. Kasburg of Riceford, Minn.; Halvor and his wife lived for about six years in Stoughton and left there to join their daughter, Mrs. Kasburg, in Grand Forks, N. Dak., having made Minneapolis and more recently Riceford, Minn., their home. Lars C., the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Christiania October 20, 1853, received his education at the home school and the Albion academy and assisted his father with the work of the farm. In 1876 he married Miss Johanna Christianson, who came to Wisconsin from Hedemarken, Norway in 1873. Her mother, Olga (Esarkson) Paulson came in 1888. Miss Christianson's father, Christian Paulson, died in Norway. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kravick. Herman C. is a merchant at Cambridge and married Lena Onsgard; Ludwig, a graduate from Valparaiso College, Ind., and also a student of the Milwaukee Medical college, is engaged in the drug business at Springfield, Wis.; Osvald is deceased; Charlotte is the wife of the superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for North Chicago and has two children, Junice R. C. and Norris L. J.; Lydia resides with her parents and attends the Stoughton high school; Asora, Arthur and Nina reside with their parents and attend the Albion academy; Elvin J. attends the home school. Mr. and Mrs. Kra-

vick live on the old Kravick farm which consists of one hundred and twenty acres. They are prominent in the East Synod Lutheran church, of which Mr. Kravick has been secretary for many years. Mr Kravick is a Republican in political sympathy and has been supervisor, chairman of the town board, poor commissioner for several years and asylum trustee for six years. He is also president of the Hillside farmer's creamery.

Felix A. Kremer, supreme president of the Defenders and senior vice commander of the Sons of Veterans, was born near Mount Carroll, Ill., October 18, 1872. His parents, John M. and Josephine (Fischer) Kremer, were both born in Germany, but were married in Freeport, Ill. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was collector of customs at one of the large German ports. John M. Kremer came to America in 1848, the passage taking fifty-eight days, and went to work at the bookbinders' trade in Mount Carroll. Before the railroads had entered that section of the country he carried mail between Mount Carroll, Fulton and Morrison. During the Civil War he served as quartermaster's clerk in an Illinois regiment and after the close of hostilities returned to farming in Carroll county, Ill. He was a fine linguist, speaking French, German and English fluently. His death occurred December 18, 1900. Though a member of no church he and his wife were regular attendants at some religious service and were upright Christian characters. The wife and mother is still living, making her home on the old farm in Carroll county. There were nine children in the family. Herman W. is a leading farmer and stock raiser in Carroll county, Ill.; Felix A. is the subject of this sketch; Clara M. is a teacher in the Bozeman, Montana, schools; Frank is a ranchman in Gallatin county, Montana; Harry D. is an attorney of Bozeman; William J. is a ranch owner in Gallatin county, Montana; John H. is a student in the University of Montana; Lucy is attending the public schools of Bozeman; and Charles D., a young man with a brilliant future, was accidentally shot in 1895 while hunting. Felix A. Kremer received his early education in the common schools. From the time he finished his schooling until he reached his majority he labored on his father's farm. With the money he had saved he attended the northern Illinois college of law at Fulton, and in 1896 was admitted to practice in the Illinois courts. From 1896 until 1899 he practiced law and taught school, incidentally doing some work with fraternal insurance. In the latter year he was elected state manager for Wisconsin of the Mystic Workers of the World. When

Mr. Kremer entered the insurance business he discovered the bad features of the business and became interested in working out some form of society or policy which would not only give protection at the time of death but would provide relief in case of accident, disability or old age. With this plan as a working principle he organized The Defenders and on January 28, 1905, incorporated the society, which is destined to become a great institution as it is the pioneer for reform in life insurance. Fraternally he is a well known, being identified with fifteen fraternal orders. He is a Mason, a member of the Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Rathbone Sisters, Modern Woodmen, Mystic Workers, Royal Neighbors, Sons of Veterans, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and other organizations. When he took the thirty-second degree in Masonry he was selected as orator of his class. He owns eleven hundred acres of land in Wisconsin and is deeply interested in agricultural pursuits. Through his work in the farmers' institutes he has gained a reputation among the rural communities that is state wide. On different occasions he has been asked to deliver Memorial Day, Fourth of July and other addresses. During the last three presidential elections he has "taken the stump" for the Republican party, of which he is a zealous and active member. Mr. Kremer says that some of the best insights into life which he ever had were received while editing a country paper and again while selling books. He is unmarried. He is a fine example of a "self-made" man and has deservedly gained a position in the commercial and social life of the community of which he may well feel proud.

Rev. Gnusten G. Krostu, the subject of this sketch, was born on March 3, 1860, in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. His early education he received in the district schools of Waupaca county and at the Waupaca high school. He continued his studies at Luther college, Decorah, Iowa, 1878-1880 and at the University of Wisconsin 1880-1881. In 1882 he took up the study of theology at the Lutheran Seminary in Madison, Wis., where he studied, 1882-1884, and in the fall of 1884 he entered Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated from the theological department May 22, 1885. August 16, the same year, he was ordained to the ministry by the Ohio Synod at "Grace Church" Columbus, Ohio. He came at once to Dane county where he has ever since had charge of the East and West Koshkonong and Liberty Prairie Churches of the United Norwegian Lutheran church. He resides in the original home of the pastor of this district. It was built 1844, rebuilt in 1852 and 1867. It is the oldest Norwegian parsonage in America. It is located near the village of Utica.

June 24, 1887 he was married to Miss Clara Agnes Hartmann of Amherst, Wisconsin, a daughter of Richard and Wilhelmina Hartmann, who came from Saxony, Germany, to Wisconsin in 1853. Eight children were born to the marriage. The oldest daughter, Lydia, and the only son, Loy, attend St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minn. Seda, Franciska, Paulina and Glades are at home and two children died in infancy. Rev. G. G. Krostu has the use of a farm of ninety acres which belongs to his churches, and which he manages successfully in spite of his manifold church duties. His parents, Gunsten T. and Sigrid Krostu came from Norway to Wisconsin in 1850. They were among the first settlers in Waupaca county where they have been residing ever since. They raised a large family of children—four sons and three daughters—all living in Waupaca county, except the subject of this sketch.

David A. Lackey is a well known farmer of the town of York, the son of one of Dane county's pioneers and a native of York. The family is of Scotch descent the wife and eleven children of Hugh Lackey all came to the United States. Three of his sons are living,—all residing in Wisconsin,—Thomas in Williams Bay, Hugh in Elkhorn, and Robert in Milwaukee. Their brother Archibald, father of David A., was born March 1, 1820, came to Wisconsin with the family and lived for a time in Walworth county. There he married Miss Mary Kennedy, who was born in Scotland in 1823 and came to Dane county in 1855. They subsequently came to York, purchased an eighty-acre farm and proceeded to clear and improve it. From time to time he enlarged the farm until at his death in 1891, it consisted of one hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Lackey was a Republican in politics but never active in political affairs. He and his family belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. His family of five sons and daughters are all living, several in Dane county. David Lackey lives on the old homestead, where he was born June 2, 1862. He attended the district school and the York Center graded school and has always engaged in the business of farming. His experience of many years in the business and his habit of keeping posted on all which concerns it has made him successful and he owns besides his homestead an eighty-acre farm in Taylor county, Wisconsin. He makes a specialty of Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Lackey is a Republican and active in the political world. For several years he served as clerk of the town and as assessor. December 16, 1891, he married Miss Hattie May Montgomery, who was born in York in 1872 and is the daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Webber) Montgomery. Mr. Mont-

gomery came to York from Vermont in the early days, was a farmer there for many years and has now retired, making his home in Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey have one daughter, Gladys May, born in 1900. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Lackey is a member of the Waterloo Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M.

Nels A. Ladd, Mr. Lyons' partner in the conduct of the Lion Laundry, was born March 11, 1870, in Pleasant Springs town, Dane county. His parents were Erick E. and Bertina (Olson) Ladd, both natives of Norway, where the father was a farmer. In 1852 he came to Wisconsin, settling on the farm in Pleasant Springs, where he lived until his death, which occurred June 4, 1895, while he was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. All during his life he was an active Democrat, and as such was twice elected county treasurer, in 1890 and in 1892. Both he and his wife were members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. The wife is still living on the old farm in the town of Pleasant Springs, and although she is nearly eighty years of age she retains wonderful possession of all her faculties. There were six children in the Ladd family, Mary, Mrs. Hans Ivers of the town of Albion; Eric, a machinist in Stoughton; Carrie, Mrs. Thomas Peterson, of Wallace, Id.; Susan, Mrs. A. J. Lillesand of Stoughton; Julia, Mrs. A. T. Townsend, whose husband is a machinist in Stoughton; and Nels A., the subject of this sketch. The last named received his education in the common schools of the district and graduated from Albion Academy with the class of 1889. After the father's election to office Nels came to Madison to assist him, and while here took advantage of the educational advantages offered and was graduated from the law department of the state university with the class of 1896. He began the practice at once and continued in it successfully until 1905, when he entered the laundry business with Michael L. Lyons. Like his father Mr. Ladd has taken an active interest in the Democratic politics of the city and county. In 1902 he was the nominee of his party for the office of assemblyman from the Madison district, but went down to defeat before the Republican landslide of that year. He has been for five years and is now the chairman of the Democratic county committee. Fraternally Mr. Ladd is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is at present vice grand chancellor of the state; he is also a past grand ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Madison Lodge, No. 416, and has represented that lodge in the conclaves in New Orleans, Atlantic City and Salt Lake City. For five years he was head coun-

seller of Jurisdiction D of the Woodmen of the World, comprising the states of Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and is now serving as a member of the board of fire and police commissioners of the city of Madison. On February 6, 1896, he married Miss Christena, daughter of J. H. and Henrietta Huppeler, natives of Germany. Mr. Huppeler has since died, but his wife is living in Muscoda, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have one child, Vera, now eight years of age.

Will J. Ladwig is the owner of a large farm in the town of Medina and the son of an old resident of Dane county. Martin Ladwig, his father, was born in Germany in 1819, was educated in Germany and there married to Miss Christina Harman, also a native of Germany, born in 1822. They came to America in 1861 and made their home for a time in Waterloo, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. In 1865, Mr. Ladwig purchased a farm in the town of Medina which became the permanent home of the family. He now, at the age of eighty-seven years, lives with his son August Ladwig, at Lowell, Wisconsin. Mrs. Ladwig died in 1890. Their family of five children are all living. Mr. Ladwig was a Republican and interested in politics. He and his wife attended the Methodist Episcopal church. Will J. Ladwig was born July 4, 1857, in Germany and was brought by his parents to the United States when he was a little lad. He attended school in Dane county and assisted his father on the new farm in Medina. He has had many years of experience as a farmer and owns and supervises a farm of two hundred acres. Particular attention is given to the breeding of registered Poland China hogs, with one of which, Black No. 79099, Mr. Ladwig took first premium at the Beaver Dam fair. Like his father, Mr. Ladwig is a member of the Republican party and takes an active interest in local politics. In 1885, he married Miss Catherine Naupert, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Naupert, early settlers of Jefferson county, where their daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Ladwig have had three children; the oldest son, Arthur is deceased; Elma and Arnie are the younger ones, who live at home and attend the home schools. The family is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Philip A. Laeser, of Sun Prairie, is one of a family of eight children, all American born, of Bavarian parentage. His father, John Michael Laeser, and his mother, Anna E. (Fisher) Laeser, as well as his paternal grandparents, Michael Laeser and his wife, and his maternal grandparents, Philip and Anna E. Fisher, were all

among the early settlers of Dane. The elder Laesers came to Oregon and spent the remainder of their lives there, dying at the advanced ages of eighty-six and eighty years. Mr. Fisher and his family came in 1850, and after a year spent in New York came on to Columbia county, and afterward moved to Sun Prairie, where he now resides, his wife having died in that place in 1897. Philip Laeser received the rudiments of his education in the common schools and was graduated from the high school of Sun Prairie in 1892. He kept books for a short time in Madison, but soon entered upon the active life of a farmer. He has over two hundred and forty acres of land which is used for general farming and stock raising. He is a Democrat and a Catholic, as his father was before him, and he is now serving his fourth term as town clerk of Sun Prairie. Mr. Laeser's parents were married in Madison, and settled first in the town of Roxbury, where the subject of this sketch was born, February 13, 1874, and where he now resides,—and later came to Sun Prairie township, settling on the farm now owned by their son Philip, and in the latter place, Mr. J. M. Laeser died in 1880; his widow, aged sixty-two, lives in Sun Prairie. Of the eight children, five are living. On September 23, 1902, Philip A. Laeser and Emma M. Mader were married. She is the daughter of Nicholas P. and Gertrude (Niederprim) Mader, and was born at Genoa Junction, October 18, 1884. The father was born in Fleasenh'ne, Germany, March 26, 1860, and his wife in Kenosha, but at the time of their daughter's marriage they were residents of Sun Prairie, where they still live. The parental grandparents of Mrs. Laeser were of German birth, and came to Kenosha in 1861. There Mr. Theodore Mader died October 2, 1882, and his wife, Margaret (Shackmut) Mader in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Laeser have one daughter, Arabella Gertrude.

Robert Marion La Follette, three times governor of Wisconsin, and now junior United States senator, is a native of the state, having been born in a log cabin in the town of Primrose, Dane county, Wisconsin, June 14, 1855, of French Huguenot ancestry. He worked on a farm and attended district school, until he was nineteen, when he came to Madison. After some preparatory training in a private academy he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1875, and was graduated four years later with the celebrated class of 1879, of which his wife, Belle (Case) La Follette, and President Charles R. Van Hise are other distinguished members. While in the university he took an active part in the work of the literary societies, and was noted for his oratorical and dramatic ability.

He represented the Athenaeum society at the junior oratorical contest, and the following year was the winner of the oratorical contest at the university, the state contest, and the ensuing interstate oratorical contest at Iowa City. He was editor and part owner of the University Press. The year of his graduation he married his classmate, Miss Belle Case, who was likewise noted for her oratorical ability, and a winner of the Lewis prize for the best commencement oration. She afterwards studied law, and was the first woman to graduate from the university law school. In addition to her charming social qualities, she has been the intellectual helpmate of her distinguished husband. After graduation Mr. La Follette entered the law school of his alma mater but attended lectures for only one term and then passed the state examinations for admission to the bar, and immediately opened an office in the city of Madison. From 1881-85 he served as district attorney of Dane county, and from 1885 to 1891, he represented the then third Wisconsin district in the 49th, 50th and 51st congresses, and was the youngest member of the house at the time of his entrance. His brilliant powers as a public debater soon brought him into prominence, and as a member of the committee on ways and means, he assisted in framing the "McKinley" tariff bill in 1890. He was especially charged with drafting the schedules on farm products, tobacco, linen and silk, and was also a member of the sub-committee which framed the iron and steel schedules. On his retirement from congress in 1891, he resumed the active practice of law at Madison, as the senior member of the firm of La Follette, Harper, Roe & Zimmerman. This partnership was dissolved in 1894, since which time he has been alone in the practice. In addition to his work as a busy and successful lawyer for the succeeding ten years, he continued to take a keen interest in public affairs, and was prominent in the councils of the Republican party. He was especially active in promoting a reform movement in Wisconsin, and advocated the adoption of a primary election law, the merit system with reference to holding public office, a law prohibiting the giving or receiving of railroad passes, the establishment of a railway rate commission for the state regulation of railway rates, and fiercely denounced what he termed the "Political Machine." In 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis, where he was a member of the committee on resolutions. In 1897 he delivered an address at the University of Chicago on the "Menace of the Machine;" the following year, at the University of Michigan, one on the "Nomination of Candi-

dates by the Australian Ballot;" and at Milwaukee, before the State Agricultural Society, one on "Dangers that Threaten Representative Government." He was the candidate of the "reform" element of his party for the nomination for governor in 1896 and 1898, and was a persistent advocate of his reform policies before state and county agricultural fairs and similar gatherings, both in Wisconsin and in neighboring states. In 1900 he received the Republican nomination for governor, and his plurality of 102,745 was the largest ever received by a candidate for that office. He was re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 47,599, and again in 1904 by a plurality of 50,952. He was elected, while serving his third term as governor, to the United States senate to succeed J. V. Quarles for the term beginning March 4, 1905.

Peter Lahm, Sr., retired, living at 743 East Johnson street, was born in Germany, June 22, 1837. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Horlander) Lahm, the father a farmer who saw three years' service in the Prussian war. The father died at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother six weeks later. Of the five children in the family three are living, Catherine, Mrs. Frank Gans of Milwaukee; Christena, Mrs. David Holler, resides in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county; and Peter, Sr., the subject of this sketch; Anna is deceased. Peter received his education in the public schools of Germany and before coming to America was engaged in farming with his father. In 1855 he landed in New York, and for the following thirteen years made New Brunswick, N. J., his home. In 1868 he came to Madison, and the following year engaged in the drayage business, which he followed successfully until his retirement in 1890. On August 17, 1862, he married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Clara (Funk) Gunzelman. Mrs. Lahm was born in Germany, April 28, 1841, and came to this country, settling in Woodbridge, N. J., with her parents in 1851. She was one of seven children. Bartholmew, deceased; Mary, Mrs. John Mack, deceased; Margaret, Mrs. Anthony Dumbach, resident of Long Island; Mrs. Martin Miller of New Jersey; Barbara; Mrs. Lahm; and Minna, Mrs. William Smalley of New Brunswick, N. J. To Mr. and Mrs. Lahm were born five children, Clara is the wife of Rudolph Tracy, janitor of the Brown block, by whom she was five children, Olive, Sadie, Ralph, Dorothy and Donald, the last two named being twins; Kate married Henry R. Lenz, who was born in Germany, and has been a citizen of Madison for twenty-five years and for twenty-three years has been a cutter for M. J. Hoven, butcher, of the city of Madison; Peter, Jr., married Mary

Ryan, by whom he has one child, Florence; Sadie, Mrs. Hannibal Lacher of Madison; John, of the Madison fire department. Mrs. Lahm passed away September 22, 1903. Mr. Lahm is a member of the United Workmen. He is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Madison.

John C. Lalor, of Oregon, is a native of Dane county, having been born in Dunn township, August 2, 1865. He is of Irish ancestry, his father, William Lalor, came to this country when he was twenty-five years old and his mother, Amelia (Fox) Lalor, when she was ten. They were married in Indiana, and in June, 1848, came to Wisconsin, and took up one hundred and fifty-four acres of government land in Dunn township, Dane county, which they cleared and improved. Here all of their family of eleven children were born; of these all are living except one son who was killed in the Civil War. They are Mary J., Ellen and Ann of Dunn township; Kate (Mrs. Broderick), of Iowa; Emma (Mrs. Holmes) of Wisconsin; Alice, of Washington, D. C.; William of New Madison, town of Dunn; Richard of Iowa; James H., of New Madison, and John C., the subject of this sketch. They were all educated in the public schools of Dunn, Fitchburg and Madison. Mr. Lalor has worked at various occupations, having been employed in a grocery, the lumber and the drug business, but in later years has interested himself in farming exclusively. He owns a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, situated about fourteen miles from the city of Madison, a little to the southeast; this was an improved property when he bought it, seven years ago. June 24, 1896, he was married to Miss Mary M. Martin, daughter of John and Mary (Luther) Martin, of Dunn township. They have no children. Mr. Lalor is an independent in politics, and a member of the Catholic church, but his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Her parents were farmers and are both deceased.

Christian Lammert, boot and shoe dealer of Middleton, was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, September 1, 1842, and educated in German schools. John and Mary Teda Lammert, his parents, were born in Mecklenburg, were married there and there spent their early married life. The mother died in 1859 and in 1866 the family came to America and located at Middleton. John Lammert, the father, died in Nebraska in 1885 as did also their oldest son, John; the second, Frederick, now deceased, was a merchant in Schuyler, Neb.; Henry is a ranch owner in Oregon; Mary died in 1870; Christian, of Middleton, is the youngest. When the family settled in Middleton, Christian immediately set to work at shoe-making.

which was the trade he had learned in the Fatherland and in 1890 he opened his present store. November 5, 1866, he was married to Miss Sophia Kilgrast, daughter of Fritz and Sophia Kilgratz of Meckelburg Schwerin. Mrs. Lammert died in 1902 and of their six children but one is living. Minnie, their daughter, is the wife of Oscar Engles and lives in Sun Prairie, Wis. The family have always been warm supporters of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Lammert is a Democrat but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote himself to his growing business, which has flourished under his care.

William E. Lamont is an excellent representative of the kind of citizen produced when the sturdy stock of "York state" was infused with the virility which has characterized the life of the northwest. He comes of a line of pioneers, his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lamont, a native of New York, being one of the earliest settlers of Canandagua county. There he spent the greater part of his life and there his son, Thair G. Lamont, was born in 1832. The latter married Miss Julia Ann Cook, and they came west and settled in Vienna in 1867. Mrs. Lamont died the following year and her husband survived her nearly thirty years, he dying in Lodi in October, 1897. Mr. T. G. Lamont was a prominent member of the community and of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged. He was a life-long Democrat and served as a supervisor of Vienna. Wm. E. Lamont, his son, received a liberal education in the common school, high school of Lodi and the University of Wisconsin. He taught school for nine years, beginning at the age of nineteen; afterward he took up farming, and on his fine property of three hundred and fifty acres breeds Clydsdale horses, beside being largely interested in other stock. He is in the best sense of that over-used phrase, a self-made man, and beside attending well to his private affairs, has served the public in the capacity of assessor, treasurer and clerk of the township. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife, who was Miss Agnes W. Caldwell, daughter of John and Marian (Wardrop) Caldwell. She was born in Columbia county, May 7, 1868; her father, a native of Scotland, born 1833, and his wife, born 1835, came to Columbia in 1851, and now reside at Lodi. They are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a farmer, a Republican and one of the wealthy men of the county. Of their large family of nine children, all are living. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Lamont have one child, Marian Elizabeth, born April 10, 1898.

Albert T. Lamson, one of the representative farmers and fruit-growers of Madison township, has been a resident of Dane county for nearly forty years and has won success and independence through his well directed efforts. He is an honored veteran of the Civil War and is a citizen who commands unqualified confidence and esteem. Mr. Lamson is a native of the state of Michigan, having been born in the village of Constantine, St. Joseph county, January 1, 1837, and being a son of Joseph T. and Mary T. (Terhune) Lamson, both of whom were born and reared in New York, the former having been a native of Livingston county and the latter of Chautauqua county. They removed from the old Empire state to Michigan about 1836, shortly before the admission of the state to the Union, and the father became a farmer and hotel keeper in St. Joseph county, where he remained several years, at the expiration of which he returned with his family to the state of New York, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, and all except one son are yet living. Albert T. Lamson was afforded the advantages of the common schools, and the seminary at Lima, N. Y., and was a young man of twenty-four years at the outbreak of the Civil War. His loyalty and patriotism were forthwith quickened to action and he tendered his services in defense of the Union. Concerning his military career the following epitome has been previously published: When the war broke out he enlisted as a private in Company E, promoted and assigned to Company A as second lieutenant, One Hundred and Fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted and assigned to Company A, as second lieutenant; he was next promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and assigned to Company G, his command joining the Army of the Potomac. He took part in the battles of Cedar Mountain, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and a number of other engagements, including the preliminary operations at Gettysburg. On July 1, 1863, he was captured and was taken to Libby prison, where he passed ten months. Fortunately he had a little money, with which he could purchase something to eat in addition to his miserable allowance, but the confinement caused him a great deal of suffering, nevertheless. Later he was confined for a short time at Danville, Virginia, after which he was taken to Macon, Georgia, and held in the stockade at old Fort Oglethorpe for three months, at the expiration of which he was sent, with five hundred union prisoners, to Charleston, South Carolina, and placed under fire of Union guns. Subsequently he

was taken to Columbia, that state, where he was held until October 23, 1864, when he and two others succeeded in making their escape. Lieutenant Lamson, W. H. Shelton and Lieutenant Sill were recaptured, in the northwestern part of North Carolina, after seventy-one days of hardships in tramping through the swamps and forests. They were taken to the headquarters of Colonel Thomas, who ordered them to Goldsboro, North Carolina. They managed to escape again, however, and finally reached a Union settlement in the mountains of North Carolina, where they found friends. After passing about three weeks in this locality they succeeded in securing a guide and started for the Union lines in eastern Tennessee. Once inside the lines, they reported to General Stevens, at Chattanooga, and received an order to report to General George H. Thomas, at Nashville, Tennessee. There they received a furlough for thirty days, at the end of which time they reported at Washington, D. C., where Lieutenant Lamson was mustered out February 25, 1865. After the close of the war Mr. Lamson returned to the state of New York, where he remained a short time. In the summer of the year 1865 he went to Nashville, Tennessee, in the employ of the government, being assigned to railroad work, in the mess house. He remained there until autumn and then returned to New York state, where he continued to reside until 1867, when he came to Wisconsin and took up his abode in Dane county, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1870 he purchased what was known as the French farm, in Madison township, the same comprising seventy-seven acres of fine land, and here he has since maintained his home, having brought the farm under effective cultivation and having made excellent improvements in the erection of substantial buildings. He has been very successful in his efforts and gives his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-growing and to the raising of fruits, making a specialty of the last mentioned. He has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature and his political support is given to the Republican party. He is one of the appreciative and popular members of Lucius Fairchild Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Madison, and is ex-commander of the same. In the spring of 1870, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Flora Jeanette Gorham, daughter of James Gorham, whom came to Wisconsin from the state of New York, becoming one of the pioneers of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson have no children.

William H. Lansing, who died at his home in the city of Madison, May 7, 1905, was long identified with the business interests of the capital city and was a representative of one of the prominent and honored pioneer families of Dane county. He was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, December 10, 1834, being a son of Robert W. and Elizabeth (Hardy) Lansing. Robert W. Lansing was born in the old Empire state, and was a son of Garrett Robert Lansing, who passed the closing years of his life in the famous Mohawk valley of New York, having been a farmer by vocation and a member of a family early settled in that commonwealth. Robert W. Lansing was reared and educated in his native state, having been a man of fine mentality and having gained his education largely through personal application outside the school room. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until about 1842, when he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Mineral Point, to which point he removed with his wife and their eight children. They made the trip by way of the great lakes from Buffalo to Milwaukee and thence by stage to their destination. They remained in Mineral Point about three years and then removed to Madison, which was then but a small village, while the surrounding country was sparsely settled and but slightly developed. Robert W. Lansing opened a hotel in Madison, where he also engaged in the practice of his profession. He finally purchased a tract of land in Blooming Grove township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1885, at which time he was eighty-five years of age. He continued in the practice of the law for many years after his removal to his rural home, and his name merits an enduring place in the annals of Dane county history. His wife was likewise born in the state of New York, of English parentage, having been a daughter of Will'am Hardy, who passed the closing years of his life in New York state, having been a farmer by vocation. Mrs. Lansing was summoned to the life eternal on March 11, 1873, at the age of seventy-four years. Both she and her husband were communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. William H. Lansing, subject of this memoir, was about eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Wisconsin, and he here attended the common schools, supplementing this discipline by a partial course in the University of Wisconsin, in Madison, the institution at that time being maintained on a very modest scale. After the removal of the family to Madison he initiated his business career by taking a position as salesman

in a dry-goods store, following this line of occupation until the time of his marriage, in 1859, when his father presented to him, as a wedding gift, a deed to a farm in Blooming Grove township. He and his bride forthwith took up their residence on this homestead, to whose improvement and cultivation he continued to give his attention for the ensuing twelve years, at the expiration of which he again took up his residence in Madison, where he established himself in the meat-market business, on Williamson street. He continued to be identified with this line of enterprise about thirty years, becoming one of the best known and most popular business men of the capital city and being a man who ever commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was a loyal and public-spirited citizen, a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he served eight years as a member of the board of aldermen. Though not formally identified with any religious body, his views were in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared. October 23, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lansing and Miss Martha Francomb, who was born in New York city, December 27, 1840, a daughter of Samuel and Louisa (Nodine) Francomb. They came from New York to Dane county, Wisconsin, when Mrs. Lansing was a child, being numbered among the early settlers of Madison, and there she was reared and educated, having completed the curriculum of the graded schools of the day. Mrs. Lansing survives her honored husband, to whom she was a devoted companion and helpmeet, and she still resides in the old homestead in Madison, where she has a wide circle of cherished and loyal friends. In conclusion is entered the following brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lansing: Addie Elizabeth, born May 15, 1861, died March 10, 1882; Emma L., born October 12, 1864, is the wife of Henry Sprecher and they reside in Iowa, being the parents of four children; William B., who was born Sept. 2, 1865, and who now resides in Faulkton, S. D., married Miss Anna Wilkie, and they have four children; Charles B., born July 1, 1866, is a representative farmer of Blooming Grove township; he married Miss Clara Wandry and they have five children; Frances May, born May 9, 1873, is the wife of William Judd of McIntire, Iowa.

William F. Lappley is one of the firm of Lappley Brothers, of the village of Fitchburg, where they do an extensive business as dealers in lumber, farm implements, hardware, flour and feed, hard and soft coal, and also as buyers of grain, besides following con-

tracting and building to a considerable extent. The father of these enterprising young men is John Lappley, who for years has been one of the leading farmers of Dane county, and it is fitting that herein appropriate mention should be made of the sturdy German ancestry through which our subject is descended. John Lappley, the father, was born in Germany in 1825, and is a son of Lawrence and Heinreika (Shrade) Lappley, natives also of that country. Lawrence Lappley followed the shoemakers' trade all his life in the Fatherland, and died there on April 28, 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years, his wife also dying there in her seventy-fourth year. They were the parents of fourteen children, four of whom grew to years of maturity, one son and three daughters. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Melchoir Lappley, was also a native of Germany, a baker by trade, was twice married and the father of seven sons and five daughters. He lived to the age of eighty years, and at his death left a fine estate. John Lappley, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, received a good education in his native country. From the age of twenty-one to twenty-seven years he was in the employ of the German service, receiving three cents per day, and three cents for rations. During this six years he was three years at home, without pay, a practice that was compulsory under the German law. In the spring of 1852, at the age of twenty-seven years, he sailed from Havre, France, on the St. George, landing in New York after a voyage of thirty-four days, and with eight French dollars in his pocket. He soon found employment at his trade—that of shoemaking—for four dollars per month, but failed to receive his wages, and he afterward began work at nine dollars per month. After spending one year in New York, Mr. Lappley worked in the lumber regions of Tioga county, Pa., three months, was then employed in the pineries fourteen months, at sixteen dollars per month, after which he worked at his trade in New York city for twelve dollars per month. He was a fine workman, and could make one pair of boots a day, often working sixteen hours as a day's work. In April, 1855, he came to Wisconsin, where he was employed in the construction of a railroad in Madison a short time, farmed on the Indian reservation in the town of Roxbury ten years, erecting a log house, which was destroyed by fire one month afterward, with all the household effects, and no insurance. He then erected another dwelling and purchased eighty acres of land, fifty acres of which were under cultivation. Mr. Lappley then had \$200 in money and his stock, and out of this he was obliged to pay \$100 court expenses, which he considered a

robbing scheme. He next rented sixty acres of land in the town of Berry, one year, and then purchased one hundred acres, for which he paid \$1,500, and a few years later added twenty acres more, paying \$190 for the latter, and still later bought forty acres more for \$450, making him a total of one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1881 he sold that place and purchased three hundred and forty acres in Springfield, paying for the same \$3,500. There he has continued to reside, adding to his landed possessions until he now owns five hundred acres, well stocked and improved, and he successfully carries on the business of general farming. He was married in New York city, June 15, 1854, to Miss Anna M. S. Schmidt, who came from Germany, her native land, to America the same year. They reared ten children, as follows: Louisa, wife of George W. Hall, a miner of California; John, who is mentioned more at length in this review; Henry, a jeweler and watchmaker of Mazomanie; Mary, wife of James H. Froggart, a farmer of Dane county; William F., whose name introduces this sketch; Charles, a contractor and builder of South Milwaukee; Christopher, deceased; Caroline, Frederick and Alice. One daughter, Annie, died May 26, 1873, at the age of eight months. John Lappley, one of the brothers who constitute the business firm mentioned in the beginning of this review, and the eldest son of John Lappley, Sr., was born in the town of Roxbury, Dane county, Sept. 3, 1857, and received his education in the schools of Roxbury and Berry. For the past seven years he has resided in Fitchburg, where he and his brother are meeting with such signal success in the mercantile line. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was married on April 28, 1892, to Miss Mary Holtcworth, a native of Germany, whose parents—Christian and Mary (Kurtz) Holtcworth—migrated to America when the daughter was but nine months old and settled in the town of Middleton, where the father now lives retired, the mother having died about a year after the arrival of the family in Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Lappley are the parents of seven children, all living but the eldest, who died at the age of five months. Their names follow: Raymond, Paul, Melva, Herbert, Vera, Melinda, Walder. William F. Lappley, the other member of this progressive business firm, and whose name first appears in the beginning of this family memoir, was born in the town of Roxbury, Dane county, Oct. 2, 1862, and was educated in the schools of the town of Berry. In February, 1899, he and his brother established the business at Fitchburg, in which they have since been successfully engaged, and it may be said in truth that

their establishment is the leading mercantile establishment of the place. He was married on July 4, 1898, to Mrs. Frances (DeBower) McChesney, daughter of Fred and Mary (Buffmyer) McChesney, of the town of Vienna. She died on May 31, 1899, leaving no children. Mr. Lappley then married, on April 17, 1901, Miss Adelia M. Schwenn, a native of the town of Dane, whose parents—Frank and Susan (Zimmerman) Schwenn—were born in Germany, but now live in the town of Middleton, Dane county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lappley—Albert William and Lurene Alice. Mr. Lappley is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is filling very acceptably the positions of justice of the peace and clerk of the village school board, also notary public, and has been postmaster at Fitchburg since 1903. The society relations of both John and William F. Lappley are marked by membership in the I. O. O. F. and the Modern Woodmen of America.

George Larkin, a farmer of the town of Madison, was born on February 8, 1844, in the neighborhood where he now resides. His parents, Jonathan and Cynthia (Newcomb) Larkin, were both natives of the state of New York, but came to Wisconsin soon after their marriage, settling in Dane county in 1843. Jonathan Larkin bought two hundred and one acres of wild land, erected a log cabin, and began the life of a pioneer. The cabin was soon replaced by a better one, which in turn gave way to a stone house of more pretentious character. He helped to lay out and construct the first roads in the county, driving an ox team to haul the materials for bridges, etc. At that time bear, deer and other game was abundant, and Indians were frequent visitors to the settlements. He also operated the first dairy about the capital city and run the first milk wagon in Madison. He is still remembered by some of the old settlers as a man of high moral character and great influence in the community. The children of Jonathan and Cynthia Larkin were Helen, Louise, Lucina, Edwin N., George, Catherine and Frank J. Helen is the widow of Samuel Chase; Louise, Catherine and Frank live together in the town of Madison; Lucina is the wife of J. H. Terry, also of the town of Madison; Edwin N. is a farmer in the town of Verona, and George is the subject of this sketch. In his youth Mr. Larkin had meager opportunities to attend school, but by reading he has managed to keep about as well informed as most men of his day and generation. Always a great lover of horses he spent considerable time in his early life in breaking them to the saddle and to harness. He also broke a good many oxen. He continued to live at home until he was about twenty-eight years old.

when he married Miss Addie Sweet, a daughter of William Sweet, who came from New York at an early date and settled in Dane county, where he followed the life of a farmer the rest of his life. George and Addie Lark'n have an adopted son, Danford W., now a farmer in the town of Fitchburg. He married Emma Johnson and they have one son, George J. In the fall of 1871 Mr. Larkin bought the farm of one hundred acres where he now lives. Since that time he has made all the improvements on the place and carries on a general farming business. He devotes considerable attention to breeding fine horses and Shetland ponies, especially the latter, of which he has sold a large number. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring the less pretentious but more congenial life of a farmer. He and his family are widely known and highly esteemed.

Rasmus Larson, a well-known and successful farmer of the town of Rutland, is a native of Denmark. Lars and Anna Larson, his parents, were born in Rudkjöbing, Denmark, where they were educated and married and spent their lives upon a farm in the neighborhood. Their oldest son, Christian, died; the two younger ones, Lars and Rasmus, came to America and both settled in Rutland. Rasmus was born near Rudkjöbing, May 1, 1837, attended school in Denmark until he was fifteen years of age and then worked out. In 1866, he came to Rock county, Wis., where he worked out for four years. He then located in Rutland, where he obtained seventy acres of land, which he worked for eight years. This was sold and the farm known as the Cooper farm purchased, which has since been the home of the family. Mr. Larson is a Republican but has never interested himself actively in politics or desired to hold office. In October, 1866, he married Miss Caroline Christenson, daughter of Christian and Maria Christianson, natives of Denmark. Mrs. Larson's father died in Denmark and his widow joined her children in America. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have five sons and daughters. Anna, the oldest, is the wife of John Anderson of Oregon, Wis., Augusta married Andrew Christianson of Stoughton, Hannah is Mrs. Paul Nelson and resides in the town of Rutland. William and Mary remain at home. All have been well-educated and the family is prominent in the Danish Lutheran church of Rutland.

Jens Larum is an old resident of the town of Rutland, having farmed there since 1874. Iver and Bertha Larum, his parents, were born in Sogam, Norway, and there spent their entire lives. Of their family of five children but two are living, Iver, in North Dakota

and Jens in Rutland. Jens Larum was born in Sogan, November 25, 1832, received his early education in Norway and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. He then went to sea and with a partner owned a boat with which they carried on a trade in farm produce along the coast of Norway and also fished in season. In 1873 he came to America and for a year worked out near Stoughton. He then decided to locate in Rutland and purchased eighty acres of wild land in sections 23 and 24, which he farmed and improved in every way. A successful farming business is now carried on by him at the same place. While still a resident of Sogan, Norway, Mr. Larum was married to Miss Dora Tufton, in May, 1867. Her parents, John and Carrie Tufton lived on a farm in Sogan, where their daughter was born, and they never left Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Larum's first daughter, Bertha, was born in Norway, in 1869, and came with her parents to Rutland, where she married Henry Matson, a farmer of Rutland. The younger children, Carrie and Eddie, were born in Rutland, and have always lived with their father and mother. All have received good educations and with their parents are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Larum is a Republican in his political sympathies but has never been an active politician.

John Cuthbert Latham, a progressive farmer of the town of Fitchburg, where he has won an enviable position by dint of honest effort and superior mental qualifications, was born in Lancashire, England, on February 17, 1860, and is one of five children born to John and Mary Ann (Whaley) Latham, also natives of England, where the father died in 1878, aged seventy-seven years. He was an eminent physician and was twice married, five children being born to each of the unions, making a total of ten in the family, and it is proper to incorporate in this review interesting facts concerning them. Dr. P. W. Latham of Cambridge, England, a son of the first marriage and a half-brother of our subject, is the father of the wife of James Avon Clyde, Scotland's present solicitor general. Mr. Clyde is the second son of Dr. James Clyde, formerly rector of Edinburgh academy, and he was born in 1863, was called to the bar in 1887 and became king's counsel in 1901. His success as an advocate has been remarkable and it is said that he has acquired one of the largest practices of modern times. He is a unionist in British politics. Of the five children born to the second marriage of Dr. John Latham, Adah Anne is deceased; Mary Zilla Eva Linda is unmarried and resides in the city of Madison; Helen married Thomas William Oldham (deceased), and is given a more extended

mention on another page in a review dedicated to her husband; Vida Annette is unmarried and resides in Chicago; and John C. is he whose name introduces this memoir. Miss Vida Annette Latham, mentioned above is a lady of much prominence, and was elected one of the vice presidents of the American Microscopic society at its recent meeting in Buffalo, where she took a prominent part. At the time of the meeting the Buffalo Courier gave her the following complimentary notice: "It is to be expected that a gathering of scientists from all over the United States would not fail to bring together some interesting characters, and the American Microscopical Society convening here this week brought to the city a number of people prominent in the world of science. One of the most distinguished and interesting scientists at the convention proves to be a woman. Dr. Vida Latham of Chicago, who was one of the most interested observers at yesterday's sessions, is a woman with an unusual history. Born in England at a time when women had not yet invaded the professional field, Dr. Latham became imbued with the idea that she would like to study medicine. She met with manifold difficulties, the strongest of which was the traditional prejudice against 'woman out of her sphere.' She however entered the doors of one of London's medical colleges and made a specialty of tuberculosis. Coming to America, she entered college at Ann Arbor, where she was graduated. On leaving college Dr. Latham went to Chicago, where she has since lived. She is considered by authorities to be one of the cleverest teachers of histology and pathology in the medical world. She occupies the chair of professor of histology in the Northwestern University; she is a member of the American Medical Association and chairman of one of its sections; a member of the Chicago medical societies, and has a large practice. Dr. Latham is a striking example of grit and perseverance, and for one who meets her, a woman of delicate appearance and modest manners, it is difficult to believe that she has overcome almost colossal difficulties to attain such a degree of proficiency in her chosen profession. Dr. Latham has visited England several times since making her home in America." John Cuthbert Latham, who is the immediate subject of this review first attended the Wiggins grammar school at Lancaster, England, in which he received a very good education, and in 1882, at the age of twenty-two years, he migrated to America. Coming directly to Wisconsin, he worked as a farm hand in the town of Sun Prairie, Dane county, about one year, after which he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land in the town of

Fitchburg and began general farming on a somewhat extensive scale. He remained on that farm about two years, and then sold it and purchased the farm where he now resides, near Syene in the same town. He has made many necessary improvements on his present homestead, which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of exceptionally fertile land, and the progress which he has made and is making is a striking example of what can be accomplished by singleness of purpose and intelligent effort. Mr. Latham was married on October 24, 1884, to Miss Theresa Hasler, born near Birmingham, England, July 22, 1867, daughter of William Fredrick and Frances (Slater) Hasler, also natives of England, where they still reside, as do also their children with the single exception of Mrs. Latham. In the Hasler family there were nine children, five of whom are living. Theresa, who is now Mrs. Latham, is the only one residing in America, the others, Ida, Winifred, Blanche and Gwendoline, remaining in England. To Mr. and Mrs. Latham there have been born four children: Gladys, Garnet, Nellie and Gwendoline. In politics our subject gives an unswerving allegiance to the tenets of the Democratic party, and his worth has been appreciated by his fellow citizens. Although he has never been an aspirant for public office he has served four terms as town assessor and for ten years as treasurer of the school district in which he resides. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

August C. Laue has conducted a high grade merchant tailoring establishment at Middleton since February, 1904. A native of Ebstorf, Hanover, Germany, he came to America when a boy with his parents, Heinrich and Dora (Marvade) Laue. They were both born in Hanover and lived there unt'l after their marriage, when with their young family they set out for America and soon located at Reedsburg, Wis., which was their home until 1874. At that time they moved to Madison, Wis., where Mr. Laue died in 1902. Mrs. Laue still makes Madison her home and one of her daughters, Sophia (Mrs. George Schneider) resides there also. Henry, the second son, died in July, 1884, and Mary, Mrs. Henry Niebuhr, in April, 1891. August C. was born August 3, 1865, and went to school in Germany for two years before his departure and subsequently attended Dane county schools until he arrived at the age of fourteen years. After some six years spent at home he spent two years in the west v'siting Los Angeles, San Francisco and Denver, hoping to find improvement in health. Mr. Laue learned the tailor's trade in 1879 and worked at various places along the Pacific coast. In 1887 he came back to Madison, working at

his trade until 1893, when he went into business for himself. For a time connected with Charles G. Swanson at Madison he closed out his business in Madison in May, 1901, and went into business at Deerfield. The business outlook at Middleton seemed to offer him more inducements so in 1902 the store in Deerfield was disposed of and one opened at Middleton. August C. Laue was married October 1, 1887, to Miss Catherine Noonon, daughter of John Noonan of Limerick, Ireland. They have three children, Robert H., Maria and Roy. Mr. Laue is a Democrat and in March, 1905, was elected marshal. Mrs. Laue died October 19, 1905, aged thirty-eight years.

Allen R. Law, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Madison, was born in Port Dover, Canada, June 17, 1846. His parents were Samuel and Catherine (Hodgkins) Law, both natives of Canada, where the father was a farmer. The father, co-operating with his neighbors, bought one of the early threshing machines of the vicinity. While feeding it one night about dusk his hands became entangled in the machinery and both arms were taken off, one at the wrist and one near the elbow. Undaunted, the father set about making preparations to engage in some other business and upon his recovery embarked in the grocery business wholesale and retail, overseeing and managing it himself. In the fall of 1846, in his twenty-sixth year, he passed away, leaving a widow and one son, the subject of this sketch. The widow married James Howey, of Nanticoke, Canada. By this marriage she was the mother of eight children, all living and two of whom are married. Allen R. Law was educated in the common and grammar schools of Port Dover. His medical studies were pursued under Drs. Eastman of Platteville, Wis., and William Howell of Jarvis, Ontario, and for three years he was a student at Rush Medical College, Chicago. Upon his graduation in 1870 with the degree of M. D., he located in Belmont, Wis., and started the practice of his profession. In 1884-5 he took a full course in the New York Polyclinic of New York city, and soon after his return to Belmont he performed on Oscar J. Blakley of Darlington, Lafayette Co., Wis., the first successful bloodless hip-joint amputation ever performed in the world. In 1892 he removed to Madison and furnished the capital for a hardwood lumber and planing mill business and devoted part of his time to it for a year, and then went to Chicago for a time for advanced study in medicine taking a course in the Chicago Polyclinic. Dr. Law's specialty is surgery and the diseases of women. For a number of years he has been an examiner for the leading insur-

ance companies. The doctor is a member of the Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery of Madison F. & A. M. He is a member of the State and Central Wisconsin Medical Associations and of the Methodist church. On December 2, 1885, he married Sarah, daughter of Dedrick and Maria (Melvin) Harms, and to this marriage five children have been born, William Allen, married, and connected with C. H. Canby in the banking and brokerage business in Chicago; Blossom M., a student of the University of Wisconsin; Emily, died in infancy, and Robert M., a student in the high school, and Jack died at age of eight years.

Harmon R. Learnard, the respected village and town clerk of Mazomanie, was born in Fairfax, Franklin county, Vt., August 1, 1841. His parents, Franklin Learnard and Clarinda (Walker) Learnard, were both natives of Vermont and came west in 1852. The father worked at the carpenter's trade for a time after coming to Mazomanie and then bought a farm of eighty acres, to which he added seventy acres soon after. The subject's mother died in Mazomanie in 1879. In the spring of 1884 the father went to Fort Collins, Colo., where he died in 1900 aged ninety-three. Beside Harmon there were five children in the family, Horace, who died in Colorado; Henry, a member of Company A, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, died in Montgomery, Ala., 1865; Heber, died in Colorado, 1890; and Porter and Perry, twins, the former station agent and postmaster at Chicosa, Colo., the latter engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Fort Collins, Colo. Harmon R. Learnard's education was confined to district schools but his application was such that he became a teacher himself and officiated in that capacity for five terms, in the counties of Dane and Richland. On September 2, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A (Capt. D. E. Hough) Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry (Col. C. L. Harris). The regiment was under General Curtis in Missouri and Arkansas, then under General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg and later transferred to the Army of the Gulf, participating in the skirmishes incident to the siege and capture of Mobile. On September 4, 1865, he was mustered out, having served just two days over four years. His brothers, Perry and Porter, were members of the Twenty-third Wisconsin infantry. Mr. Learnard is a zealous Republican and since 1879 has served the community as village and town clerk and has served on the county board. He is also a notary public and does some insurance business. He is not a member of any church but his wife belongs to the Episcopal church. On November 7, 1868, he married Mary G., daughter of Eben and

Sallie (Goodwin) Howard of Fairfax, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Howard had six children, four daughters and two sons. The sons were members of Company K, Eleventh Vermont infantry; both were captured and Keyes died in Andersonville prison. John survived and returned to Vermont after the war. Mr. and Mrs. Learnard have had three children, Pearly, died at age of ten years, Iva is the wife of Dr. H. A. Ellis of Mazomanie and Merton H. is the chief clerk in the office of the Southern Colorado Railroad Company in Denver. The esteem in which Mr. Learnard's neighbors hold him is evidenced in his continued election to an office of trust. He is a member of the A. R. McDonald post, No. 56, Grand Army of the Republic, Crescent Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Order of the Eastern Star and Unity Lodge, No. 22, A. O. U. W., all of Mazomanie.

John O. Lee is an able representative of the agricultural industry in Dunkirk township, where he has a well improved farm of sixty-eight acres. Mr. Lee was born in Norway October 11, 1849, and is a son of Ole and Ingoleb Lee. In his native land he was reared to years of maturity and there was afforded a common school education. In 1870 he immigrated to America and came at once to Dane county, locating near Rockdale, where he continued to reside for the ensuing eleven years. In 1880 he purchased his present farm of sixty-eight acres, on which he has made excellent improvements, having erected the various buildings and being known as an energetic and successful farmer. He makes a specialty of raising tobacco, having devoted nineteen acres to the same in 1905. In politics he is a stanch Republican and he and his wife hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1880 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to M'ss Gunil Berthena Olson, daughter of Tolef and Emma (Meikelsdatter) Olson, honored pioneers of Dane county, whither they immigrated from Norway in 1844, settling in Dunkirk township, where Mr. Olson secured government land, a portion of which is the farm now owned by Mr. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have eight children, namely: Ella, Mary, Thea, Gertrude, Josie, Ole, Melvin and Sigurd. Ella is now the wife of George Erickson. Sigurd died in March, 1906, at age of two years.

John E. Johnson Lee, who was one of the very early settlers of Dane county was sixteen years of age when he came from Norway with his parents and brothers and sisters. His father, Erick Johnson Lee, and his mother, Martha Larsdotter (Ottnernes) Lee, brought their family of eight children to the United States in 1845 and settled in the township of Christiania when the community was

in its infancy. They purchased a farm of two hundred acres of wild land and kind neighbors sheltered the family until a dwelling of logs could be constructed. Mr. Lee was a farmer in his native land and undaunted by the magnitude of his task, set to work to gain a living for his family from the new farm. He converted it into a profitable property and made it his home until his death in 1892. Mrs. Lee died in 1873. Eight children were born to them. Breta, the oldest, died. Magnilda is the wife of James Berquam of Columbia county. John E. lives upon the old homestead. Ingobar died in 1866. Haaken served in Co. C, Second California Cavalry. Anna is the widow of John Onstad of Christian'a. Thomas served in the Third California Volunteer Infantry and died in 1897. John E. was born in County Bergen, Norway, March 16, 1829, received his early education in the common schools of Norway and helped his father in the work of clearing the new farm when they settled in Wisconsin. He has always been a farmer and succeeded his father in the management of the home farm. In 1900 he was obliged by ill-health to retire from active work and the farm is now under the care of his son, Lars J., who is particularly successful in raising fine cattle for which his farm is noted. Mr. Lee is a Republican in political sympathy and has served as chairman of the town board for many terms. In 1868-9 he represented his district in the legislature. In May, 1851, he married Miss Caroline Simonson, daughter of Atli and Assi Simonson of County Bergen, Norway, who came to Christiania in 1849. Six children were born to John and Caroline Lee; Erick, who is a truck farmer of Edgewater, Col.; Atle, a minister of the Lutheran church of Lake Mills, Iowa; Martha, who lives at home; Louisa, Mrs. O. K. Lee, of Parkland, Wash.; Annie, the wife of M. J. Soberg and Lars J., who lives on the home farm. After the death of the first Mrs. Lee, John Lee married again, his wife being Martha Veenan, who died in 1883. Three children blessed this marriage: Gisle, a physician of Thompson, Iowa; John, a machinist at Madison, and Hannah. All are members of the Lutheran church, of which the family were adherents in Norway.

Nels A. Lee, a substantial farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born at Voss, Norway, April 26, 1841. His parents were Andrew Nelson and Gunvor S. (Gielderhuus) Lee, natives of Voss, Norway. The father was born October 14, 1814, and is still living, making his home with his son in Deerfield. The mother, born in 1806, passed away in 1877. In 1841 Andrew N. Lee brought his family to Dane county from Norway. The first winter they lived in a dug-

out, with Mrs. Lee's uncle, in the town of Christiana; the next winter they lived with an aunt of Mrs. Lee's, also in the town of Christiana, and March 28, 1843, he started on foot to the land office in Milwaukee and there bought forty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs, being the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 1. On his return from Milwaukee he carried an ox-chain, scythe and snath and two large cowbells. Early in the same spring he built a log cabin and moved into it, being the first Norwegian that settled in that town. In the fall of 1844 he sold out and bought eighty acres in the town of Deerfield, being the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 32, to which he gradually added until the place contained one hundred sixty acres. The first two years he worked for others, as he had only enough money left when he reached this country, to buy a cow, and the highest wages at that time was fifty cents a day through the harvest time. Andrew Nelson was the father of four children: Martha, deceased, wife of Helge Helgeson; Sever, a veteran of the Civil War, who was captured and kept a prisoner in Andersonville prison for some time, is married and has eight children. He lives four miles west of Grafton, N. D. Andrew (Andres) is married and lives in Wells county, N. D. All the education in English which Nels A. Lee, ever had was received in the district school of the town of Deerfield; but he attended a Norwegian school. His grandchildren speak both English and their mother tongue. In his boyhood he helped to thresh with oxen in a very primitive fashion. They laid the bundles in a ring about four feet wide and drove the oxen around on it, until the wheat was threshed out. At the age of seventeen he started to thresh as a business, and followed it for twenty years. At the age of twenty, in 1861, in company with Lars Iverson, he began working with a breaking team and followed that work for four years in succession. Mr. Lee was married Jan. 22, 1865, to Mari S. Reque, and the same year bought eighty acres of the old homestead, which he still owns. In 1867 he moved onto the farm where he now resides, working it on shares until 1882, when he was enabled to buy three hundred acres of it. In politics he has always been a Republican, he has served as town treasurer for six years, and is holding the office of justice of the peace at the present time. He has also been insurance agent in the Farmers' Insurance Company for ten years, and is director and treasurer in the Deerfield Creamery company. During the war Mr. Lee was drafted but being unable to leave, employed a substitute, paying him \$300. In religion he is a Norwegian Lutheran. Mrs. Lee was born in March, 1839, and received her education in the district school of the town of Deerfield. She is the daughter of Sjur Styrkson Reque and Anna Pedersdatter Gjermo, natives of Norway, who immigrated to this country in 1845.

She had three brothers and three sisters. Stark (Styrk) S. Reque, was married, but is now a widower. He is a minister of Spring Grove, Minn.; Rev. Peder S. was also married, but died about twenty-five years ago; Lars S. also married, was consul to Holland four years, and a professor at the Norwegian Luther College, Decorah, Iowa; Brita married Ole L. Quale and is deceased. Martha, deceased, was unmarried. Anna Maria married Rev. Halvor B. Hustvedt, and resides at Decorah, Iowa. To Nels and Mari Lee (Lie), have been born five children: Julia A. born Aug. 28, 1866, died two years later; Sever A. born Feb. 2, 1867, married Anna Eliason and resides on the home farm; they have five children, Nels C., Nora M., Henrietta M., Sarah A., Agnes S.; Julia A., born April 8, 1869; Lauris P. S., born April 2, 1881, and died two years later; and Peter A. G., born January 3, 1884. Mr. Lee is known as a public spirited citizen, a man of means and sterling worth. He is greatly interested in the preservation of Indian relics and he has one of the best collections in the state. N. A. Lee also built the first independent telephone line from Deerfield to Nora and Utica, about nine miles. This was in 1900 and the next year he built from Nora to Madison about twelve miles, and at Madison he got connection with the Madison Telephone company. This line he owned until 1906 when he sold out to J. C. Bell.

Alexander Lemon is not only one of the successful farmers of Cottage Grove township but is also a native of Dane county and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born in the city of Madison, the capital of the state, June 16, 1842, and is a son of James and Margaret Lemon, both of whom were born in Ireland. They took up their residence in Madison in the year 1837, the capital at that time having been a mere village. James Lemon was among the first to institute the development of the agricultural resources of Dane county, having taken up his residence in Cottage Grove township in 1845 and having there secured a tract of heavily timbered land, which he began to reclaim and place under cultivation. He became one of the successful pioneer farmers of this township, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Alexander Lemon was reared to manhood on the old homestead, while his educational advantages were limited to the curriculum of the somewhat primitive district schools of the vicinity. He remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he initiated his independent career, securing employment at farm work and being thus engaged about five years. He then rented land and worked the same on the sharing system until the spring of 1880, when he

removed to Rooks county, Kansas, becoming one of the pioneers of that section of the Sunflower State, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits for seven and one-half years, having become the owner of a tract of three hundred and twenty acres in the county mentioned. He then returned to his native county and took charge of the farm of his mother-in-law, finally becoming owner of the property, which comprises ninety-five and one-half acres of most fertile and productive land and which is one of the best farms of Cottage Grove township, being located in section seven. Mr. Lemon is held in high esteem in the community, having passed the greater portion of his life in this township, and he shows a loyal interest in public affairs, though never a seeker of office. He is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. February 27, 1870, Mr. Lemon was united in marriage to Miss Katie Beecher, who was born in Dane county, April 16, 1849, being a daughter of Isaac and Jane Beecher, the former of whom was born November 22, 1821, his death occurring August 1, 1864; the latter was born June 12, 1822, and still resides on the old homestead, with her daughter, Mrs. Lemon. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon became the parents of three children: Isaac B., who was born December 15, 1870, died April 26, 1880; Eugene Clark, who was born October 13, 1873, married Miss Mabel Tomlinson and they reside in Fair Oaks, a suburb of the city of Madison; Ray Alexander, born September 26, 1891, remains at the parental home.

George E. Lester, of Waunakee, is of English ancestry, his father, Starkey M. Lester, having been born in Leicestershire, and his mother, Rebecca Ann (Lomis) Lester, in Nottingham, Eng., in December, 1821, and October, 1822, respectively. They came to Dane in 1847, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, and the following year bought, in Vienna, a claim of one hundred and sixty acres; on the latter place they made their home and spent their lives, although Mr. Lester died at Waunakee, September 28, 1898. Mrs. Lester died January 6, 1891. Mr. Lester was a Democrat and held the office of treasurer and assessor of the township for seven years. Both were members of the Baptist church and of their seven children, six are living. George E. Lester, the subject of this sketch, was born November 8, 1860, in Vienna township. He acquired his education in the common school of Vienna and the grade schools of Waunakee village. His boyhood was spent upon the farm which he assisted his father in developing and improving. After becoming of age he was moved by the restless spirit of youth

and changed his vocation, being employed by the C. & N. W. R'y Co. for eleven years; at the end of this time he returned to the farm, and resumed his former occupation for five years; in 1902 he engaged in the livery business at Waunakee, and has the leading business of the place. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and in religious matters with the Catholic church. He was married October 11, 1887, to Miss Anna Schillinger, a native of Germany, daughter of Anton and Barbara (Acker) Schillinger, both of whom were born in Germany and came to Springfield in 1871. Anton Schillinger died in Springfield in 1896 and his wife in Waunakee in 1901. To Mr. George E. Lester and his wife have been born four sons, Leo E., Lewis S., Starkey A., George E., Jr. The family occupies one of the fine residences of Waunakee.

George W. Levis, secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Starks-Levis land company, comes of English-Quaker ancestry. His great-great-great-grandfather, Samuel Levis, was a founder of the family in America, securing a thousand acres of land near Philadelphia during William Penn's settlement of that section of the country. About one-half of this property is still in the family name. Samuel Levis II, the great-great-grandfather, was the father of Thomas Levis, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Samuel Levis III, son of Thomas Levis, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and the father of John Levis, born in 1807, in Bristol, Pa. John Levis married Emeline Gullord, born in 1821 in Norway, and in 1841 brought his family to Wisconsin, locating in Black River Falls, where in 1854 he was instrumental in organizing, with the aid of German capital, an iron company which built the first iron furnace in Wisconsin. Aside from this business he was engaged in the lumber trade, operating a saw mill. When the Civil War had closed he devoted himself entirely to the lumber interests until about 1870, when he retired. His death occurred in 1893. While residents of Black River Falls a son, George W. Levis, the subject of this sketch, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Levis. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and in 1893 was graduated at the law department of the University of Wisconsin. From 1893 to 1896 he engaged in the practice of his profession in West Superior and La Crosse, Wis., and in the latter year located permanently in Madison to take a position as deputy United States marshal for the western district of Wisconsin. This position he held until 1900, when he became the chief influence in the organization of the Starks-Levis land company, of which he has since been

secretary and treasurer, beside general manager. In his political connections Mr. Levis is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles and has several times been the candidate of his party for different offices. In 1890 he was the nominee for the office of assemblymen from Jackson county, and was defeated by only eighty-six votes in what had always been a Republican stronghold. In 1894 he was the Democratic candidate for congress from the seventh Wisconsin district and managed to reduce materially the former Republican majority in that district. In 1904 he was made secretary of the Democratic state central committee and has since served in that capacity. He has filled at different times practically all the minor offices of Jackson county. His church connections are with the Unitarian society. Mr. Levis has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Clara Winden, to whom he was wedded in 1893, daughter of Gilbert P. and Christine (Colby) Winden of Madison. Mrs. Levis died at La Crosse on January 9, 1896, leaving a son, George. On October 31, 1903, Mrs. Susie Findorff, widow of Augustus Findorff, became his bride. She is a daughter of George Speckner of Madison. To this union has been born a daughter, Emeline. Fraternally, Mr. Levis is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World. He is a man of excellent qualities, active, enterprising and resourceful, the kind of man who infuses new blood into the life of a community.

Eric A. Lewis, who is now living retired in the city of Stoughton, is a native of Dane county and has been prominently identified with the agricultural industry here until impaired health compelled him to sever his active connection with work of the sort. He was born in Dunn township, this county, June 24, 1863, being a son of Thomas and Bertha Lewis, both natives of Norway, whence they came to America and settled in Stoughton in 1854. Here the father was employed in railroad work about one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Dunn township, where he bought eighty acres of wild land, developing the same into a productive farm. The place is now owned by his son-in-law, Henry Lewis. He later added another eighty-acre tract to his possessions. After the death of his wife he removed to Dunkirk township, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. He reared a family of four children, namely: Benjamin T., Ann'e, wife of Henry Lewis; Eric A., and Tollif. Eric A. Lewis passed his youth on the home farm, in Dunn township, and his educational

advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the locality. For a number of years he owned and resided upon the second farm purchased by his father, finally selling the same to his brother and in 1889, purchasing one hundred and five acres in Dunkirk township. In 1892 he bought one hundred and twenty-one and one-half acres, adjoining, and in 1893 he removed from Dunn township to his large farm in Dunkirk, making many improvements on the place, including the erection of a good dwelling, two barns, three tobacco sheds, stripping house, etc. He fenced practically the entire farm and personally reclaimed about forty acres of virgin land. In 1906 he purchased seven and one-half acres with buildings adjoining his Dunkirk farm and in the summer of 1906 erected a handsome home for himself on the corner of Page and Washington streets, Stoughton. In 1897 his health became so impaired as to render imperative his retirement, and he has since lived in the city of Stoughton, although still retaining possession of his farm. In politics he is a Republican and he takes much interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native county. August 1, 1889 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Emma Johnson, who was born and reared in Dunn township, her parents having immigrated from Norway and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have three children. Theodore K., Elmer A., and Myrtle B.

John Lewis, for many years an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, now in charge of the company's round house in Madison, was born in Monmouthshire, England, July 20, 1846. His parents, James and Mary (Jones) Lewis, never crossed the sea but lived and died as subjects of the British Empire. The father was a farmer by vocation. Of the family of two sons and two daughters only the two sons survive, the other beside the subject of this sketch being Henry, who conducts a drug store on State street. John Lewis was but fourteen or fifteen years old when he came to this country, landing in Quebec, and going thence directly to Milton, Wis. While still a youth he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad when it was known as the Milwaukee & Mississippi, starting as a newsboy. For three years he continued in that capacity and then by diligence and strict attention to the business in hand was gradually promoted to the position of fireman and then engineer. He served as such some thirty years, and then through an unfortunate accident, the side rod of his engine breaking and causing a wreck, he was so maimed and crippled that he was unable longer to attend to the duties of

an engineer's position and resigned. The company, however, in recognition of his fidelity and life-long service placed him in charge of the round house in Madison and he still holds that position. Since 1866 he has been continuously in the employ of the St. Paul system, and aside from vacations has scarcely missed a day. In his political relations Mr. Lewis is a Republican and as the representative of that party served two terms in the city council as alderman from the fifth ward. He is not identified with any religious organization, but notwithstanding is a man whose life is worthy of emulation. He claims membership in the Free and Accepted Masons and the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In August, 1887, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ziel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ziel of Prairie du Chien, and a native of Germany. Mr. Ziel and his wife are still living, making their home in Prairie du Chien. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born eight children, Caroline, John, Jr., James, Florence, Mary, Earl, Pauline and Fanny.

John Leroy Lewis was one of the sterling pioneers of Dane county and was for many years a valued member of the police force of the city of Madison, where he died August 4, 1893. Mr. Lewis was born in Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York, January 28, 1822, and was a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Allen) Lewis, who were likewise born and reared in that county. Mr. Lewis received a good common school education in his native state, and was reared to the discipline of the farm. He was married in 1847, and in the following year came with his young bride to Wisconsin which was then in the initial stages of its development, industrially and socially. He took up his residence in Dane county, and during the Civil War he was employed at Camp Randall, this county, under Napoleon B. VanSlyke, who is now president of the First National bank of Madison. While thus engaged he assisted in the shipping of seven thousand horses from Madison, the same being used in the Federal armies. After the war Mr. Lewis was employed for two years on the farm of the University of Wisconsin, and he then accepted a position on the Madison police force, continuing to be identified with this department of the municipal service until his death, representing a period of a quarter of a century. Few men were better known in the capital city than was John L. Lewis, and he had hosts of friends among all classes. He was the soul of honor and generosity, always ready to aid those in affliction, but his name was a terror to malefactors, his courage being of the maximum, while he exempli-

fied most fully in his character the truth of the saying, "The bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring." He was ever solicitous of the welfare of those about him, eager and ready to aid every charitable enterprise or movement, and one to whom friendship was inviolable and personal honor impregnable. His life was not lived upon a lofty plane but it was one true to itself and to the highest ideals, so that from it are to be gained both lesson and incentive. With the co-operation of his devoted wife he gained financial independence, and this was much, when cognizance is had of the fact that when they arrived in Madison they had no acquaintances and very little money. Economy and careful management brought due rewards, however, and finally Mr. Lewis was enabled to purchase a farm in Blooming Grove township, where they remained about five years, then returning to Madison, where he passed the remainder of his life and where his widow still resides. Mr. Lewis was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On May 23, 1847, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Virtue Cushman Ward, daughter of Silas and Susan (Hathaway) Ward, of Cayuga county, New York, where she was born and reared. Mr. Lewis is survived by one son, Leroy Ward Lewis, who was born on the 1st of May, 1851, is now a resident of Chamberlain, South Dakota, who has one daughter, Jean Gladys, the wife of John Widmeier, of Dubuque, Iowa.

Henry M. Lewis is a veteran member of the Madison bar, and a brief outline of his legal work and positions may be given as follows: He received his legal training with the firm of Vilas & Remington, later with Collins, Smith & Keyes; was admitted to practice in Dane county in October, 1853, his examining committee being Hon. Levi Vilas, Hon. Thomas Hood and Hon. Arthur McArthur, the last was afterward judge of the circuit court of Milwaukee county and judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and was the father of General McArthur of the United States army. His first partnership was with Major W. H. Semmes, of Hudson and his next was with Leopold Lathrop, son of Chancellor Lathrop of the University of Wisconsin. Later partnerships were Ainsworth, Johnson & Lewis, Stevens & Lewis, Stevens, Lewis & Flower, Lewis, McKenney & Tenney, Lewis, Lewis & Hale, Lewis & Harding, Lewis & Pfund, Lewis & Briggs, and Lewis, Briggs & Dudgeon. He was admitted to the supreme court of Wisconsin in 1855 and to the supreme court of the United States in 1878; he was district attorney of Dane county from 1861 to 1863, collector of in-

ternal revenue for the second district of Wisconsin from 1867 to 1873; United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin from 1878 to 1886; referee in bankruptcy since 1898. He is a member of the state bar association and of the American bar association. In municipal affairs he has taken a prominent part from the time when, from 1863 to 1869, he served as alderman and devoted his energies to the difficult task of extricating the city from the financial difficulties involved in its issue of railroad bonds, and placing it upon a sound financial basis, through the fifteen years which he served on the board of education, three as president, to his present position on the board of the hospital association and on the board of the Madison free library, which latter position he has held since the inception of the institution in 1873. Back of this summary of a successful legal career lie certain facts of temperament and environment which account for the opinion passed by another member of the Madison bar in pronouncing him, "the most admirable character of the Dane county bar." The bare facts of his early life read like those of hundreds of others. He was born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont, September 7, 1830, the son of Martin and Sophia (Russell) Lewis, the former a native of Cornwall, Vermont, and the latter of Tolland, Connecticut. He passed through the hard conditions of a New England boyhood, where the severity of the climate impressed itself upon the character of the people and the unwilling earth found something of a counterpart in the life of the inhabitants of that rock-ribbed country. Mr. Lewis on the occasion of the presentation of his portrait to the circuit court, tells the story of his early life. His school training consisted of two yearly terms of three months each, which was terminated when he became large enough to be useful in the work of the farm, and he says of the teachers, who were usually changed from term to term, "Only three or four are held in grateful remembrance as inspirers of my youthful mind." He was fifteen years of age when his father came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Burke, Dane county, but previous to that time two ardent desires had found lodgement in his mind and grew with his years; one, stimulated by the vicinity of Middlebury college, was a collegiate education, and the other, by the accident of being present at a law suit in a justice court, a wish to enter the legal profession. Only one of these was destined to fulfillment, and while he was admitted to the bar and attained eminence as a lawyer, he was in other respects a self-educated man, and was obliged to substitute his solitary reading and study for the

culture of the schools. His collegiate life was limited to a single term at the University of Wisconsin, then an institution of only thirty students, all told. Nevertheless the association with the faculty of this infant university, men of scholarly attainments and social culture, was a life-long stimulus to Mr. Lewis, as the friendships formed there, many of which lasted for half a century, were a life-long benediction. Few men have carried away with their diplomas as much of real value in what goes to make up the essential qualities of true manhood, as Mr. Lewis obtained from his single term. Mr. Lewis' characteristics as a lawyer are studiousness, earnestness, close reasoning and candor. In speaking of the death of his partner, and son-in-law, Mr. Harry E. Briggs, which he says is his "great, abiding sorrow," he unconsciously reveals his own character. He says, "his conduct was guided by the loftiest ideals of honor and ethics, which should ever be the ruling principle of the lawyer." His strength as a jury lawyer is conceded and one of the lasting memorials of his work as an attorney is his contribution of the Wisconsin section of "The Law of Incorporated Companies Operating Under Municipal Franchise," published in 1892, by A. R. Foote of Washington, D. C. The appreciation of Mr. Lewis by his brethren of the bar was demonstrated in a practical manner when January 14, 1905, they presented his portrait, a painting in oil by James R. Stuart, to the circuit court. It is handsomely framed in gilt and hangs upon the walls of the circuit court room. Hon. C. K. Tenney, in presenting the gift made an appreciative address in which he says, "For nearly fifty-two years our friend has been a member of this bar. You have all, I believe, young and old, met him in the active practice of your profession. You know him, many of you intimately, and you will approve my statement when I say that no more honest, upright, unselfish, conscientious and obliging gentleman ever practiced in this or any other court. I speak of these characteristics because I feel their truth, and because they should be a beacon light to guide the actions of every lawyer." This is high praise, but it receives the endorsement, not only of the members of his profession, but of the general public as well. Mr. Lewis is an active member of the Unitarian church and belongs to the fraternity of Free Masons. He was married, September 1, 1858, to Miss Charlotte E. Clarke, born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Addison and Cynthia M. (Arnold) Clarke. Three daughters were born to them, Lottie Breese, (deceased), who married William H. Holmes, of Janesville; Jessie Russell, who married Rev. Lloyd Skinner of Eau Claire, and Sophia M., who was,

before her marriage to Harry E. Briggs, the librarian of the Madison free library, and since the death of her husband has been librarian of the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin. The death of Mrs. Lewis occurred in August, 1884.

Ledyard Verdine Lewis, M. D., of Sun Prairie, is one of the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in this part of the county, where he controls an excellent practice. The doctor claims the old Green Mountain state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont, on July 9, 1845, and being a son of Chauncey A. and Mary Cornelia (Flanagan) Lewis, the former of whom was born in Cornwall, Vermont, March 10, 1817, and the latter in Vergennes, same county, Oct. 30, 1819. Their marriage was solemnized Oct. 14, 1840, and they came to Dane county and took up their residence at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, in 1854, thus becoming pioneers of this section. Here the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, developing a good farm, and he continued his residence here until 1858, when he removed to the west, being now a resident of Waterville, Washington, and having attained to the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years, in 1905. His loved and devoted wife died March 20, 1905. They became the parents of four children, namely: Julian C., who was a valiant soldier in the Civil War, meeting his death in the battle of Gainesville, Virginia, August 28, 1862, and having been a member of the Seventh Wisconsin regiment of volunteers Company B; Ledyard V., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Leslie L., who died in Virginia township, Union county, S. D., in 1892; Flora E., who is the widow of Seth Huggins, of Waterville, Wash. The honored father of these children is a stanch Republican in his political adherency, and while a resident of Dane county he served as treasurer of Bristol township and later was assessor of Virginia township, Union county, S. D., where he resided for a number of years. He is a member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife, and he early identified himself with the Independent Order of Good Templars. His father, Alanson Lewis, was a brother of the late Martin Lewis, and uncle of Judge H. M. Lewis, one of the veteran members of the bar of Madison, where he is now incumbent of the office of referee in bankruptcy. Dr. Ledyard V. Lewis secured his earlier educational training in the public schools of Dane county, having attended the high school in Sun Prairie, after which he passed about one and one-half years as a student in the University of Wisconsin. In 1886-7 he was a student in the medical department of the Univer-

sity of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in 1869-70 prosecuted his technical studies in the celebrated Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, from which he was graduated February 2, 1870, duly receiving his degree of doctor of medicine and coming forth specially well equipped for the exacting work of his chosen profession. Shortly after his graduation he established himself in practice in Sun Prairie, and in this part of the county he controls a leading professional business, having been most successful in his work and being held in affectionate regard by the many families to whom he has ministered. From 1872 to 1879 he was associated in practice, and also in the conducting of a drug business in Sun Prairie, with Dr. C. G. Cross, having been in the employ of this pioneer physician and druggist for two years prior to forming the alliance noted. Since 1879 he has individually continued in the drug business, in connection with his practice, while he is one of the leading citizens and influential business men of the town. In 1889 he erected the building in which his drug store is now located while he also owns the business block occupied by David Assorsky. The doctor owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Clark county, South Dakota, while he disposed of a tract of two hundred and forty acres which he previously owned in that state. He has been the artificer of his own fortunes, is a clear-headed and reliable business man and has attained distinctive success. He has one of the finest residence properties in his home town, of which he served as president in 1884, in which year the improvement of the streets was inaugurated, while he was also prominently concerned in securing the establishment of the municipal water works, at all times showing a public-spirited interest in local affairs. He was postmaster of Sun Prairie for four years, during the administration of President Harrison, being a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the state and county medical societies and also that of central Wisconsin, being president of the last mentioned. He also belongs to the American Medical Association. He is master of Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free & Accepted Masons, and was the first venerable counsel of the local organization of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is now medical examiner. On November 20, 1872, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Annis, daughter of William Annis, of Livonia, Lorain county, Ohio, and now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have no children.

Tollef Lewis, a furniture dealer of the village of MacFarland, was born in the town of Dunn, June 14, 1865. His parents were

Thomas and Bertha (Ommondson) Lewis, natives of Norway, and one of the first families to settle in the town. Thomas Lewis worked for some years for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, first cutting wood and later keeping boarding house for the construction gang. He then purchased a small tract of government land about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad station, and built his home. The farm he continued to enlarge until at the time of his death he had one hundred and sixty acres. In 1882 he retired, and he and his wife made their home with their son Tollef until the mother's death in 1898; the father then went to Stoughton to live with another son and died there in 1900. To Thomas and Bertha Lewis were born four children: Ben, a farmer near Stoughton; Anna, (Mrs. H. Lewis) lives near MacFarland; Eric, a retired farmer, lives in Stoughton; and Tollef, the subject of this sketch. Tollef Lewis was educated in the public schools of MacFarland. When seventeen years of age he started life for himself, he and a brother working their father's farm on shares. Five years of that labor enabled him to buy eighty acres from his father, on which he did general farming until 1899. In 1901 he bought several lots in the village of MacFarland and built a modern business block, where he carries on a well-patronized furniture business, transferring his stock from the Anderson block in which he had conducted his business since 1899. The same year that Mr. Lewis erected his business block, he built a beautiful home just on the outskirts of the village, on a part of the old homestead. In politics he is a Republican and is at present a supervisor, having been elected on that ticket; in his religious work he is affiliated with the Norwegian Lutheran church. May 18, 1887, he married Hannah, daughter of Jert and Randie Heltne, residents of Norway. Three children blessed this union, Theodore G., born October 19, 1890; Raymond B., born August 12, 1893; and Mabel, born in August, 1895, and died a year later. Mrs. Lewis died in September, 1895, aged twenty-seven years. On December 23, 1897, Mr. Lewis led to the altar Miss Julia Johnson, daughter of Halvor and Anna (Larson) Johnson of the town of Dunn. Three children have been born to them—Lillian L., July 2, 1899; Helmer E., February 7, 1901; and Earl, January 24, 1904.

Mathias Lindas is a dairy farmer and manager of the Medina Creamery in the southern part of the town of Medina. He is a native of Norway and his parents, Hans Mathias and Kari (Ender-son) Lindas, were born in Norway, married there and came to America in 1857. They obtained a farm in Medina, Dane county,

Wis., which became their permanent home and there Mr. Lindas died in 1860 and his wife in 1902. Seven children were born to them, of whom four are living. The family have always been associated with the Lutheran church. Two sons of Hans M. Lindas, John and Andrew, served in the Civil War; John with Company A, 29th Wisconsin Volunteers and Andrew with the 40th Wisconsin Volunteers, Company K. Mrs. Lindas was married a second time to Arent Hanson and one daughter, now Mrs. O. S. Huseboe, was born to them. Mathias Lindas was born in Norway, October 17, 1847, attended the common schools and the Marshall Academy and learned the cooper's trade. For a time he worked as clerk in a store but preferring a more active life he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he has managed successfully and improved in many ways. He is a Republican in his political opinions and is a member of the board of supervisors, which office he has held several times. He takes an active part in local affairs. Mrs. Lindas was before her marriage Miss Anna Leverson, daughter of Thore and Signe (Skalvek) Leverson, who came to Deerfield from Norway. Anna Leverson was born in Deerfield, September 14, 1851, and was married to Mr. Lindas, June 27, 1874. Six children have blessed the marriage; Josephine Maria, Andrew Mathias, who died in infancy; Sarah Emelia, Carrie Henretta, Theodore Aaron and Agnes. All the family attend the Lutheran church.

Andrew A. Linde is a prominent business man of De Forest, cashier of the state bank, and representative of one of the old families of the county. His father, Andrew P. Linde, (see following sketch) came to Windsor in 1847 and has ever since made Dane county his home. Andrew A. Linde was born in De Forest, Dane county, Wis., January 24, 1864, attended school in Windsor and aided his father upon the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He became interested in the live-stock markets and has dealt in stock for a number of years, carrying on his operation in all the leading markets of the middle west. He still owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and his home, but occupies himself mainly with his other business interests. In the organization of the De Forest state bank in 1902, Mr. Linde took an active part and has since been its cashier. In political sympathies he is a Democrat and takes a prominent part in local affairs. Active in the promotion of the Windsor free high school, he has also served as supervisor in Windsor township and as a member of the village board. June 18, 1890, he married Miss Nettie Knudtson, who was

born in De Forest, January 23, 1871, daughter of Knudt and Carrie (Erickson) Knudtson. Mr. and Mrs. Linde attend the Norway Grove Lutheran church. Knudt Knudtson was born in Norway, January 9, 1840, son of Knudt and Sarah (Oleson) Knudtson, both natives of Norway. Mr. Knudtson, Sr., died in Norway and his widow came to Wisconsin in 1868, and now lives in De Forest, ninety-five years of age. Her parents lived to be one hundred and three and one hundred years of age, respectively. Knudt Knudtson came to Madison in 1861, worked for a time in a machine-shop and moved to De Forest in 1879, where he was a blacksmith for many years. He married Miss Carrie Erickson and six children were born to them; Kate, Nettie, Edward, Emma, Oliver and Sadie. Nettie is Mrs. Andrew A. Linde.

Andrew P. Linde was an early settler of Dane county, where he came with his parents in 1847, and has for many years owned one of the largest farms in the district. His father, Peter Jenson, was born and educated in Norway, was married there to Miss Martha Berdal and came with his wife and seven children to the United States in 1844. One of their family died in Norway. For three years they made their home in Spring Valley, Rock county, Wis., and in 1847 came to Windsor township, where Mr. Jenson obtained one hundred and ten acres of government land and made it their home, improving and building upon it with the aid of their sons and making a substantial property. Mr. Jenson was at first a Democrat but afterward became a Republican. With his wife he attended the Norway Grove Lutheran church, which his family still continue to support. Andrew P. Linde, his son, was born January 20, 1828, in Norway, attended school in Norway and taught himself the English language after he came to America. He has always occupied himself with his extensive farming interests and for a number of years, farmed a tract of five hundred acres. At present his farm consists of two hundred and forty-three acres of valuable property, well under cultivation, a short distance north of the village of De Forest. Always active in local affairs, Mr. Linde is a Republican and has held the office of school treasurer for many years, has served as constable and often represented his locality on the town board. September 13, 1850, he married Miss Anna Hovey, daughter of Peter and Ragnhild (Stein) Hovey, both of Norwegian birth. Mr. Hovey died in Norway and his wife came to the United States with her family in 1845 and lived in Rock county, afterward in Dane county and Boone county, Ill., where she died. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Linde; Peter

(deceased), John, Joseph, Martin (deceased), Rachel (deceased), Martin, Andrew A., Rachel, Adolph, Olons (deceased), Carl, Martha and Herman.

Carl A. Linde, assistant cashier of the state bank of De Forest, is a brother of A. A. Linde and son of A. P. Linde. He was born in Windsor, Dane county, Wis., January 1, 1873, attended the home schools and entered the store of A. Moldstad at De Forest, as clerk, when he was fifteen years old. After six and one-half years with this firm he went to Madison and was employed as clerk by Keeley, Neckerman and Kessenich. In 1902 he was made assistant cashier of the newly organized state bank in De Forest, in which his brother was heavily interested and has since held the same office. He is also a stockholder in the bank. A Democrat in political affiliations, Mr. Linde holds the office of village treasurer and is actively interested in everything which tends to promote its welfare. December 26, 1903, he married Miss Margaret A. Moran, who was born in De Forest, Wis., daughter of John and Ellen Moran, now of Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Linde have one son, Carl Adrain, born October 13, 1904. Mr. Linde is a member of the Norway Grove Lutheran church and his wife belongs to the Roman Catholic church.

John Lindsey, (deceased), born in County Down, Ireland, July 10, 1837, was the son of Alexander Lindsey, a teacher by profession. He was educated in Ireland and learned the trade of a harness-maker in Glasgow, where he went at the age of fifteen years. He came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Milwaukee where he resided one year when he came to Marshall and engaged in the harness business; he sold out in 1861, and entered the army as a private in Company B, Seventh Regiment of the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, August 17, 1861. He was in the famous Iron Brigade, and took part in nineteen engagements with the army of the Potomac, and was severely wounded near Petersburg, Va. He was discharged, Aug. 21, 1864, near Whitehall, Pa. After the war closed he returned to Marshall and opened a boot, shoe and harness store, in which he continued until 1898 when he engaged in general mercantile business and opened a hotel. For the latter purpose he built, in 1897, a fine building which is now occupied by his family. He died Dec. 27, 1904. In politics, Mr. Lindsey was a Democrat and was chairman of the town board for a number of years, also town treasurer, and, in fact, held at different times, nearly all the town offices. He was married, Dec. 9, 1868, to Miss Christie McPerson, born in Louisville, N. Y., April 4, 1850. She

was the daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Buchannan) McPerson of Marshall, who came to Dane county in 1864; Mr. McPerson was a blacksmith by trade; in politics he is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Lindsey. Mr. Lindsey belonged to the fraternal order of Free Masons, and he and his wife had one foster-daughter, Mrs. Kate M. Harger. Mrs. Lindsey's paternal grandparents were Moses McPerson,—who served and was wounded in the War of 1812,—and his wife Sarah (Jackson) McPerson, who came to Wisconsin in the pioneer days; both of whom died in the state of their adoption.

George H. Litch has been identified with the agricultural interests of Dane county during all of his active life, and though not a native of the Badger state, he was so young when his parents established their residence upon her soil that he has no knowledge of any other place of abode. He was born in the village of Thetford, Orange county, Vermont, on May 6, 1858, and is one of five children born to George H. Litch, Sr., and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah W. Preston. The father was born at Norwich, Vermont, September 16, 1823, and the mother is a native of Strafford, in the same state, where she was born September 2, 1827. The children of these parents were as follows: Luella Frances, now the wife of Ed. Lazier of Rochelle, Ill.; Susan Sophia, the wife of George Dow of the city of Madison; Mary Adeline, the widow of B. J. Knight of Rochelle, Ill.; George H., whose name introduces this review, and Eugene P., who also resides on the old homestead. The parents of these children came to Wisconsin in 1858 and first bought forty acres of land in the town of Dunn and began general farming. They remained on this farm but two years, however, and then turned it in as part payment on one hundred acres which the father bought in the town of Rutland, paying the difference in cash; and he added to this from time to time until he owned at the time of his death more than seven hundred acres of land, part of his possessions being in Illinois. George H. Litch, the younger, remained at home and worked under his father's direction until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, and then he and his brother, Eugene P., were taken in as partners by the father, the latter retiring from active participation in affairs and appointing the subject of this sketch, as manager of the entire estate. This partnership continued about eight years or until the father's death, April 27, 1891, when the estate was divided. In this division our subject received the old homestead, upon which he and his mother

has since resided, and he has made extensive improvements, having built large barns and sheds, and also a new residence, which in all its appointments and furnishings corresponds well with the average home in the more pretentious city. Mr. Litch is a well-preserved man and does not look to be more than thirty-five years old. He has never married, and his mother, who, despite her many years of strenuous life, is still enjoying good health, shares his home with him.

Mathias Lochner is one of the progressive and up-to-date farmers of the town of Fitchburg, and he is justly entitled to recognition as a pioneer resident of this part of the Badger state. He was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Dec. 21, 1828, and received his education in the public schools of his native land, although the opportunities were very limited. He remained in Prussia until he had reached the age of twenty-two years, and then migrated to America, in 1850, with Wisconsin as his final destination. Locating at Milwaukee, he first secured employment on a steamboat, plying the great lakes, and later turned his attention to farm work in the town of Sun Prairie, Dane county. He was thus employed only one summer, and was then taken sick and returned to Milwaukee. After he had sufficiently recovered his next employment was chopping cord wood for one winter, after which he worked in a brick yard for three months and then went to Kenosha. From the latter place he went to Chicago, where he was employed by a large lumber company, but remained in that place only about three months, and then worked on a farm in Illinois for seven months. He then came to the town of Berry, in Dane county and purchased six yoke of cattle, which he used as one team for breaking new ground, and he remained in Berry for three years, at the end of which time he was married. Purchasing forty acres of land, he resided thereon for twenty-four years, and then disposing of his farm he removed to the town of Springfield and worked a farm on shares for one year. He then removed to Marshfield, Wis., where he resided five years, and then returned to Dane county, locating in the town of Fitchburg, which place has been his home since 1882. A sister of our subject, Mrs. Peter Marks, resides in Brooks' addition to the city of Madison, and another sister, Anna, is also living. Mr. Lochner was married in May, 1858, to Miss Barbara Smith, who is also a native of Prussia, born March 1, 1836, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lochner there have been born ten children, of whom the following facts are appropriately given, in connection with the re-

view of their worthy parents: John married Elizabeth Marks and resides in the town of Berry; Matthew married Bridget Kenney and resides in the town of Fitchburg, where he now fills the responsible position of town treasurer; Mary was the third child in order of birth, and is deceased; Peter married Katie Croud and resides in Madison; Nicholas married Tillie Kettlepeter and resides in the town of Springfield; Henry married Mary Holt and resides in Madison; Willie and Michael reside at home; Katie married Fred Tupp and resides in the town of Madison; and Frank died in infancy. The subject of this review proved his loyalty to the country of his adoption when the integrity of the nation was being attacked in the early sixties. On February 13, 1865, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company K of the Forty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that command until July 17, 1865, when he was mustered out, peace having been restored. During his term of service he remained at Nashville on guard duty. Mr. Lochner gives an unswerving allegiance to the tenets of the Democratic party, although he has never been an aspirant for public office. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Madison.

John Lockwood, of Dane, was born in Norway, May 30, 1844. His paternal grandfather was Justice B. Lockwood, born in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1792 he was captain of an American vessel, and during the French revolution, was captured and finally landed in Norway. He remained there and died in 1835. His wife was a Miss Reimers. Mr. Lockwood's maternal grandparents were natives of Norway and died there. John Lockwood, Sr., was born in 1820, and educated in Norway and was a commission merchant. He died there in 1889. His wife was Sophia (Blix) Lockwood, born 1815 and died 1890, in Norway. They had seven children of whom six are living, two in Boston, three in their native country, and one, the subject of this sketch, in Dane. When he was twenty-one, Mr. Lockwood came to Chicago, having received his tuition in the common and private schools of Norway. He remained in the city about a year and a half and then came to Madison and three years later to Middleton where he remained two years. In both of these places he was engaged in the grain commission business. From 1872 to 1893 he was in the grain and live-stock business in the village of Dane; then he sold out to Caldwell & Neill Co. For ten years he has been in the mercantile business, with his son, O. C. Lockwood, as manager. Upon the death of his son, in 1899, he took possession of the business, and in 1902, entered into a partner-

ship with Mr. O. S. Jacobson. The firm is now Lockwood & Jacobson, and is the leading general store of Dane. In politics, Mr. Lockwood is a Democrat; has been assessor and town clerk for about twelve years, and has for many years been a member of the school board. He is an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Anna Larson, born in Norway, Dec. 19, 1847, became his wife August 12, 1867. She is the daughter of Ole Larson. Her mother was a Miss Kari, and they were both natives of Norway; they came to Rock county in 1848. Mr. Larson served four years in the Civil War and died in 1902, aged seventy-two years. His widow is now living in Iowa county. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have had seven children,—John S., who died in 1885; Ove Carl, a graduate of Valporaso normal school, died in 1899; Justice B., educated in Madison academy, died in 1892; Anna T., educated at Madison Academy; Norman R., educated at Madison high school; both of these reside in Madison; Cora May, educated in the Lodi high school, is at home; the youngest, John S., is still a student of the high school of Lodi.

A. R. Loveland has served as postmaster at the village of Oregon in Dane county since July 1, 1897, and no better evidence of his efficiency and courtesy is needed than the mere statement of this fact. He is a native-born citizen of Dane county, having first seen the light of day in Rutland township on Aug. 20, 1854. His parents are Carpus E. and Emily L. (Colvin) Loveland, both of whom are natives of the state of New York, but they have resided in Dane county for more than fifty years, and have had the extreme and somewhat rare pleasure of celebrating the golden anniversary of their marriage. The father followed farming for a time, and then clerked for a number of years, but he is now living retired in the village of Oregon, his son who is the immediate subject of this review being one of the happy family circle. Carpus E. Loveland was a member of the legislature of Wisconsin, in 1870, was a member of the county board of supervisors for a number of years, and also officiated for a time as justice of the peace. A. R. Loveland received his education in the excellent schools of Rutland township, and as he has never married, he has always made his home with his parents. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Oregon, and in politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party. Aside from the office of which he is now incumbent he has never been a seeker of political honors.

A. L. Lund of the Lund Drug Co., of Cambridge, is the owner of a large drug store and also carries a stock of books, stationery, etc. He has always engaged in mercantile pursuits and built his present store in 1903. His father, O. J. Lund, was born in Bergen, Norway; there received his education and married and worked at the trade of the shoemaker and tanner until 1847. A. L. Lund was born in Christiana, Norway, and came to the United States with his parents when a boy. Mr. Lund was employed in shoe-making in New York city, Milwaukee, Chicago and Janesville for several years and came to Cambridge in 1855. Here he resided until 1861 when he went to Milwaukee, returning some years later to Cambridge to spend his last years with his sons. Two children, Alfred J and A. L., were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lund. Mr. Lund died in 1877 and his wife in 1878. A. L. Lund attended the home schools in the different places where his parents resided while he was a boy and lived with his parents until the outbreak of the war when he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, in January, 1862. His regiment was part of the Army in the West after Vicksburg, Miss., in which battle it had a share. It was the first regiment to enter Little Rock, Ark. Private Lund was promoted to second lieutenant but was obliged by a severe attack of fever to return home where he spent the next two years in efforts to regain his health. When sufficiently recovered to work he engaged in distilling at Fort Atkinson but sold the business after a short period and returned to Cambridge where he became proprietor of a hotel. For some years he traveled for a commercial house and in 1903 opened his present store. Mr. Lund is a Republican but not an active politician. Like his parents he is a member of the Lutheran church. In March, 1862, Mr. Lund was married to Miss Hannah Reinertson of Milwaukee and the marriage was blessed with six children. George, the oldest, is in business with his father as is also the youngest son, Norman. The others in order of their age are Bert, Adolph, Andrew and Josephine. Mr. Lund is commander of the F. H. Potter Post, No. 229, G. A. R. of Cambridge and has held the office for eight years. Before that time he was active in other offices of the post.

Theodore Lund, who has always engaged in farming and is a native of Dane county, is of Norwegian parentage. He is the son of Benn and Matilda Lund, both natives of Norway, who were married there and came to Wisconsin about 1860. Of their family of thirteen children, Theodore is the youngest but one. Benn Lund resided for a short time at Rock Prairie when he first came from Nor-

way but soon purchased a farm in the town of Blue Mounds. Later he moved to Perry township and bought a farm which is now owned by his son Theodore. Theodore was born in Perry township, April 25, 1869, and at the age of twenty-two years began to work out as a farm-hand. He soon was able to rent a farm and later purchased a farm in the town of York, Green county, where he resided for eleven years. This property he sold and now resides in the town of Perry where he bought one hundred and seventy-seven acres of fine farm land and has a pleasant home and well-equipped farm. Benn Lund died in 1906 and his widow still resides in Perry. Theodore was married in September, 1893, to Miss Carrie Gilbertson, a native of Norway, daughter of Gilbert and Caroline Gilbertson of Blue Mounds. Five children were born to the marriage, all of whom reside with their parents; Elvin Lloyd, Ida May, Clara Irene, Artie William and Obert Raymond. Mrs. Lund spent part of her girlhood in La Fayette county, where she was educated. She is the oldest of a family of twelve children. Mr. Lund is a member of the Republican party although he does not take an active part in local affairs. He attends the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Thorvald C. Lund is numbered among the representative business men and popular citizens of Stoughton, where he is incumbent of the responsible position of manager of the Mandt Wagon Company, which represents one of the important industrial enterprises of Dane county. Mr. Lund was born in Sarpsburg, Norway, November 3, 1847, and is a son of Halvor T. and Maren C. Lund, members of sterling old families of Norway. They immigrated to the United States in 1864, locating in Cambridge township, Dane county, Wis., where they remained until 1872, when they removed to Blanchardville, Lafayette county, where they engaged in the hotel business. The father died in 1892, and the mother now maintains her home in Stoughton. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. Thorvald C. Lund was reared to maturity in his native land, where he received a collegiate education. He was seventeen years of age at the time of accompanying his parents to America, in 1864, and here he initiated his active business career by taking a position as clerk in a dry-good store at Beloit, Wis., in 1865, later being similarly engaged at Cambridge, Dane county. In 1871 he removed to Stoughton, where he entered the employ of T. G. Mandt as bookkeeper at the wagon factory. He was finally promoted assistant manager of the business, thus continuing as the capable aid of the founder

of the enterprise until 1883, when Mr. Mandt organized the Stoughton Wagon Co., of which Mr. Lund was elected secretary, a position of which he continued incumbent until 1898, when he resigned his office and engaged with the Johnson Electric Service Company, of Milwaukee, in the capacity of office manager. He remained with that concern for a period of eighteen months, at the expiration of which, in 1890, he returned to Stoughton and again became associated with T. G. Mandt, who at that time effected the organization of the T. G. Mandt Vehicle Co. After the death of Mr. Mandt, in 1892, the company was reorganized, being then incorporated under the present title, the Mandt Wagon Co., and becoming a branch of the Moline Plow Co., of Moline, Illinois. Mr. Lund was then elected local manager of the business, in which capacity he has since continued to render most effective service. The Mandt Wagon Co. has grown to a position of marked relative priority in its line, its factory now being one of the largest of the sort in the Union, with a yearly output of twenty-five thousand wagons, four thousand manure spreaders and five thousand sets of farm sleighs. Employment is given to more than five hundred men. Within the period of his residence in Stoughton Mr. Lund has been honored by his townsmen with several city offices. The first office to which he was thus called was that of police justice, later he was city clerk for two terms and he also served as a member of the board of aldermen. He was clerk of the board of education for many years, and has five times been elected and served as mayor of the city, each of his administrations having redounded to the best interests of the city. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, though he was aligned with the Democracy for a few years, in the early seventies. During 1873-4 he was assistant and later superintendent of public property under the administration of Governor Taylor. This office he resigned in 1874 and returned to his former position with Mr. Mandt, after having passed one and one-half years in the state service, at Madison. June 8, 1868, Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Johnson, who was born in Cambridge, Dane county, Wisconsin, and they have three children, all of whom were educated in the excellent schools of Stoughton, Arthur H., Mattie E. and Christine M.

Gunder Lunde, of Pleasant Springs, is one of the leading young farmers of that locality. He is a son of Iver G. and Anna (Juve) Lunde, both natives of Hardanger, Norway, who came to America with their parents when quite young. Iver Lunde came over in 1842 in a sailing vessel which was six weeks en route. He landed

in New York but very soon started west and secured a tract of wild land in section 23, Pleasant Springs. First a rude dug-out made his home and later a log cabin. After six years spent in clearing his farm, the western fever was still upon him and California became his goal in 1849. The perilous journey overland was made with ox teams but after four years of mining, Mr. Lunde returned to Pleasant Springs, married, and obtained another farm of wild land, one hundred and twenty acres in section 14, the present Lunde homestead. A log house was first built and gradually many improvements were made. Mr. Lunde and his wife lived there the remainder of their lives and became honored members of the community. The family has always been interested actively in the Western Lutheran church, of which Iver Lunde was one of the founders. Its first meetings in the early days were held in a sort of a brush shelter on the Juve farm: Five children were born to the Lundes, of whom four are living. Knute, the oldest, is a farmer of Albion, W's.; Christina is house keeper for her brother, Gunder, on the old home farm; George is a farmer of Pleasant Springs. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Susan Wittleson. Gunder Lunde was born at Pleasant Springs, November 1, 1869, was educated with his brothers and sister at the district school and has always worked on the farm. In 1898 he bought the home farm and has since carried on a general farming business. He raises tobacco, grain, etc., and considerable stock. Like his father, Gunder Lunde is a Republican but does not take an active part in politics. He is also a warm adherent of the Western Lutheran church and prominent in its management.

Ole K. Lunde, a substantial farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born at Pleasant Springs, Dane county, Wis., July 19, 1850. His parents were Kittle and Torger (Oleson) Kittleson, natives of Telemarken, Norway. In 1843 Kittle Kittleson and his wife (grandparents of the subject of this sketch) came to America in a sailing vessel. They landed at Quebec, came to Milwaukee by steamer and from Milwaukee to Pleasant Springs by team, where they located on a farm on section 9. Ole Lunde's father died in 1852, and the widow married his brother, Gunder Kittleson. Both Gunder and Kittle Kittleson were Lutherans and assisted in the construction of the old log Lutheran church. Mrs. Kittleson had two children by her first husband, Ole K. Lunde and Jorand, the wife of T. G. Mandt of Stoughton. Five children blessed the second union,—Charles, deceased; Tobias, living in Pleasant Springs; Tonne, the wife of Osmund Drotning of Pleasant Springs; Ella, the

wife of T. O. Mandt of Windsor; and Lewis. Ole K. Lunde had such educational advantages as the schools of the vicinity afforded. He lived at home until he was twenty-three years old and then went to Stoughton, where he worked in a carriage factory for five years. In 1877 he located on what was then known as the Grimsrude place, where he has since made his home. All the improvements on the place have been made by Mr. Lunde. While he does general farming and a little dairying, his specialty is tobacco. As a Republican Mr. Lunde is now serving his town as supervisor for the sixth year. He has also been a member of the school board. His church affiliations are with Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. On May 24, 1877, he married Augusta, daughter of Helger and Berget (Oleson) Severson, natives of Norway, who came to Pleasant Springs in 1843 and passed away in their home there. To Ole and Augusta Lunde have been born seven children,—Clarence, who died at the age of eighteen; Daisy and George, both at home; Adolph and Oswald, twins, Oswald having passed away; Joseph and Ovedia. Mr. Lunde is a hard-working and industrious citizen.

Orin N. Luraas, a prominent farmer of Dunkirk, was born on the farm which is now his home, October 1, 1856. The pioneer of the family in Wisconsin was John Nelson Luraas, father of Orin N., who came from Norway in 1839. John was born in Telemarken, Norway, Dec. 25, 1813, married Anna Olson Berg and first located at Muskego, Racine county, Wis., of which he was one of the founders. After four years in Muskego, the family changed their residence to Dane county and arrived in the town of Dunkirk, June 16, 1843. Here Mr. Luraas obtained a farm of two hundred and ninety acres in section 3 and was the first settler in the vicinity known as Wheeler Prairie. The five years between October, 1868, and the autumn of 1873 were spent by Mr. Luraas and his family in Webster county, Iowa, and from there they returned to the farm in Dunkirk, where they lived until 1886 when they moved to Stoughton, where Mr. Luraas died in 1890. Nels Johnson, father of John N. Luraas, joined the family in Wisconsin in 1845 but lived only two years after his arrival. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Luraas; John, Orin N., Cornelia, the wife of Ole Nelson, Isabel (Mrs. Sam. Johnson), and Anna (Mrs. Ole Lewis). Orin N. received his education in the schools of Dane county and Webster county, Iowa, and has always engaged in farming. He is the sole owner of the old homestead and a successful and prosperous farmer. Oct. 25, 1888, he married Miss Lena Johnson, born

May 4, 1862, daughter of Sure and Bertha (Anderson) Johnson, who were natives of Norway and pioneers of Dunn township, where they lived on the same farm over forty years. Six children blessed the marriage ; Florence L., Valborg L., O. Melvin, Joel, A. Burnette and Lydia N. The family are staunch adherents of the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which Mr. Luraas' father was a most devoted member. They are active in church work and belong to the First Lutheran church in Stoughton. Mr. Luraas is a Republican in his political affiliations.

Richard Lynch, 302 W. Wilson St., Madison, is a native of Ireland. His parents, Michael and Mary (Buckly) Lynch, were both born in Ireland. His father was a railroad contractor, and in company with his uncle by marriage, John Noonan, built the second railroad into the city of Baltimore about 1833. The father came to this country in 1829, but lived only about seven years; he died in Georgetown, Maryland. Mrs. Lynch married the second time and although Richard had no own brothers or sisters, he had twelve half-brothers and sisters; of these there remains only one, T. J. McCarthy, of St. Paul, chief ticket agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. His mother died in Galena, Ill. From Maryland, Richard Lynch went with his mother to Boston, where he lived one year, and then moved to Stonington, Conn., where he remained until he was about twenty-eight, and where he was educated. Dec. 10, 1854, he came to Madison by way of Chicago, Afton and Janesville, coming from Afton to Janesville by stage. The country was new then and Madison a little village in the woods, but he located here and his fortunes grew with the growing city. He followed his father's business of contracting, and interested himself in the affairs of public welfare. He is a Republican, and has several times been nominated for city offices. He married Miss Margaret McMahon, daughter of Peter McMahon, a native of Ireland, where Mrs. Lynch was born also. Their wedding occurred June 10, 1857. They have three children living, Mrs. Timothy McCarthy, Mrs. Patrick Lynch and Mrs. Robert Kerr, all residents of Madison. The children were all educated in Madison. Charles P. Bennett, a son of Mr. Lynch's half sister is, and has been for over twenty years, secretary of state of Rhode Island. His home is in Providence, and another nephew is a leading physician of the same city.

Michael L. Lyons, proprietor of the Lion Laundry of 313 Williamson street, Madison, was born in Oswego, N. Y., May 8, 1858. His parents were Michael and Elizabeth (Gorahan) Lyons, both

natives of Ireland. The father was a hotel-keeper for a number of years, and upon his retirement from that business he went to farming. About 1870 he brought his family to Dane county, settling in the town of Westport, where the father died at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother is still living. Michael L. was the fourth of eight children—John, the night watch in the state capitol; Patrick, died in Madison at the age of fifty-one; Martin, employed in his brother's laundry; Edward, lives in La Crosse; Ella, Margaret and Timothy, all deceased. Michael's education was received in the district schools of the town of Westport. His first labor was done on a farm, but agricultural pursuits did not appeal to him, and he quit to learn the blacksmith trade under his brother, Patrick. For a time blacksmithing furnished him a means of livelihood and then he drifted into the laundry business in 1884. For twenty-one years Mr. Lyons was actively connected with the management of the F. F. F. laundry of Madison, severing his connection in 1905 to engage in the same business with Nels A. Ladd. The Lion Laundry, which these two gentlemen now conduct, is probably the most completely and most modernly equipped plant in the state. Mr. Lyons is a Republican in his politics, belonging to the La Follette wing of that party. He has served two years as under-sheriff of his county and was for some years a member of the Madison police force. While serving in the latter capacity he served on the governor of Ohio the first requisition Gov. La Follette ever issued. He is a member of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and has the distinction of being the second Madisonian to take the obligations of that order.

Ole P. Lysager is a member of Rutland's Norwegian community and owns a fine farm in the township. With his father, Paul Lysager, and his brother, he came to America in 1878. Paul Lysager was born at Vaage, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, and there married Miss Gertie Sveum, a native of the same place. There their six children were born and Mr. Lysager had a small farm. Mrs. Lysager died in 1875 and her husband and two sons, Ole P. and Paul, soon embarked for America. The daughters, Mary, who now lives at Black River Falls, Annie, the wife of S. O. Haugen of Dunkirk and Mary, who is Mrs. S. Sveum of Dunkirk, soon followed them and all located at Pleasant Springs. Ole P. was born in Vaage, January 25, 1862, attended school in Norway and after assisting his father in making a start in the new home, purchased for himself a farm of eighty acres in the town of Rutland, which is his

present home. It is sometimes called the "Old Coburn place," but under Mr. Lysager's careful management has been improved very greatly, the buildings remodelled and new barns, etc., erected. Considerable tobacco is raised and grain, hay, etc. In October, 1888, Mr. Lysager married Miss Annie O. Rustom, also of Norwegian birth. Her parents, Ole and Ingabret Rustom, are living in Norway but four of their children came to Wisconsin. John lives with his sister, Annie; Ole lives in Green county; Mary is Mrs. Thomas Klevan of Pleasant Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Lysager have five children, all at home; Nora, Alma, Paul, Henry and Alvin. They attend the schools of Rutland and Stoughton. Mr. Lysager is a Republican and interested in school affairs. He has held several local offices and been a member of the school board. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton.

James McCarthy is a native of Ireland and has been engaged in farming in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, since 1857. He was born in Kinnaigh parish, County Cork, Ireland, August 15, 1834, son of John and Ellen (Murphy) McCarthy, with whom he lived until his seventeenth year. In 1851 he took passage for the United States and landed in Boston, Mass. in May of that year. For six years following he lived in Lewiston Falls, Maine, where he was employed at various occupations and in 1857 traveled west to Wisconsin, locating in the town of Dunkirk. He purchased a farm of forty acres, which formed the nucleus of the present fine property of three hundred and twenty acres which is his homestead and he also now owns a farm of two hundred and forty acres one mile east of his home. The land was quite unimproved when purchased by Mr. McCarthy and of all the improvements have been made by him, buildings erected, etc. In 1855 Mr. McCarthy married Miss Catherine Driscoll, also a native of County Cork, Ireland, and a large family blessed the marriage. Eleven children grew to maturity; John J., Charlie (deceased), Cornelius, Ellen, who is the wife of William Nichols, Timothy, James, Jr., William D., Thomas H., Joseph, Frank J., and Edward. John J., is a practicing attorney in Nebraska and member of the house of representatives from his congressional district. Thomas H. is a well-known physician of Janesville, Wis., Joseph is connected with the Hollister Drug Company of Madison, Wis. William is also practicing law in Nebraska. The other sons are successful farmers. Mr. McCarthy and his family are devout members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. McCarthy has for many years been identified with the Republican party and takes a warm interest in school matters, for several terms serving as clerk of the school board of the town of Dunkirk.

Alexander McCaughn, of Lodi, Columbia county, was born in Antrim, Ireland, July, 1822, where his parents, Charles and Sarah (Christie) McCaughn, were also born, and where the former died in 1837, aged sixty years. After her husband's death, Mrs. McCaughn came, in 1841, with her family, to New York. After a short stay in the city, Alexander came with his mother to Delaware county, N. Y., where she died in 1857. The son continued his residence there for fourteen years. In 1855 he removed to West Point, Columbia county, Wis., and two years later changed his residence to Dane county, and settled on the farm now owned by Mrs. McCaughn. It consisted originally of one hundred and twenty acres, but Mr. McCaughn subsequently increased it by the purchase of eighty acres more, thus owning at the time of his death, a farm of two hundred acres. The farm was uncultivated at the time of his first occupancy, and it is to his energy and industry that all of its improvements are due. The property is operated for stock raising and general farming. Mr. McCaughn was a Republican, but did not care for active participation in political affairs. He and his family were associated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Lodi. He was twice married, but had no children by his first wife, Margaret Steele, daughter of Robert Steele. She was born in Delaware county, N. Y., and died in 1874, aged fifty years. In 1875, Mr. McCaughn married Mary Steele, daughter of Samuel Steele and granddaughter of Robert Steele, who was born in Iowa county, in 1855. Samuel Steele was born in Delaware county, N. Y., in 1824, and his wife, Ruth Farwell, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1833. He came to Iowa county, Wis., in 1848, where he married and resided a number of years. He afterward lived for a time in Illinois, later in Minnesota, and finally, in 1871, returned to Wisconsin and settled in Baraboo. His wife died in 1885, but he remained in his home until 1899, when he took up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. McCaughn, until his death in 1901. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat, and later a Prohibitionist in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church of Baraboo. Of his seven children there are still three living. Mrs. McCaughn's maternal grandfather, Isaac Farwell, was born in Charleston, Cheshire county, N. H., May 14, 1804, and his wife, Mahala (Daniels) Farwell, was born in Rutland, Rutland county, Vt., December 30, 1801. They were married January 10, 1825, at New Fane, Niagara county, N. Y. and came to Rochester, N. Y. They were afterward among the early settlers of Ashtabula county,

O., and later came to Iowa county, Wis., where both died, Mrs. Farwell in 1873 and her husband in 1883. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Alexander McCaughn and his second wife, Mary Steele: Charles, born May 13, 1876; William, born January 21, 1877; Rollo, born July 17, 1880; Emery S., born February, 1884; Howard, born August 2, 1887. Of these the eldest died in infancy. The others were educated in the common and high school of Lodi, and William resides at present in that town. Rollo and Emery S. occupy farms in the vicinity of their former home, and the youngest, with his family, lives upon the old homestead. Beside the children born into the family, Lura West, daughter of Iola West, and niece of Mrs. McCaughn, who was born in Baraboo, February 7, 1883, was adopted when she was two years old, and has made her home with Mrs. McCaughn since that time.

Frederick S. McChesney, of Waunakee, is a native of Vienna township, Dane. His genealogy as preserved in the family is as follows: 1. John McChesney in 1763 immigrated to America when six weeks old; he married Abigail Stevens, of Rupert, Vt., and died in Oswego Co., N. Y. in 1824. John McChesney and probably several brothers served in the Revolutionary War; he also served in 1812 as did three or four of his sons, one of them the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. 2. John McChesney, born 1795, was an early settler of Selkirk, Port Ontario, Oswego county, N. Y., to which place he came before 1812 with Robert, James, and William, his brothers, and there died in 1832. He married Betsey Winch (see below). 3. Rudolph McChesney, born in Richland, Oswego county, N. Y., December 21, 1824, married 1856 Hannah Sharp (see below), daughter of Job Sharp, and a native of Easington, Durham county, England; died October 1, 1891; his children were, Rudolph, born August 21, 1857 and died June 29, 1862; John, born June 7, 1859; William, born July 17, 1861; and died September 19, 1889; Frederick S. (subject of sketch) born May 6, 1864; Joseph B., born July 19, 1866; Elizabeth Ann, born January 2, 1869 and died January 21, 1888; Rosa, born September 10, 1874. 4. Frederick S. McChesney married March 16, 1892, Miss Amelia Bresemann, daughter of John and Minnie (Dabelow) Bresemann, all natives of Strasburg, Germany, who came to the village of Dane in 1890 and there reside. Their children are six; Cora Elizabeth, born February 7, 1893; Harvey Winch, born June 22, 1894; Oliver Frederick, born March 26, 1899; Rudolph John, born March 14, 1903; Esther Hannah and Lester James, born April 30, 1905. The maternal great grandfather of F. S. McChesney was Benj. Winch, born 1767; an early settler (1801) of Pulaski, Oswego

county, N. Y. where he built the first house; he came to Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1849; he was civil engineer, and surveyor in both Oswego county and in Rock. He was united in marriage to Betsey Smith, born at Whitesboro, N. Y. in 1772, and who died October 15, 1843. Betsey, daughter of Benj. and Betsey (Smith) Winchney, was born in Worchester, Mass., 1791 and died in Oswego county, N. Y., in 1879. Maternal grandfather was Job Sharp, a native of England, who died there in 1842; his wife Margaret (Dixon) Sharp died 1871. The father of the subject of this sketch was educated in N. Y.; came to Rock county in 1848, and to Dane about 1850. He owned in Vienna township eight hundred and forty acres of land in one farm, and other land amounting to about seventeen hundred acres. He was an independent in politics as was also his son Frederick. The latter was educated in the common schools, the academy of Madison and the Northwestern Business college, being a graduate of the last. He is a carpenter and wagon-maker by trade, and also a farmer. He owns three hundred and sixty acres of land which is run for general farming and stock-raising. He has a considerable acreage of tobacco and keeps short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs.

Joseph B. McChesney, of Dane, was born in Vienna township, July 19, 1866. He is of English and Irish ancestry, the son of Rudolph McChesney, mentioned in this work, whose grandfather took part in the Revolutionary War. He attended the common schools of Vienna township, but when he was nineteen years of age the illness of his father threw upon him the care of the farm of eight hundred and forty acres. He followed farming for eighteen years, and in 1903 he moved to the village of Dane and engaged in the agricultural implement business. He still owns one hundred acres of land in Vienna township. Mr. McChesney is a Republican, and was for years a member of the school board in Vienna; he is at the present time a member of the board of trustees for the village of Dane. November 24, 1887, he was married to Miss Frances DeBower, to whom three children were born, Edna Mabel; Viola Blanche; Lesley Dwight, (deceased). Mr. McChesney married as his second wife, Miss Fannie R. Hyslop, January 29, 1896. She was born in Dane, August 19, 1868, and was the daughter of Robert Hyslop, born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, September 25, 1830, and his wife Martha (Anderson) Hyslop, born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, August 12, 1837. Mr. Hyslop came to Peoria, Ill., in 1857, and in 1858 to Vienna township; later he settled in Dane township where he died. He was a farmer. Mr. McChesney has three children by his second wife, Robert Gray, born

December 14, 1897; Annie Elizabeth, born August 9, 1899; Martha Ruth, born November 8, 1901.

B. McDermott Sons is the firm name of the leading mercantile establishment in the village of Oregon, and it is now being successfully managed and kept up to the high standard attained, by George and William McDermott, sons of Bernard McDermott, who was the founder of the establishment. Bernard McDermott was a native of Vermont, and lived in the Green Mountain state until his removal to Wisconsin in 1881. His occupation in early life was that of a marble-cutter, but after coming to Wisconsin he entered the merchantile business at the village of Oregon, in Dane county, and successfully conducted a department store until his death, September 5, 1901. To his energy, honesty, and superior intelligence is due the extraordinary success with which he met in the mercantile business, and his sons, who took charge of the business at the time of their father's death, have found no better talisman than the precepts of their sire. Bernard McDermott chose as his helpmate in life Miss Sarah Mc-Nulla, who is also a native of Vermont, and who still lives with her children at Oregon. She is the mother of two sons and one daughter, the latter being the wife of J. F. Litel, Jr., who is given more extensive mention upon another page of this publication. George McDermott and his brother, William B. McDermott, were both born in Rutland, Vermont, the former on February 19, 1876, and the latter on January 9, 1880. As will be seen they were very young when their parents removed to Wisconsin, and they received their education in the high school at Oregon, each of them supplementing the knowledge obtained there by a course in a commercial college at Madison. Thus they were splendidly equipped, both in the matter of experience and scholastic training, to take up the work of their father at the time of his demise, and since that sad event they have given their undivided attention to mercantile affairs; and it should be added, with very gratifying success. Neither of them are married. In politics they maintain an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party, and in religious affairs they are members of the Catholic church.

John McDermott, deceased, was one of the most promising young farmers of the town of Fitchburg, where he had lived from early childhood, and by industry, integrity and neighborly kindness had won the high regard of a large circle of acquaintances who sincerely mourned his untimely taking off. He was born in the state of Vermont, January 6, 1860, of pure Irish lineage, his parents John and Mary (Kivlin) McDermott both having been natives of the little green island. The subject of this review came

to Dane county, Wis., with his parents about 1866, and his educational training was received in the district schools of Lake View. The father purchased a farm in the town of Fitchburg, which he operated until his death in November 1892, and after his demise the son took charge of affairs, and purchased the homestead, the mother continuing to reside there until her death, in 1902. After the death of our subject, which occurred July 26, 1893, his widow remained on the farm until 1905, when she removed to the city of Madison, for the purpose of giving her children the excellent educational advantages there afforded. Mr. McDermott was married in February, 1885, to Miss Catherine Kivlin, of the town of Fitchburg, and to the union there was born three children: Francis Bernard, May Myra, and Lawrence John. A more extended sketch of the Kivlin family appears in the biography of John Kivlin, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. McDermott was a Catholic in his religious faith, and his political views were expressed by an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party.

William H. McFarland, after whom the village of McFarland is named, was born in London, England, March 6, 1820. His parents were John and Elizabeth McFarland, natives of England. When fourteen years old William McFarland came to America on the largest vessel then plying between the two countries. He had shipped as steward of the ship, which touched at Charleston, S. C., for a cargo of cotton. When it was learned that the cotton had been shipped otherwise the crew were released from their contracts. Mr. McFarland started in to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for three years. Owing to three attacks of fever, he gave up his life in the south and went to New York. From there he drifted to Albany, then to Buffalo and by steamer to Milwaukee. The carpenter's trade offered a livelihood for three years. About this time the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad Company was building its line and Mr. McFarland secured employment with it. He built the first box car used on the line and was later made construction superintendent. After four years at this kind of work he tendered his resignation, wishing to have work which would allow him to remain at home. The railroad company which later became the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, desired a station between Madison and Stoughton and proposed to McFarland that he should buy land and build a depot and the company would make him agent and pay him a salary. The first part of the agreement was duly carried out and the latter carried out its part, naming the place McFarland. The old depot which

Mr. McFarland built is still standing, though not used by the company. In political matters he is independent, and with characteristic self-reliance, he backs his opinion with his vote. In church affairs he works with the Congregational society. Mr. McFarland has been twice married. By his first wife he had three children, only one of whom is now living, a daughter, who is married and resides in the east. In 1879, Mr. McFarland married Mrs. Celia Nelson, daughter of Nels and Martha (Olson) Aagerson, natives of Norway. By her previous marriage Mrs. McFarland had had seven children, five of whom are now living,—Martha (Mrs. Scriven), Osage, Ia.; John, a liveryman of McFarland; Louis (married Laura Johnson), McFarland; Eddie, at home; and Mary (Mrs. William Mack), of Dunn township. To Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have been born three children: William, born April 15, 1880, died at the age of ten; Joseph, born October 7, 1881, married Mary Hovey, and lives in McFarland; and Charles, lives at home. Of his original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of government land Mr. McFarland still retains three lots, and on them has built the home where he expects to pass the remainder of his days. Besides his other attainments he is something of a poet, and has written some very clever verses about the village bearing his name. Though well advanced in years he is still keenly alive to everything of interest in the village. Beloved and respected by his neighbors he is passing his last years among the scenes of his youthful labors.

Stewart McGaw is a prominent farmer of Fitchburg, in which town he has had his residence since the days of his childhood. He was born in County Derry, Ireland, in September, 1843, and his parents were Samuel and Mary (Hughes) McGaw, both of whom were also natives of the Emerald Isle. In 1849 the father migrated with his family to America and for a time worked as a helper in a foundry at Patterson, N. Y. He then continued his journey westward to the city of Chicago, where for one year he was employed in the McCormick machine works, having charge of the entire plant. He had been an acquaintance of the senior Mr. McCormick in Ireland. After leaving the McCormick Machine Co., Mr. McGaw came to the city of Madison where he was first employed as a carpenter assistant in the erection of buildings, and later worked as a common laborer for two years, after which he took a farm on conditions of taking good care of the timber and paying the taxes. On this place he broke forty-five acres of new ground, and he lived thereon until 1867, when he bought a tract of ninety-five acres in the town of Fitchburg, where

the subject of this review now resides. There the father and mother lived the remainder of their allotted years, the mother dying in February, 1874, and the father passing away in 1892. They were the parents of eleven children, only three of whom are now living: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Thomas McFadden; James, who resides in Patterson, N. J., and Stewart, whose name introduces this memoir. Our subject received his education in the district schools of the town of Fitchburg and remained at home with his parents until the death of his mother, soon after which he was married and has since continued to reside at the old homestead. The date of his marriage was May 14, 1874, and the lady of his choice was Miss Mary Steele, who is also a native of Ireland, born September 15, 1854, daughter of William and Margaret (Cammel) Steele; her parents now reside in Evansville, Wis. Mrs. McGaw is one of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele, and eight are now living: Jennie, Thomas, Margaret, William, Robert, Ida and Tina—all residing at or near Evansville,—and Mary who is the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. McGaw are the parents of eight children: Mary married Edward Haight, and resides in Milwaukee; Lizzie M. married John Sommers, and resides in Syene; James is deceased; Matilda resides at home; Jennie is deceased; Samuel and Ida M. reside at home, and Cecil is deceased. Mr. McGaw is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but has never aspired to official position, preferring to give his undivided attention to his agricultural interests.

John A. McGuiggan, cashier of the bank of Verona, was born in Hastings, Dakota county, Minn., January 8, 1880. He is the son of Anthony and Anna (McDermott) McGuiggan. His father was born in Dunmore, Lackawanna county, Penn., and his mother is a native of Hastings, Minn. They now reside at Delevan, Minn., where Mr. McGuiggan is engaged in a general blacksmith and machinery business. They have a family of ten children, all living, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest. He was educated in the high schools of Winnebago City and Delavan, Minn. After leaving school he entered the bank of Delavan as clerk, from there he went in the same capacity to the Faribault county bank, at Winnebago City, and from there to Wells National bank at Wells, Minn. On April 1, 1903, he accepted the position as cashier of the bank of Verona, which position he has since held. He is a member of the F. H. C., of Delevan, Minn. When a resident of Delevan he served as treasurer of the village and was elected town clerk of Verona in 1906.

William J. McKay, dealer in real estate and insurance in Madison, was born in County Down, Ireland, near Belfast, May 29, 1847. He was a son of William and Margaret McKay, natives of Ireland, but of Scotch-Irish extraction. In 1852 William McKay brought his family to this country. Their first home was near Port Washington, where the father owned a farm. In 1856 they moved to Dodge county, where the father died just before the war, at the age of forty-five. In early life he had been a member of the Presbyterian church, but had later united with the Baptist society, in whose church he was for several years a deacon. The mother was also a member of the Baptist society. She passed away in 1893 at the age of seventy-nine. Of the eight children in the family, six are living. They are Agnes, resides with a sister, Mrs. Jones, in Madison; William J.; James, lives in Oklahoma; Sarah H., now Mrs. D. W. Jones, lives in Madison; Robert, a prominent merchant of Los Angeles, Cal. The deceased are Mary, Mrs. W. H. Pier, of Richland Center, Wis.; Sarah, the eldest, killed in a railway wreck at Niles, Mich., on the arrival of the family in this country; and another child who died in infancy. Dr. McKay received his early education in the common schools of the state. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and did service in Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama, and though but seventeen years of age he stood the service well. In 1869 he received a license to preach the gospel from the Methodist Episcopal church. After three years spent in the ministry he took further studies at Northwestern University in Evanston. His first pastorate was at Mount Sterling, Wis., where he remained three years; the second was Avoca, a circuit charge; then he was stationed at Liberty Pole, Richland Center, Eau Claire, Lake street church and Baraboo; at the end of two years' service at Baraboo he was made presiding elder of the Eau Claire district, but the duties of the position were too arduous for Dr. McKay's impaired health and he was obliged to resign. He accepted a call to the church at Merrimac, where he remained a year and then returned to Baraboo. Then a year at Portage followed, and four years were spent as pastor of the Madison church. During his incumbency of the Madison charge the auditorium of the present magnificent church was completed. From Madison he went to Sparta and then to Chippewa Falls, staying three years in the two places, at the end of which time he was again made a presiding elder, this time of the Madison district. He served the full term of six years and then was appointed pastor of the First Methodist Episcopalian church at La Crosse. After two years he was transferred to the Rock River conference and was appointed to

the church at Waukegan. In the fall of 1902 Dr. McKay gave up his active work in the ministry because of failing health and succeeded to the real estate business of C. F. Cronk in Madison. Since that time he has been supernumerary of the church, responding to extra service calls and assisting in various church functions. During his thirty-three years in the Methodist ministry he has united in marriage nearly four hundred people and has said the last words of consolation over the remains of many departed souls. Four times he served as delegate to the general conferences of his church,—at Philadelphia in 1884, New York in 1888, Cleveland in 1896, and Chicago in 1900. He has always been deeply interested in temperance and Sunday school work, and for a number of years did considerable effective lecture work in these causes. Political he is a Prohibitionist and has a number of times been the candidate of his party for office. In 1881 he was the nominee for assemblyman and polled nearly six hundred votes, the issue being the submission of the prohibitory law to the people of the state. The second time he was the nominee of his party for the same office the issue was the general principle of the temperance law. In 1904 he was the Prohibition candidate for congressman and polled nine hundred and fifty-eight votes. In 1894, Lawrence University, of Appleton, Wis., conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Mr. McKay. On January 1, 1875, Dr. McKay married Mrs. A. A. McKendric, a native of West Virginia, and a daughter of Dr. Isaiah and Malinda Roberts. They are the parents of five children.—Helen L., lives at home and teaches music; Evarts S., a printer in Rockford, Ill.; Raymond R., a mechanic in Chicago; William, and Paul W., in business with his father. All the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. McKay is a member of Lucius Fairchild Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Madison, and is at present serving his second term as its commander. He has been a member of the old Washingtonians, Good Templars, Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor. Dr. McKay is recognized as a great success in his present business as he was in the ministry. He is accounted one of the leading citizens of Madison.

Jerry V. McKee, D. D. S., is one of the rising young professional men of the city of Madison, and during the four years in which he has been engaged in the practice of dentistry he has by his superior skill and close attention to business secured a patronage that would do credit to an establishment much older; but added to the qualities mentioned, that have been so conducive to his success, is the fact that Dr. McKee is a Dane county boy, and by a life of rectitude and moral probity he has won a place in the esteem of

a large circle of acquaintances that would have been a valuable asset in any vocation that he might have decided to follow. He was born on a farm in the town of Fitchburg, where his parents then resided, December 3, 1878, and is one of eleven children born to Dennis and Bridget (Sweeney) McKee, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in early manhood, and after a residence of three years in the state of New York, came to Madison, Wis., in 1859, making the trip by way of Chicago and driving overland most of the way. He lived in Madison about three years and then located in the town of Fitchburg, where he purchased forty acres of land and began the life of a farmer. By close application to business and tireless industry he met with success from the very start, and was soon able to add forty acres more to his landed possessions, then an eighty-acre tract, followed by another of one hundred and sixty acres and then the addition of eleven more, making a total of three hundred and forty-one acres of well-improved farming land which he still owns. The father cleared and improved the land himself, and now lives in retirement in the city of Madison, quietly enjoying the fruits of his early toil and endeavor, while two of his sons remain upon the old homestead and superintend the management of its affairs. The names of the children of Dennis McKee and wife, with other facts concerning them, are given as follows: William resides at 129 North Franklin street in the city of Madison; Bridget is the wife of a Mr. Frenzel and resides in St. Paul; Margaret is also a resident of St. Paul; Nora makes her home with her parents and is at present a teacher in the schools of Green Bush, Wis.; Catherine is the wife of a Mr. Swedlund and resides at Evanston, Ill.; Sarah lives in Durand, Wis.; Jerry V., is the subject of this review; and Anna, Bess, Mary and Julia reside at home. Dr. J. V. McKee, whose name introduces this review, received his primary education in the Fitchburg district schools, and was afterward graduated from the academy in the city of Madison. During the school vacations he remained at home, working on his father's farm until he had reached the age of twenty years. Then, after completing his course at the Madison academy, he entered the Chicago Dental College for the purpose of making himself proficient in his chosen profession, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1902. He then returned to Madison and opened a dental office at No. 3, West Main street, where he has since given his undivided attention to the practice of dentistry, and, as heretofore, stated, with very gratifying success. In politics he maintains an inde-

pendent attitude, supporting men and measures as they meet his approval, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Sigma Delta fraternity of Chicago and the Knights of Columbus at Madison.

William F. McKee takes his place in that large and highly respected portion of the population of the city of Madison, commonly spoken of as retired farmers, and although he is yet a comparatively young man he has achieved success and distinction in the affairs of his life. He was born in the city of Madison, November 1, 1860, and is the son of Dennis and Bridget (Garen) McKee, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father and mother each came to the United States from their native land about 1855, and were married in Madison a few years later. After his marriage the father worked by the month in the city for the first three years, and then bought land in and moved to the town of Fitchburg, in 1864. As a farmer he was very successful and has accumulated a fine tract of land, comprising three hundred and thirty acres, in Fitchburg, besides owning property in the city of Madison, where he has lived in retirement since 1902. His wife died in 1871, and although he married a second time he was again widowed in 1891. William F. McKee received his education in the district schools of Fitchburg, and upon reaching manhood decided upon the occupation of a farmer and entered upon his life's work with zeal and enthusiasm. He had supplemented the knowledge gained in the district schools by attendance during two winters at the Commercial college in Madison, and was thus equipped to employ business methods in the conduct of his affairs. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land in the town of Fitchburg, upon which he has made extensive improvements, until it has all the appointments of an up-to-date farmstead. He also owns two nice properties in the city of Madison, in one of which he has lived since he retired from the farm in 1904, the location of his residence being 129 North Franklin street. Mr. McKee was married October 3, 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Smith, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Garrahan) Smith, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but they were married in the state of New York, and Mrs. McKee was born at Cahoes, in that state. The father died in New York and the mother removed to Madison, where she was married to Patrick Duffy, of the town of Westport, where the family continued to reside after the marriage. Mr. Duffy was one of the pioneer settlers of Dane county, locating

first on land which he had purchased from the government. Mrs. McKee had one brother, William Smith, who died in Madison in 1887, and she has one half-brother, the Rev. Joseph F. Duffy, the mother and step-father being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McKee are the parents of one daughter, Lillian, born in the town of Fitchburg, in 1896. Mr. McKee gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and during his residence in Fitchburg served in the position of town treasurer for one year. He and wife are members of the Catholic church.

John McKenna, a prominent real estate dealer of Madison, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, February 1, 1834. His parents were Francis and Sarah (O'Neal) McKenna. Francis McKenna came to this country in 1840 settling on a farm of 1,500 acres in Iowa county, this state, where he remained until his death, December 29, 1885, at the age of eighty-five. He was a highly cultured gentleman and broadly educated, having received a priest's training in an Irish college. As a Democrat he was elected to practically all of the town offices at different times, and for a number of years was chairman of the Democratic county committee. On the material side Mr. John McKenna is a nephew of Capt. John O'Neal, one of the commissioners appointed by President Andrew Jackson to locate the territorial capital in 1836. Several years previous he had passed over the site where Madison now stands in the famous pursuit of the Fox and Sac Indians under the leader Black Hawk. An old flint-lock horse pistol which the captain carried during this uprising is in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Capt. O'Neal built the shot tower on the bluffs of the Wisconsin river, near Helena, Wis. He died in 1875 in his seventy-sixth year. Mrs. Sarah (O'Neal) McKenna was born in 1798, the year of Emmett's Rebellion in Ireland; she died in 1849. John McKenna is the only survivor of a family of three girls and two boys. His education was received in a log cabin school three or four miles west of Mineral Point, in a settlement known as O'Neal's Grove. Upon the completion of his studies he worked on his father's farm until 1846, when he moved to a farm in the southeastern part of Iowa county. There he remained until 1907, removing thence to Madison to engage in the real estate business. Politically he is a Democrat. For some time he was chairman of the town of Moscow and for thirty years was school treasurer. He has also served a chairman of the Democratic county committee. On June 24, 1864, Mr. McKenna was united in marriage to Ann McNeill, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Hugh and Margaret McNeill, both deceased. To this union have been born eleven children. Mary

Josephine is the wife of Henry J. Dumuth and lives near Mineral Point. She has five children, Alles A., Frances J., Mary J., Vincent D. and Lucy. Lucy, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. McKenna, lives at home. She is an accomplished musician. Ella, a graduate of the Milwaukee normal school, is a teacher in the Milwaukee schools. Francis Eugene, a graduate at the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1891, is traveling secretary of the Bell Telephone company and makes his home in Milwaukee. He married Maud Bennett and has three children, Harold, Nellie and Anna. John C. is a life insurance agent in Madison and is a graduate of the high school of that city. He married Miss Marsha Nichols. Henry M. is the agent for the United States Educational Company with headquarters at Eau Claire. William O. is a student at the Wisconsin academy in Madison. Sarah Irene, the youngest, is at home. The other children died in infancy. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. McKenna is a man of fine business sense, a courteous gentleman and a highly respected citizen.

Alexander McMurren, of Windsor, was born in the town of Burke, September 28, 1862. His father, Marshall McMurren, was born in Pennsylvania, February 25, 1811, and his mother, Mary Ann (Knight) McMurren, in Indiana, October 6, 1826. Mr. McMurren came to Indiana in an early date, married there and had one son before coming to Wisconsin in 1856. He settled on one hundred and eighty acres in the town of Burke, and by later purchases he acquired the title to four hundred acres of land, three hundred and twenty of it in the farm now owned by his son, Alexander. After the death of his first wife, he married Miss Knight, by whom he had eight children, six of whom are living. He was by trade a tanner and worked at his trade in Indiana, but followed farming after coming to Wisconsin. He was a general farmer and stock dealer, and was also interested in outside investments, one of which, in Kansas City, proved very profitable. In politics he was a Republican. He died August 21, 1887, and his wife, March 15, 1890. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Burke, and follows the occupation of a farmer; he owns two hundred and forty acres of land, and beside general farming, cultivates tobacco; he is also a stock-raiser. He was married November 20, 1895, to Miss Cora Bell Crabtree, born in Green county, September 11, 1874, daughter of John C. Crabtree, of Windsor, whose parents, Jonathan and Mary (Hudson) Crabtree are natives of Lancastshire, England, the former born February 5, 1809, and the latter November 5, 1811. They were married in England and came to New York in 1846, locating on Staten Island. There

were eleven children in the family, all of whom are living, except one, who died in Pennsylvania. Mr. McMurren's grandfather, Jonathan Crabtree, was a block printer by trade, employed in printing dress goods and silk handkerchiefs, and was manager of the printing department in a business owned by his brother, John Crabtree. Both of the brothers were Independents in politics, and members of the Baptist church. John C. Crabtree, father of Mrs. McMurren, was educated in England and Staten Island, in the district school in the town of Castleton, district No. 7. He went to Pennsylvania when he was twenty-one years old, and engaged in coal mining, remaining for ten years at Powelton, Center county, and there married, June 5, 1835, Miss Matilda Mouchmer, daughter of Adam and Margaret (Traister) Mouchmer, natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Berks county, the mother of Cling Grove, Union county, and the daughter,—born June 15, 1835, of Pine Grove Mills. The family came to Green county, Wis., where both parents died. They had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy; the others are: Cyrus, Margaret, Mary, Elinor, Anna, Charles, Albert, Cora Bell, wife of Alexander McMurren; Edward. Mrs. Crabtree died December 18, 1897. Mr. Crabtree came, in 1866, to Green county, Wis., and located on a farm near Monroe, and in 1882 came to Burke, Dane county, where he bought a farm of ninety-five acres, upon which he has put most of the improvements; he is a general farmer and stock raiser, is an Independent in politics, formerly a Republican, and with his wife supported the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. McMurren have had three children, Bessie Pearl, born December 1, 1897; Marshall, born March 7, 1898; Margaret, born January 20, 1904, who died in infancy.

George E. McWatty is one of the youngest farmers of the town of Fitchburg, but he gives promise of being one among the best in a town that is noted for progressive and up-to-date tillers of the soil. He was born in the village of Lake View, Dane county, Wis., on August 28, 1871, and is one of five children born to William and Joanna (Bellman) McWatty, the father being a native of Pennsylvania and the mother was born in England. The father died in 1880, and of the five children only two are living—Charles E., who resides in Waunakee, and George E., whose name introduces this review. Our subject started in life for himself at the age of thirteen years, working as a farm hand during the summer months and attending school during the winter. In this way he managed to secure a very good education at the high school in the village of Oregon, and his uncle, ex-Sheriff R. J. McWatty,

kindly furnished him a home. When he was twenty-one years old he rented a farm and remained upon it one year, and then, in 1893, gave up agricultural pursuits and went to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Marshall Field, as shipping clerk in the wholesale department, and continued so engaged until 1895. He then returned to Dane county and engaged in farming with his uncle in the town of Fitchburg, continuing so employed until his uncle was elected sheriff of Dane county, in 1902. After that he continued the operation of the farm until his uncle disposed of his place in Fitchburg, and in 1906 our subject bought the farm in the town of Fitchburg, where he expects to continue general farming and make his permanent residence. He is a man of splendid physique and is above the ordinary in mental attainments, being splendidly equipped in every way for a successful career. In his political views he clings to the tenets of the Republican party, his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist church, and fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic lodge in the village of Oregon.

Robert J. McWatty, retired, formerly sheriff of Dane county was born in Mercer county, Pa., March 26, 1848. His father was Wm. McWatty, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in the early forties and secured work on the Erie Canal, after having farmed for a time in Mercer county, Pa. In September, 1848, William McWatty came to Dane county, taking a one hundred and twenty acre farm eight miles south of Madison. He was an ardent Whig while that party was strong and later became a Republican, and although he never held an office he was always keenly interested in politics. His wife was Sarah Jane McBurney, born in the north of Scotland. Both of them are strictly orthodox Presbyterians of the old school and believed in the rigid observance of the Sabbath. William McWatty died in the early seventies, at the age of sixty-two. He had never been ill a day in his life, and the last summons came suddenly. His wife died ten years later at the age of fifty-four, after having borne Mr. McWatty sixteen children. They were Jane, Mrs. Ralph Ray, deceased; Ann Eliza, widow of Wendell Yeager, resides in Texas; Margaret, widow of Mark Canada, lives in Iowa; Susan, widow of Michael Hagen, lives in Oregon; Martha, Mrs. John McFarland, died in 1904, and her husband a year later; William, deceased; Ellen, Mrs. Edward Nicholas, of Iowa; Robert J., the subject of the sketch; John, a farmer in Michigan; Sarah, Mrs. Frank McGann, of Madison; Maria, Mrs. Andrew Murphy, deceased; Hugh, a farmer in the town of Fitchburg; David, died in infancy; Andrew, farming in the town

of Fitchburg; Almira, widow of Walter Graves; and another child which died young. By a former marriage William McWatty was the father of two children, Mary, Mrs. George Gillin, deceased, and John Wesley, also deceased. Robert J. McWatty received what education the common schools of the county afforded. In March, 1864, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company E, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac and was in all the large engagements of that army in 1864 and 1865. He was in the division of Gen. A. J. Smith, who precipitated the battle of Nashville. In the last engagement in which his regiment participated, Mr. McWatty was wounded slightly in the shoulder. In September, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the army and went to farming, continuing that pursuit four years. Then he went to Chicago and was employed for some ten years by the late Marshall Field. At the end of that period he went to mining near Omaha, Neb., and for several years successfully followed that labor. On his return to Chicago in 1884 he drove stage for a year or more, and then once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the town of Fitchburg. Here he remained until his election as sheriff in 1903, when he removed to Madison where he has since resided. In 1882 he married Katie, a daughter of Peter and Bridget Kane, natives of Wisconsin. Mrs. McWatty was one of eight children, of whom she and a sister, Margaret, (Mrs. Fred Kriger, of Milwaukee,) are the only survivors. Mr. and Mrs. McWatty have no children. The genial ex-sheriff is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Independent Order of the Odd Fellows; of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks. His wife is a member of the Catholic church.

Nicholas P. Mader, Sun Prairie, was born in Flessenhime, Germany, March 26, 1860, the son of Theodore and Margaret (Shackmut) Mader, both natives of Germany. The parents came to Kenosha in 1861, which was their home for the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Mader dying there in 1872 and her husband, October 2, 1882. Nicholas Mader received his education in the schools of Kenosha, and began in 1876 to learn the trade of carriage and wagon making, in the wagon shop of Nich. Persch, of Kenosha. Later he worked for a number of firms, including the Mitchell Lewis Wagon Co., the Bain Wagon Co., Fish Bros., and the Racine Wagon Co.; he was foreman for the Empire Cross Spring Co., of Janesville, for three years. He learned the business of organ making, beginning in 1881. He first opened a business in his own name in Sullivan and remained there

for three years. On September 18, 1896, he came to Sun Prairie, where he established a black-smithing and wagon-making business, and where he is at present engaged. He has added agricultural implements to his stock, and is carrying on a flourishing business. He is a member of two fraternal societies, the E. F. U. and the M. W. A., and of the Catholic church. He is a Republican in his political preferences. He married Miss Gertrude Neiderprim, who was born at Kenosha, in 1860. Their four children, all living, are Albert J.; Emma M.; Russel B.; and Marie M.

Frank P. Maher, passenger conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, whose home is at 1037 Jenifer street, Madison, was born in Dane county on April 7, 1859. His parents were Mark and Catherine (Fardy) Maher, both natives of County Wexford, Ireland. The father was a farmer in the old country who came to the United States in 1849. His wife followed the next year and they were married in Madison in 1853. The father worked a farm after settling here. His death occurred in March, 1886, at the age of seventy-six. His widow died August 21, 1902, in her eighty-third year. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the three children in the family. William is living on the old homestead and Patrick died in infancy. Frank P. Maher was educated in the Blooming Grove district schools, completing his scholastic work with a course in the capital city schools. His first employment after the completion of his studies was as a laborer for the same railroad that he is now working for. Subsequently he became a brakeman, in which position he served three years. In 1883 he was promoted to the position of passenger conductor and has served as such ever since. His record is one of the best. He has never had a serious accident. On November 3, 1895, he married Miss Delphine Grogan, born in Whitewater, Wis., and a daughter of Bernard and Agnes (Hannagan) Grogan. Her father was a blacksmith who came to the United States from Ireland when twenty-one years of age. His death occurred April 27, 1900, in his sixty-eight year. The widow is still living, a resident of Jefferson county, Wis. Mrs. Maher is one of eight children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Maher have six children,—Agnes Catherine and Mary Iva, members of the Madison high school classes of 1907 and 1908 respectively, Frank Bernard, Jennie Clare, William Raymond and Bernard Joseph. Like the ancestors on both sides the family are all members of the Catholic church. The father is a member of the Catholic Knights and of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors.

Edwin Dakin Main, a resident of the village of Oregon, was born November 3, 1847, being a native of Dane county and of the town wherein he has spent all the years of his useful life. His father, Robert P. Main, was born in North Stonington, Conn., and his grandfather, Rial Main, was a native of the same state. Tracing still farther back we find that the great-grandfather of our subject, whose name was David Main, was a captain in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather followed the trade of a ship-builder in Connecticut until 1853, and then came to Wisconsin, settling in the city of Madison, where he built a home and spent the remainder of his years. He was well educated, and after he had reached the age of sixty years he taught several terms of school. The maiden name of his wife was Eunice Palmer, a native of Connecticut, and she also spent her last days in Madison. Robert P. Main attended school very steadily until he was seventeen years old, then began teaching, and at the age of eighteen went south, where he taught in several states, but finally drifted to Cincinnati, and thence to Clinton county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Cordelia, daughter of Preserved Dakin. She was born in Oakland, Clinton county, and her ancestors were among those who came to this country in the Mayflower. Her father, Preserved Dakin, left his home in New York in the year 1804, and settled in Ohio on a tract of land containing one thousand five hundred acres, all in one body, which he purchased of the government and upon which he resided until his death. Mr. Main continued to reside in Ohio until 1843, when, with his wife and three children, he started with a team and made an extended journey to Bureau county, Ill. Two years were spent there, but as the locality at that time seemed unhealthy, in 1845 they started again with team and made an overland journey to Dane county, Wis. At that time northern Illinois and the entire state of Wisconsin had but few settlers, and the greater portion of the land was still owned by the government. There were but few roads, and in making the journey hither Mr. and Mrs. Main followed the trail marked by the first team driven from Janesville to Madison by Mr. Stoner. The parents of our subject located in the town of Oregon, where the father selected a tract of land in section thirteen, and there built a log house in which E. Dakin Main was born. The father went back to Ohio to collect some money that was due him, and upon his return to Oregon bought one hundred and twenty acres more at government prices. The family resided for three years on the land first purchased and then moved to the other farm. At that time there were no railroads, and all the grain had to be hauled to Milwaukee, entailing much time and labor. The father

improved his farm and occupied the place until 1864, when he sold it and bought three hundred and seventy-six acres in the town of Rutland, where he lived until 1868, and then moved to the village of Oregon. There he lived in retirement until his death, which occurred in 1882, and his estimable wife lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying on July 4, 1902. These honored pioneers were the parents of eight children: Mary Frances, who is unmarried and resides at Stoughton, Wis.; Louisa, deceased; Hattie, now Mrs. Glass, of Harvard, Ill.; Martha, deceased; E. Dakin, whose name introduces this memoir; Anna, now Mrs. Comstock, of Oregon; Alice, now Mrs. Ames, of Brooklyn, and Robert Walter, who resides in Columbia Falls, Montana. Robert P. Main was formerly a Whig, but became a Republican at the formation of that party. He was public-spirited, and filled various offices of trust, being elected to the state legislature in 1856. E. Dakin Main received his early education in the district school, supplemented by attendance at a select school in the village of Oregon, and in 1870 he took charge of his father's farm. This was located in Rutland, and here he operated until 1876, when he located on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres that he still owns, on section thirty-one of the town of Fitchburg. At the time he purchased this large and valuable tract of land he was able to pay only \$1,000 of the purchase price, but by his untiring industry and good business ability, aided by his noble wife, the entire debt was paid off in a few years, and he was in a position of ease, if not of affluence. He followed general farming and stock raising, including the raising of horses and Shetland ponies, and resided on his farm for sixteen years. In the fall of 1892 he rented his farm out, and, purchasing a tract of sixty acres adjoining the village of Oregon, erected the most beautiful residence in that section of the county, where he has since resided; and though he deals extensively in real estate, he is living practically a retired life. Mr. Main was married November 26, 1872, to Miss Julietta Chapin, who was born in the town of Union, Rock county, on June 2, 1853. Her parents were Thomas P. and Amanda (Ellsworth) Chapin, and it may be truthfully said that the family was one of the first in Wisconsin. Mrs. Main has three sisters and two brothers living, there having been eight children born to her parents. Those living, besides herself are as follows: Anna now Mrs. Burgess of Beloit, Wis., Emma now Mrs. Buckman, of Brooklyn, Dane county; Fred and James who reside on the old homestead in Rock county; and Lillian, who is now Mrs. Martin of Beloit. To E. Dakin Main and wife have been born five children, all of whom are members of the home circle: Celia H., Florence E.,

who is a teacher in the Brooklyn high school; Della, a student in the musical department of the University of Wisconsin; Stanley D., and Lillian H. In politics Mr. Main is a Republican and he has served on the county board of supervisors and was president of the village of Oregon one term, was also a member of the town board of Fitchburg for several terms. He has always taken a deep interest in all public enterprises, is highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends, and is a man of strict integrity and high moral character. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Oregon.

Willett S. Main was born in Edmeston, Otsego county, N. Y., August 15, 1828, son of Alfred and Samantha (Stillman) Main. His father, grandfather, Laban Main, and his great grand-father were all natives of North Stonington, Conn.; the great, great-grandfather was the pioneer of the family in America, and came to this country from England in colonial times. Alfred Main was married at the age of eighteen, in Otsego county, N. Y., his wife Samantha Stillman, being in her fifteenth year. She was the daughter of Rev. Willett and Soviah (Noyes) Stillman, of the same county and state. In 1833 our subject's father emigrated with his family of wife and three children to Allegany county, where he engaged in farming and lumbering until 1846, when he sold and came to Wisconsin territory. He traveled by team to Buffalo, thence by lake to Milwaukee, and then by team to Waukesha, where he remained until 1847, and then came to Madison, dying on his farm, four miles east of the city at the age of seventy-seven. Willett S. was only nineteen at the date of his arrival in Madison in February, 1847, and walked into town. He was appointed under-sheriff in 1851, serving for two years, and was elected sheriff in 1852, also serving in that office for two years. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother, Alexander H., until 1860, when he again served as under-sheriff for two years, and then as sheriff for the same period. He was alternately under-sheriff and sheriff until 1871, when he was appointed deputy United States marshal. This position he held up to the time of his death, with the exception of the periods, 1885-89, and 1893-97. Mr. Main was a life-long Republican, and served as a delegate to the different county, district and state conventions, and represented Dane county in the state senate, 1889 to 1893. He was for many years president of the Monona Lake Assembly, one of the largest so-called "Chatauquas" in the country, and much of its success is due to his efficient labors. He married in 1855 Eliza A. Jenison, a native of Indianapolis, the daughter of Hon.

Samuel and Melvina (Wingate) Jenison, by whom he had two sons, Hamilton W. and Frank J., now engaged in business in Madison. Mrs. Main died January 15, 1866, and in June of the following year, Mr. Main married Sophia L. Smith, a native of Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, daughter of Samuel N. and Lois (Williams) Smith. There are four children of the second marriage: Susie, wife of Charles P. Spooner, Annie E., John and Lois. Mr. Main was an active member of the Baptist church from the age of twenty-one, and was a trustee from 1852. His death took place July 5, 1902; and his wife and six children survive him.

Thomas Harvey Mair is a successful dealer in grain, coal, wood, farm machinery, carriages, etc., at Morrisonville, where he has for some years been engaged in mercantile pursuits. Of Scotch origin, his parents, Charles and Margaret (Caldrow) Ma'r, came to Wisconsin when they were children. Charles Mair was the son of Thomas and Anna (Jameson) Mair, who settled in Lima, Rock county, Wis., in 1849. Later they owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Columbia county, where Mrs. Mair died. Mr. Ma'r lives in Poynette. Charles Mair, their son, was born in 1845, was educated in Columbia county and engaged in farming. He married Miss Margaret Caldrow, whose parents also resided in Columbia county and he now resides in Poynette, Wis. Mr. Mair was prominent in local politics, was supervisor in Arlington and assessor and treasurer though not identified with any political party. Mrs. Mair was a leader in the Presbyterian church of Arlington until her death in 1893. Their son, Thomas Harvey, was born in Columbia county, October 29, 1867, attended the Arlington school and the Poynette high school and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years old. He then was employed by Jamieson Bros., at Arlington, in the grain business for two years, when he moved to Morrisonville and was in partnership with Jamieson Bros. in the same business. In February 1902, Gilbert P. Rockstead bought the interest of the Jamieson Bros. and the firm became Mair, Rockstead & Co. January 1, 1905, the Rockstead interest was purchased by Mr. Mair, who now owns the entire business. Mr Mair is a Democrat, and has been a member of the board of Windsor township. June 20, 1894, he married Miss Nettie Robertson, who was born in Columbia county, Wis., daughter of Robert and Maggie (Patton) Robertson, who reside on a farm in the town of Arlington, Columbia county, Wis. Mr. Robertson is a native of Scotland and his wife was born in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Mair have one son, Roswell Charles. The family attend the Arlington United Presbyterian church.

John Maly, a large farmer and prominent citizen of Springfield, was born in Bohemia, October 4, 1842. He is the son of John Maly, Sr., (born 1806) and Ella (Zizska) Maly, (born 1808). The parents, of Bohemian birth, came to New York in December, 1853, and after remaining there a short time came to Sauk City, Wis., and the following year located on a farm of eighty acres in the town of Roxbury. John Maly Sr., was a shoemaker by trade, but he followed the custom of most of the pioneers, and found that the breaking of virgin soil and the improvements necessary on a farm in a new country left little energy for other occupation. He identified himself with the life of the community which he had entered and took part in its politics as a supporter of the Democratic party. He died at Roxbury in 1873 and his wife in 1877. Of the six children born to him, four are still living. John Maly, Jr., born in Bohemia, spent the first eleven years of his life and began his education in his native land. This he supplemented by study for two winters in the school of Roxbury, to which place he came with his parents in 1854. He followed his father as a farmer, and owned in Roxbury, a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he sold to his brother, Rev. Joseph Maly, and removed, in 1880 to the town of Springfield. There, to his first purchase of eighty acres, he added from time to time until he became one of the largest landholders in that vicinity, and out of his estate of seven hundred acres he has been able to provide homes for his children, and is still a well-to-do farmer with two hundred and forty-five acres for a homestead; this he runs for general agricultural purposes and for stock-raising. A Democrat in politics, he has been elected a supervisor of Springfield for ten years and is now chairman, a position which he has held for five successive years. He was married in 1866 to Miss Mary Germinder, who was born in Germany and is the daughter of Franc Germinder. Their only son, Norbert, is a prosperous farmer of Dane, owning a property of two hundred and twenty acres. Mrs. Maly died in 1868, and the following year Mr. Maly married Miss Mary Pertzborn, who was also German by birth, and who came with her parents, Mathias and Wolfborga (Allen) Pertzborn, from Germany to Springfield in 1852. Mr. Pertzborn died in 1894 and his wife in 1890. Mary (Pertzborn) Maly was one of a family of eleven children, seven of whom survive their parents. Mr. Maly has eight children by his second marriage, all of whom are living; Henry, Anna, John, Maggie,

Joseph, Anthony, William and Peter. The family are all members of St. Peter's Catholic church, of Ashton Corners.

Michael G. Mandt is one of the prominent business men and highly esteemed citizens of Stoughton, being one of the interested principals in the Mandt-Powell Concrete Machine & Foundry Company, of which he is president, and also being one of the leading contractors and builders of this part of the county. Mr. Mandt is a native son of Dane county, having been born on the family homestead, in Pleasant Springs township, September 2, 1856, and being a son of Gunder and Jorand (Sennes) Mandt, both of whom were born and reared in Norway. The father settled in Pleasant Springs township in 1846, securing one hundred acres of wild land, which he reclaimed and improved, developing a good farm and there continuing to reside for twenty-seven years. He then removed with his family to Stoughton, where he died at the age of seventy-two years, his second wife, Jorand, surviving him and passing away at the age of seventy-three years. Of the first marriage four children were born, and two of them are still living,—Julia, who is the widow of Hanson Rasmussen, and Mary, who likewise resides in Dane county. Of the twelve children of the second marriage eight are living, namely: Anna, widow of Asbjorn Hanson; Belle, wife of George Brown; Michael G., of this sketch; Ella, wife of Albert Burell; Peter; Della, wife of T. A. Homme; Carrie; and Gunder G. On the home farm, in Pleasant Springs township, Michael G. Mandt was reared to the age of seventeen years, having in the meanwhile duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. In 1873 he located in Stoughton, where he worked at the blacksmith trade for three years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, to which he gave his attention for twelve years, the greater portion of the time as a contractor. For twelve years past he has also been a successful stone contractor and builder. Among the more important structures which he has erected may be mentioned the Orphans' Home, the Old People's Home, and the postoffice in Stoughton. He is the inventor of the Mandt concrete building blocks, and in January, 1906, he effected the organization of the Mandt-Powell Concrete Machine & Foundry Company, for the manufacturing of the concrete building blocks upon an extensive scale, as well as the making of the machines for their construction. A large and well equipped plant will afford all the needed facilities and will add materially to the industrial prestige of Stoughton. In his political adherency Mr. Mandt is a Republican, in a fraternal way he

is identified with the Woodmen of the World, and both he and his wife hold membership in the United Lutheran church. January 25, 1881, Mr. Mandt was united in marriage to Miss Andrea Halverson, daughter of Ole Halverson, of Primrose, Wisconsin, and they have four children,—Obert, Maude, Tekla and Alsward.

William T. Mann, of the firm of Chase, Gross & Mann, engaged in the retail lumber business in Sun Prairie, is one of the representative citizens of the town and is a member of one of the pioneer families of Dane county. He was born in Fitchburg, this county, January 19, 1857, and is a son of John Edwin and Josephine (Bliven) Mann, the former of whom was born in Unadilla, Otsego county, New York, April 29, 1817, and the latter of whom was a native of Fall River, Mass., both families having been founded in America in the colonial era. John E. Mann, who is now living retired in Sun Prairie, is a son of Andrew and Anna Maria (Phelps) Mann, both natives of Hebron, Conn. where the former was born September 14, 1784, and the latter November 29, 1787. They were numbered among the early settlers of Otsego county, N. Y., whence they later removed to Marshall, Calhoun county, Mich., where the latter died September 9, 1850. Andrew Mann had been the owner of a large farm in Otsego county, New York, and upon locating in Marshall, Michigan, he there erected a commodious hotel, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. He was a Democrat in politics and his wife was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Of their five sons and two daughters only two are living,—Mrs. Anna M. Thomson, of Jackson, Mich.; and John E. father of the subject of this sketch. Andrew Mann passed the closing years of his life in Sun Prairie, where he died September 21, 1872. John Edwin Mann was educated in the schools of Connecticut and New York, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, where he assisted his father in the management of the hotel, of which he himself was proprietor several years. Later he operated a flour mill in Illinois, for a period of about nine years. In 1850 he located in Madison, Wis., where he engaged in the livery business, while he later became the owner of a farm in the vicinity of the capital city. He disposed of this property in 1872, exchanging the same for a hotel, called the American House, in Sun Prairie, and he operated this hotel successfully for a number of years, after which he was engaged about ten years as traveling salesman for the Smith Middlings Purifier Company, a large concern in Jackson, Michigan. Since 1884 he has lived retired in Sun Prairie, where he has an attractive home and where his friends are in number equal to his acquaintances. In politics he is a

stanch Democrat, and for a number of years he was a member of the county board of supervisors, representing Fitchburg township. July 5, 1842, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Josephine Bliven, who was born at Fall River, Mass., but who was a resident of Illinois at the time of her marriage. She was a daughter of Joseph S. and Rachel Bliven, the former of whom died in Illinois and the latter in Sun Prairie, Wis., Mrs. Josephine (Bliven) Mann was summoned into eternal rest January 20, 1903, having been a communicant and devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Of her eleven children nine are living: Juliette, who was the wife of A. M. Seymour, is deceased; Joseph A. died in childhood; Harriet is the widow of George E. Knapp, of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin; Louise is widow of C. H. Chittenden, of Berkley, Cal.; Louis T. is a resident of Jackson, Mich., being a twin of Louise; Josephine is the wife of Professor Howard L. Smith, of Madison, a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin; William T., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Frederick M. is a resident of South Dakota, as is also George A.; Charles E. is treasurer for the Swift Packing & Provision Company, in the city of Chicago; and Allie is the wife of Frank Richie, of Jefferson, Wis. William T. Mann secured his educational discipline in the public schools of Sun Prairie and Mazomanie, this county, and he then became his father's assistant in conducting the American House, of which he later was proprietor for several years, becoming one of the well known and popular hotel men of this part of the state. In 1881 he removed to Spink county, S. Dak., this being while the two states were still the territory of Dakota, and there he was engaged in farming until 1889, when he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in the lumber business, at Ashland and Washburn. In 1889 Mr. Mann returned to his old home in Sun Prairie, where he has since been associated in the retail lumber business with James W. Chase and Albion Gross, under the firm title noted in the opening lines of this sketch. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the town and is thoroughly identified with local interests. In 1901 he completed the erection of his attractive modern residence. In politics Mr. Mann clings to the faith of the Democratic party, and he is now president of the village, having previously served two years as a member of the board of trustees; he is also supervisor for Sun Prairie village. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with Sun Prairie Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Insurance of Beavers. On March 22, 1881, Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Haner, who was born

in Bristol township, this county, November 17, 1856, being a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Stroup) Haner, who are now venerable residents of Sun Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have two children,—Edwin H., born August 8, 1888, and Dorothy M. born December 5, 1895.

Charles E. Marks, a carpenter and contractor living at 1815 Jefferson street, Madison, was born in Platteville, Wis., June 9, 1875. His parents were Henry P. and Anna (Staver) Marks, the former was born in St. Louis in 1840, the latter a native of the Badger State. The father was in the grocery business at Platteville, Wis. but after removing to Rockford he was contractor and builder, also following up the trade in Dane county. On August 22, 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and with his regiment was a participant in the Vicksburg and Red river campaigns and the battle of Spanish Fort. The Thirty-third did garrison duty most of its four years service, and was mustered out August 9, 1865. Mr. Marks served without being either wounded or captured. His wife died in 1880 and he passed away in November, 1903. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the three surviving members of a family of four children. Miss Louise is a stenographer who makes Madison her home. Eugene is a carpenter residing in Madison. Charles E. Marks received his scholastic training in Rockford, Ill., schools and served his apprenticeship with his father. He continued to work with and for him until he came to Madison in 1894 and then became employed by John L. Cary, with whom he remained several years, and for several years he and his brother Eugene were in partnership. His special line of carpentering now is the building of dwellings. He is his own architect, as a general rule, and the symmetry of the buildings which he has erected bears witness to his ability in that line. On April 21, 1897, Mr. Marks was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Agnes Mullen, born in La Fayette county, Wis., and a daughter of William and Sarah Mullen. Her parents are still living, making their home in La Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are the parents of one child, Harold Eugene. The home in Wingra Park is one of the most sightly places in the city and the home life is well worthy of emulation.

Henry Marks is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred acres, in section 1, Blooming Grove township, and has here resided for the past forty years. He was born in Minden, province of Westphalia, Prussia, December 15, 1849, and is a son of Moritz and Lizzie Marks, both of whom were born in that same province, where they remained until 1866, when they immigrated to America, making Wisconsin their destination and settling on a portion of

the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. The father, with the aid of his sons, reclaimed a considerable portion of the homestead from the virgin forest, and here both he and his devoted wife continued to reside until they were called to the life eternal. They were people of unassuming worth of character and lived lives of signal honor and usefulness. Henry Marks secured his educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, and was eighteen years of age at the time of accompanying his parents on their voyage across the Atlantic to the United States and thence onward to the Badger state, of which he may thus claim to be a pioneer. After the death of his parents, he purchased the interests of the other heirs to the old homestead, and has since given his attention to its cultivation, while he has made permanent improvements which mark it as one of the most valuable and attractive farmsteads in the county. He has shown much of energy, discrimination and business acumen in handling the work of his farm, has known the dignity of honest labor through long and intimate experience, and has stood exponent of the utmost rectitude and honor in all the relations of life, so that to him has been accorded the fullest of measure of popular confidence and esteem in the community which has so long been his home. He is one of the prominent and influential citizens of his section and one of the county's representative agriculturists. He still maintains a general supervision of his farm, but has delegated the more arduous work to others, as his health has become somewhat delicate in later years. He may well feel that his "lines are cast in pleasant places," for he has the companionship of a devoted and cherished wife and has a family of children of whom he may justly be proud, while he is in a community filled with loyal friends. Mr. Marks espouses the cause of the Democratic party and he and his family are members of the German Lutheran church. In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marks to Miss Soph'a Poggemiller, who was born in Cottage Grove township, being a daughter of Christian and Sophia Poggemiller. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have six children: Lizzie, who was born June 27, 1874, is now the wife of Henry Brandt, of Burke township, this county; Henry Carl William was born November 28, 1876; Christian Frederick Carl, February 12, 1879; Charles William August, August 24, 1882; Anna Maria Emma, March 29, 1885; Sophia Louisa Justina, October 13, 1887.

R. W. Marks, of the Belleville Supply Co., of Belleville, was born in Belleville, October 3, 1867. The Marks family were among the

very early settlers of Connecticut, the first of the family being Cornwall Marks, a native of Cornwall, England, a blacksmith by trade, who first settled in Hartford, Conn. and later removed to Pawlet, Vt. where he built a large house, himself fashioning all the nails for its construction. They lived during the thrilling episode of the witchcraft excitement, and his wife related to her descendants the gruesome story of having seen a woman hanged for witchcraft. This founder of the American branch of the family lived to ninety years old. His direct descendant, Elisha Marks, born in Pawlet, Rutland county, Vt. was also a blacksmith by trade, and was married to Miss Ann Smith. In 1883 he went into the mercantile business in Pawlet, in company with a brother, and remained there twelve or fourteen years; from there he went to Granville corners, N. Y. where he was engaged in the same business for a while. He sold out, eventually, to his partners and purchased a farm in the vicinity, which he operated for six or seven years and then sold out and went to Burke, N. Y. and again engaged in business; he remained there until 1876 when at the age of eighty-one years, he came to Dodgeville, Wis. with his son Reuben, and lived with him until his death the following year; his wife survived him less than a year, being eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Reuben, son of Elisha and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pawlet, Vt. December 27, 1823. His mother also belonged to the old New England stock. There were four children in the family, Reuben, Mary Ann, who married a Mr. Derby, of Burke, N. Y.; Malona, who married and lived in N. Y., and Ira, who lived in Canada. Reuben was ten years old at the time of the removal of the family from Vermont to New York, and received most of his education in the latter state. At the age of eighteen, he went to work for an uncle, in a starch mill, in Pawlet, which was just across the state line, in Vermont. Three years later he went to Burke, N. Y. where he built a starch mill and ran it for three years; from there he went to Chateaugay Corners, where he built a saw mill which he operated for two years and then returned to Pawlet where he engaged in mercantile business, with a partner, under the firm name of Marks & Woodward, where he remained for a period of three years, being at the same time interested in a foundry. In 1855 he came to Wisconsin, landing in Belleville, April 11. He bought a farm in the town of Montrose where he staid until 1864, when he joined a party and, with an ox-team, went to Montana, where he operated as a builder and contractor, building mills, etc., in the Gallatin valley. He earned twenty dollars a day, and remained there three years. He built the first boat that came down the Yellowstone river and in all built fourteen boats

for service on that river. He was in a region frequented by hostile Indians, and had several encounters and narrow escapes. When he returned to Wisconsin he improved his farm and sold it, investing in property in Belleville, and once more engaged in business as a merchant, remaining three years; he then went to Adamsville where he was in business for three years, then traded his property for a hotel in Dodgeville, the Marks House, now the Merchant Hotel. He built a new, three-story hotel which he ran for seventeen years. In 1893 he sold his hotel and engaged in the hardware business with his son under the name of Marks & Son, for two years, when he retired from his long and varied activities. He was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss Lorena Waite, a native of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y. They had five children, viz., Charles R., of Neosha, Wis.; Emma, married Frank Faulkes of Brooklyn; Stella, married Mr. Wiloughby, of Belleville; Frank, now a traveling salesman, of Dodgeville; Reuben W., merchant of Belleville. Mrs. Marks died in 1902. Mr. Marks was an independent in politics and never accepted any political office. He is a member of the Masonic order and also of the I. O. O. F. being the oldest member of the latter order in that vicinity. He made two subsequent trips to the Yellowstone Park, in 1886 and in 1888, and has a large and valuable collection of minerals and natural history specimens. Reuben Marks, Jr., was educated in the Dodgeville high school and learned the tinner trade in the same place and went into the hardware business in Belleville, in which his father was afterward partner; he sold out and went to Basco, where he combined tinning with a general store for seven years. He then returned to Belleville and worked at his trade for a short time when he engaged again in mercantile business with Mr. Arnold under the firm name of Marks & Arnold and continued under this name for one year, then they incorporated under the laws of 1895 and consolidated with the firm of Manson & Ulerich, Mr. Ulerich retiring from business. They occupy a large building, two stories and basement, and carry the largest stock of goods in the village. Mr. Marks was married October 15, 1890, to Miss Lena Kramer, of Waldwick, Iowa county, the daughter of Thomas (deceased) and Mary Kramer. The latter lives with her daughter. Mr. Marks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F., and M. W. A. He has also been village clerk and director of the school.

Samuel Marsden has been identified with Dane county history since 1841, the date of the arrival of father and son of that name. Always a farmer, Mr. Marsden now resides on the same property which was the first home of the Marsdens in pioneer days. Sam-

uel Marsden, the elder, was born in Derbyshire, England, and served in the Queen's Guards when a young man. He married Miss Ann Henstock of the same county and engaged in farming in England until 1841 when he took passage for himself and family on a sailing vessel bound for America. The voyage was stormy and it was with devout thanksgiving for their escape from the perils of the sea that the passengers finally landed in New York city. The journey from Milwaukee to Albion was made on foot with several other new arrivals, all of whom, including Mr. Marsden, purchased farms of government land. The tract bought by Mr. Marsden contained six hundred and forty acres, almost all wild and it was his task to clear and improve it. He was always prominent in the community and particularly so in the establishment of a branch of the Primitive Methodist church to which the family belonged in England and of which he became a local preacher, holding the first meetings on his farm. Mr. Marsden died in 1863 aged sixty-eight years and his wife in 1881, aged eighty-five years. Fifteen children were born to them. Priscilla lives in England; Anna married Samuel Vickers of Albion; Ruth married Samuel Clark of Albion; Esther (deceased) was the wife of Rev. James Wileman; Jonathan is deceased; Job lives at the old home; Henry resides in Edgerton; Joseph lives at Sumner, W's.; Mary is Mrs. Samuel Tall of Albion; George is deceased; Samuel farms the old homestead; the other children died in infancy. Samuel was born in Derbyshire, Eng., March 25, 1841, and came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was a little fellow. Dane county schools were rare at that time and he had little opportunity for education except at home. Samuel helped his father on the farm and succeeded him in its management. June 7, 1863, he married Miss Janette McKinsin Calder, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, daughter of James Calder, who was a teacher in Perthshire. In 1848 he came to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Lisbon, Waukesha county, returning the next year to bring his family. Later he moved to Albion where he died in 1897 at the home of Mr. Marsden. Mrs. Calder died in 1859. They had a family of five children, all of whom came to America,—Mary is Mrs. John Hebeden of Providence, R. I., Janette is Mrs. Marsden. Ellen is Mrs. Silverrud of Albion; James is deceased; Lydia married Orrin Poole of Waukesha. Ten children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marsden; Annie K., the wife of Rev. Charles Stark of Sun Prairie; Emma J., who married Samuel Hall, a farmer of Albion; Joseph W., a machinist of Waukesha county; Maggie I., the

wife of Amos Bunting of Albion; Lillie (deceased); Jonathan, who married Ethel Gardner and lives at the old home; Mae E., a teacher; Viola, a teacher; Rollin, who teaches in the Menominee Manual Training school. All have attended the Albion and Edgerton schools and are members of the Primitive Methodist church. Mr. Marsden is a Republican in political affiliations.

George Martin is now living retired in the village of Sun Prairie, having been actively engaged in farming in this locality for more than thirty years, and being one of the honored citizens of the county, which he represented as a soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil War. Mr. Martin was born in East Aurora, Erie county, New York, February 22, 1833, being a son of John and Rachel (Crumy) Martin, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, where two of their eight children were born, while of the number only one, the subject of this sketch, is now living. His brother, Richard, was a resident of the beautiful city of Los Angeles, California, and died at the age of eighty. The parents immigrated to America about 1825 and took up their residence in Erie county, New York, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization, his death occurring a few years later, in 1859; his wife passed away about 1840, both having been zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. George Martin was reared on the home farm and secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools of his native county. He continued to reside in the state of New York until 1864, when he came to Dane county, Wisconsin, and purchased one hundred and twelve acres of land in section 20, Bristol township, reclaiming a portion of the place from the virgin forest and developing the same into one of the valuable farms of the county, making all improvements, including the erection of substantial buildings, at a cost of about three thousand dollars. He continued to give his personal attention to the operation of his farm until 1896 when he disposed of the property and removed to Sun Prairie, where he purchased his present attractive residence and where he has since lived essentially retired. May 30, 1864, Mr. Martin enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served principally on guard duty at Cairo and other points in Illinois until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge, in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, June 20, 1865. Mr. Martin exercises his franchise in

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support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their home town. He is identified with the Patrons of Husbandry and the Independent Order of Good Templars. September 23, 1855, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Sarah King, who was born in Erie county, New York, September 24, 1833, being a daughter of Darius and Sarah (Little) King, the former of whom was born in Rhode Island, May 30, 1796, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. Their marriage was solemnized in Erie county, New York, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in 1858, while her husband survived her by many years, passing away in 1885. He was a Democrat in politics and she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their eight children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Nellie, who was born in 1860, first married Henry Hart, remaining a widow a number of years after his death, and she is now the wife of Tobias Archer, whose first wife was her younger sister, Ada. Ada, who was born in 1862, first married George Easton and after his death became the wife of Tobias Archer, who is now a prominent lawyer of Los Angeles, Cal.; she died in January, 1894, leaving two children,—Cec'l M., and Robert P. Archer. Eva, who was born August 30, 1868, is the wife of Ulysses S. Jones, a representative farmer of Bristol township, and they have two children,—George Richard and Margaret Ellen.

Martin Mason is the only son of Mads Olson and Bertha (Gur-ena) Olson, who spent their entire lives in Norway, where Mr. Olson was employed in the silver mines. Martin was born March 16, 1847, attended the public schools in Norway and worked out among the farmers of the neighborhood as a boy. The prospects for the acquisition of property of his own did not seem bright at home so in 1867 he left Norway and took passage in a sailing vessel for Quebec. In a short time after landing in Quebec he continued his journey by boat to Milwaukee and thence to Edgerton, Wis. Until 1884 he was obliged to work out but by that time was able to purchase a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Albion, which has since been his home. The property was almost unimproved and Mr. Mason has brought it to a fine and profitable condition by unremitting energy. Substantial and comfortable buildings have been erected and everything done to render it a pleasant home. Mrs. Mason was before her marriage Miss Karen S. Anderson of Albion, daughter of Ole O. Anderson and

Gurie (Peterson) Anderson, pioneer residents of Albion. Mr. and Mrs. Mason were married in December, 1878, and five children have blessed the marriage. Claude M., the oldest son, is a prosperous farmer of Pleasant Springs; Clara married Fred Lintnedt and lives on a farm in the town of Christiania; Oscar G. resides at the old homestead with his parents; Matilda lives with her brother Claude in Pleasant Springs; Neil H. is still at home. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church of Edgerton, havng remained in the same faith as their parents. Mr. Mason is an enthusiastic member of the Republican party and has held several local offices, taking an active interest in town and county matters. The children all attended the district schools of Albion and are successful farmers.

Vroman Mason of Madison, a prominent attorney of that city, was born there, March 15, 1873. He is the son of Edwin C. and Josephine (Vroman) Mason, and on his mother's side of Dutch ancestry, the Vromans being one of the old Dutch families of New York. His ancestors, on both sides, took part in the Revolutionary War, and his paternal grandfather, L. B. Mason, was chaplain of the Twelfth Wisconsin Regiment in the Civil War, and died in service. His maternal grandfather, William Vroman, was one of the pioneers of Dane county, coming in 1836. Mr. Mason was educated in this city; was graduated first from the high school; from the University of Wisconsin, in 1895; and from the college of law in 1899. He began practice at Dodgeville as a member of the firm of Reese, Curtis & Mason. For three years he was a member of the firm of Chynoweth & Mason, of Madison, and in January, 1906, opened an office by himself. He is a Republican and has served the city of Madison as an alderman of the first ward. He is a member of the Congregational church, and belongs to several professional and fraternal societies; the Wisconsin Bar Association, American Historical Society, Free Masons, (Madison Lodge, No. 5), and Elks.

John O. Mawney, a retired dentist of Mazomanie, was born at Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y., May 7, 1831. His father, John Mawney, was born at Saratoga Springs, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Briggs, was a native of Yates county. The father grew to manhood and received his education at Saratoga Springs, after which he went to Yates county and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He died in 1844 and his widow lived until 1895, when she died at the age of seventy-six years. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were consistent in the practice of their faith. Of their seven children William, Robert, Sarah and Mary E. live in Yates county; John G. is the subject of this sketch;

Semah is deceased, and Caleb died in the Chicago fire in 1871. Robert Mawney, the grandfather of John G., was a soldier in the War of 1812. John G. Mawney received his elementary education in the schools of his native county and in 1852 graduated at the Philadelphia dental college. He began the practice of his profession at Penn Yan, where he remained until his marriage on April 14, 1858, to Miss Ruth Ward, daughter of John and Eliza Ward, of Yates county. Shortly after his marriage he went to Richmond, Ill., and practiced there until he enlisted in July, 1862, as orderly sergeant in Company D, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry. His regiment was assigned to duty in the department of the Mississippi under General Grant, and the company was Grant's provost guard at Holly Springs. After the surrender of Vicksburg Sergeant Mawney was taken sick and sent home for three months to recover his health. He then rejoined his command and was for a time on the Red River, but was again taken ill and sent home for two months. He then went to the marine hospital at Chicago, from which institution he was discharged in the fall of 1864. After receiving his discharge from the army he located at Horicon, Wis., where he practiced dentistry until the year 1871, when he located at Mazomanie. For twenty years he had an office in Sauk City, in connection with his practice at Mazomanie. In 1903 he retired from active professional work. Politically Mr. Mawney is a Democrat, and while he takes a keen interest in all questions relating to the public welfare, he can hardly be classed as an active politician. He is a member of A. R. McDonald Post, No. 56, Grand Army of the Republic, at Mazomanie, and has frequently been called to some of the office of the post. Mrs. Mawney died on October 28, 1905. She joined the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of fourteen years, but after coming to Mazomanie attended the Congregational church. They never had any children.

Cheney C. May, cashier of the bank at Cambridge, was one of the original members of the banking house of E. P. May & Co., who organized the international bank at Cambridge in 1893. In 1904 its organization was changed to that of a state bank. The May family have lived in Wisconsin since 1839, when Christian May, grandfather of Cheney C., came to Fort Atkinson from Chester, Oneida county, N. Y. Five children were born to Christian May and his wife Elizabeth; Zida, George, Chester, Eli and Elizabeth, of whom Eli P. is the sole survivor. The farm at Fort Atkinson consisted of six hundred acres and this the family improved and upon it built the first frame house erected in Fort Atkinson. Iron was discovered by Mr. May at Mayville and the village was named in his honor. He died in 1846

and his wife in 1879. Eli P. was born in Oneida county, N. Y. in 1825, worked on the farm for his father and managed the farm for several years. He then became a merchant in Fort Atkinson and afterward engaged in the milling business in which he was very successful. He has been active in village affairs, served as supervisor and president and belonged to the Republican party. Harriet (Vosberg) May, his first wife, died in May, 1856, leaving one daughter, Ida, who married Edward Scott. Mrs. Scott died, leaving two daughters, Laura and Margaret. Mr. May's second wife was, before her marriage, Miss Ann Curtis, a native of Vermont and daughter of Cyrus Curtis, founder of the Northwestern Manufacturing Co. of Fort Atkinson. Four children blessed the second marriage. Dorr C. the oldest son, resides on the old homestead at Fort Atkinson and carries on a general farming business. Cheney, the subject of this sketch, is the second son. Clara is Mrs. John Wurtzburg of Edenville, Cal., and has two sons, Harold and Russell. Hattie (deceased) married Willard Frost. Two children, Rowland and Zida, were born to them. Cheney C. was born at Fort Atkinson, September 7, 1859, attended school in Fort Atkinson, lived with his father until he was twenty-six years of age and was employed for a number of years in the Fort Atkinson Roller Mills owned by E. P. May. For nine years he was employed in milling at Rockdale and in 1893 located at Cambridge, where he opened the bank. May 9, 1883, he married Miss Mary Delano, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Westcott) Delano of Fort Atkinson, who came to Wisconsin from New York. One son was born to the marriage, Harry C., May 29, 1886. Harry was graduated from the Cambridge high school in 1902 and holds the position of assistant cashier in the bank.

George A. Meek, of Dane, was born at Westminster, London, Eng., November 20, 1852. Both his paternal grandparents, George and Jane (Morris) Meek, and his maternal grandparents, James and Ann Roof was born in Yorkshire, Eng., and spent their lives in their native shire. George Meek, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his mother, Ann (Roof) Meek, were also born in Yorkshire, the former on October 12, 1816, and the latter December 6, 1823. They came to this country in 1857, landing in New York, and soon coming on to Cambria, Columbia county; after a residence of three years there they moved to Vienna township, Dane. They experienced the hardships incident to life in a new country, and for the first year in Wisconsin, substituted the friendly shelter of a big oak for the conventional roof-tree. The father, at least, was somewhat inured to severe conditions, as be-

fore coming to the United States, he had served in the Crimean war; that he did not fear to face them was shown by his enlistment in the Twenty-second regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, as a private, March 10, 1865. He was discharged June 28, 1865, after three months of service. Geo. A. Meek attended the common schools of Columbia and Dane, and early began life on his own account. His first independent work was in lumbering in the pine woods; at the age of twenty-six he turned his attention to farming, but continued in that occupation for only one year; following that brief experience he took up the business of wagon-making in Dane, in which he was engaged for eight years. His early work in the lumber camps, and the knowledge necessarily gained of the values of woods, determined the work of his later years, which has been that of builder and contractor for five years, and, since 1896, the allied business of the lumber dealer. Mr. Meek has held a number of elective offices; was town treasurer for nine years, supervisor of Dane village for three years, and chairman for two, also deputy sheriff for some time. He is one of a family of twelve children, ten of whom are living; one brother, David, was killed on the railroad, at Dane, when he was eighteen years old. A talent for adaptability is a characteristic of the family, Geo. Meek, Sr., also having been able to turn himself to any work that circumstances demanded, from warfare to railroading and pioneer farming, which itself, necessitated a large and varied knowledge. Both father and son achieved competency, the former having increased his first investment in one hundred and twenty acres in Arlington township, Columbia, to three hundred and sixty of unencumbered property at the time of his death in Arlington, July 20, 1894; his wife and helpmeet died October 25, 1901. Geo. Meek, Jr., also owns a farm in Dane, real estate in Madison and other property. An interesting item in connection with the coming of the family to America, was that the Northumberland, the boat in which they came, was the same that conveyed Napoleon to St. Helena. The elder family was connected with the United Presbyterian church, but the subject of this sketch is associated with the Catholic church of which his wife and family are members. Like his father he is an adherent of the Republican party. He married Miss Catherine Albrecht, August 4, 1878. She was born in Bavaria,—November 12, 1857,—as were also her parents, Geo. and Anna Mary (Weigl) Albrecht, he in 1820 and she on August 31, 1827. They came to Dane in 1873 and lived for nine years on a farm one mile south of Dane; he afterward kept a hotel in Dane, but had re-

tired from active work at the time of his death, which was the result of an accident on the railroad at Dane, December 7, 1899; his wife died April 14, 1900. Mr. Meek and wife have four children, Rosa, born May 5, 1879; Catherine, born October 8, 1881; Geo. W., born September 29, 1884; Anna, born July 19, 1886. All have been graduated from the Lodi high school; Rosa was for four years the post mistress of Dane, and is now, with her youngest sister, a nurse in St. Joseph's hospital, Milwaukee. Catherine taught school for three years and is now studying in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison; George spent four years in California, and is now brakeman on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Christian J. Melaas, senior member of the firm of Melaas-Johnson Co., proprietors of the "Big Daylight Store," one of the largest department stores in the city of Stoughton, is a son of John J. and Christie J. Melaas, natives of Bergen, Norway, who settled in Pleasant Springs on one hundred and sixty acres of government land immediately after their arrival in this country in 1844. The father made all the improvements on the property and lived there until his death, which occurred in his sixty-second year. The widow, now eighty-two years of age, still resides on the homestead. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the five sons in the family, the others being Mons J., Ole J., John J. and Louis J. All were born on the Pleasant Springs homestead. Christian J. Melaas first saw the light of day on September 5, 1845. After attending the common schools he entered Albion Academy, receiving his certificate as teacher when eighteen years old. For three years he followed the vocation of teacher and then went to Madison where until 1868 he was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper in a dry goods and clothing house. He then returned to Stoughton and engaged in the drug business, continuing at it six years. His connection with the drug enterprise was severed to embark in the clothing business with Matthew Johnson under the firm name of Johnson & Melaas, which firm has continued up to the present time. M. A. Johnson purchased his father's interest upon the latter's death, in 1883 and since 1904 the concern has been managed under the name of the Melaas-Johnson company. The present owners are C. J. Melaas, Martin A. Johnson, cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton, and J. F. Melaas, who acts as general manager and superintendent of the company. Their store is the handsomest in the city and one of the best equipped places of business in the county. It is exceptionally well lighted, and from that fact has received the name of the "Big Daylight Store." All lines of goods usually found in a department store are kept in the "Daylight" and a spec-

ialty is made of hardware and agricultural implements and machinery. Mr. Melaas has been twice married. Elizabeth E. Sheldrup, a native of Norway to whom he was united on December 5, 1869, died February 1, 1893, leaving the following children,—Julius Ferdinand; Christina Amelia, the wife of George A. Nohr, a banker of Oklahoma; Nellie Josephine; Wilma Amanda; Guda Olive; Wilbur Guy, a graduate of Rush Medical college of Chicago, who has served as interne in the Milwaukee county hospital; Alva Jeanette; and Ruby Dagmar. Mr. Melaas' second marriage was to Emma J. Evanson of Albion, to whom he was united on August 2, 1894. This second union has been blessed with two children, Elizabeth Marie and Christian Karel. Mr. Melaas and his family are communicants of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Summit club. Politically he is a stanch Republican and as the candidate of that party was two times elected mayor of Stoughton, filling the chair to the satisfaction of the whole community. Besides his commercial interest he is largely interested in agricultural pursuits. He is well entitled to the place he has won as one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of a rapidly growing city.

Prof. Edward Christopher Meland is principal of the Windsor township free high school of which he has had charge since 1895, and prominent in educational and business circles in De Forest. The Meland family is of Norwegian origin. The first representative in Dane county was Anthon Nelson Meland, who was born in Ydre Sogn, Bergens-Stift, Norway, June 16, 1830. He came to the United States in 1849 and worked for a time in Leeds township, Columbia county, Wis. and then went to the northern woods, where he found employment in the lumber camps. After three years in the north he obtained a farm in Dane county of two hundred and thirty acres, all but eighty acres of which are in the town of Windsor. Nels Rasmusson, father of Anthon, after the death of his wife, Anna Teningen, in 1849 married Bryteva Fjerstad and came with his wife to the town of Leeds, where he spent the remainder of his life. Anthon Meland married Miss Anna Graue, who was born in Voss, Bergens-Stift, Norway, April 14, 1833 and fifteen children were born to them, of whom five are living; Anna, Britha, Edward C., the subject of this sketch, Sophia and Tena. Mr. Anthon Meland lives in De Forest and has been for some years retired from active business. From 1883 to 1903, he was editor of "Den Kristelige Laegmand" and he and his wife have always been leaders in the work of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Their son Edward Christopher was born in the town of Leeds, Columbia county, Wis. January 30, 1866, attended

school in Leeds and also the academic department of the Northwestern Business College, at Madison. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1889 and while he was a student he also taught German and Latin in the preparatory school. For four years after graduation he was employed in the preparatory school and left it to take charge of the public schools of Deerfield. During the two years of his work there, Mr. Meland organized the high school at Deerfield and in 1895 he was called to De Forest. Prof. Meland is an active and energetic principal and much progress has been made by the schools under his government. In 1895, he and his father established the De Forest Times and he also was one of the first stockholders of the De Forest state bank, of which he is a director. A Republican in political affiliations, Mr. Meland has served as town clerk at De Forest and as village clerk at Deerfield and has been sent as delegate to both county and congressional conventions. May 27, 1890, Prof. Meland married Miss Isabel Woll, who was born in Norway, September 7, 1868, daughter of Ole Woll. Five children were born to the marriage; Agnes, who died in infancy, Hazel, who is a sophomore in the high school, Elsie, Ruth and Reuben. The family is prominent in the Evangelical Lutheran church and Mr. Meland is one of the national board of trustees of the church.

Thor J. Mell, a native of Norway, where his mother and a brother and sister, the oldest and youngest of a family of seven children, still reside, was born January 24, 1864. His father, John Torsen Mell, was born in 1832 and died in 1879; his mother (Gjora (Omel) Mell was born in 1840. The children are, Ole, Thor J., Hans, Susie, Betsey, (the last three live in Minnesota), Andrew, who lives in De Forest with his brother, Thor, and Johanna lives in Berlin, Norway. Mr. Mell obtained his education in his native country as he did not come to Dane county until he was twenty-four years of age. He began life by working by the month, as a farm hand, but by his industry and frugality he was able, in 1898, after a residence here of only ten years, to purchase a farm of his own. He now owns one hundred and seventy acres which he runs as a stock farm, principally raising short-horn cattle and China-Poland hogs. He also cultivates a considerable acreage of tobacco. He is indebted only to his own energy and good management for his possessions, and is esteemed by those who have knowledge of methods, as a first class farmer. He is a Republican and he and his wife belong to the Norway Grove Lutheran church. On April 2, 1896, he was married to Miss Carrie Swallen, and they have two children, Ruth Genevieve, born 1896, and John Otto, born July 6, 1898. Mrs. Carrie (Swallen) Mell is the daughter

of Ole Swallen and Rande (Feten) Swallen, natives of Norway, who came to Vienna in an early day, where they were married. They had twelve children, of whom eight are living. He was a farmer, voted with the Republican party, and with his wife, belonged to the Norway Grove Lutheran church. He passed away some time ago, although his widow is still living. One son, Thomas O. Swallen, born in Vienna, January 10, 1853, resides at Dane. He married, October 8, 1885, Miss Betsey Eggum, daughter of Lars and Gertrude (Holms) Eggum. They have seven children, Rhoda Jenett, Leonard Orton, Olin Bernhart, Gertrude Amanda, Lottie Josephene, Ida Beatrice and John Leonard; of these all except Leonard O. are living.

Adolph F. Menges is the president and treasurer of The Menges Pharmacies, incorporated, with establishments in the city of Madison at 28 West Mifflin street and 829 University avenue. He is also a director in the Savings, Loan & Trust company of Madison, and is a director in the Wisconsin Brick company, holding the office of treasurer in the same. He is the vice-president and one of the directors in the Starks-Levis Land Company and has been a member of the state board of pharmacy for ten years and secretary of the same for the three years ending May 1, 1906. He is also a member of the board of water commissioners of the city of Madison. Mr. Menges is a native of the capital city, having been born in Madison, November 1, 1863, and his parents were Adolph and Louise Menges, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, December 8, 1810, and migrated to America in 1833, locating first in Missouri, where he remained until 1847, and then came to Wisconsin. He established his residence in Milwaukee, where he remained two years, the four years following he lived in Watertown and then removed in 1853 to Madison, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying on May 21, 1878. He became widely and favorably known as a substantial citizen of this part of the state. His wife died on June 15, 1890, at the age of fifty years. The subject of this review is one of a family of four children that were born to the above-named parents, and the following facts are given concerning them: Louise married J. W. Gardner, and died in 1890 at the age of thirty years; Emma is the wife of William Kayser and resides in Madison; Adolph F. is he to whom this sketch is more particularly dedicated, and Augusta is the wife of George W. Bradshaw with residence in Milwaukee. Adolph F. Menges received his education in the public schools of Madison and at the University of Wisconsin, graduating in the college of pharmacy with the class of 1886, receiving the degree of Ph. G. After leaving school he clerked for a time with Duming &

Sumner, and in 1891 he engaged in business for himself, establishing the Mifflin street pharmacy. In 1900 he added the University avenue establishment and incorporated the business, with two of his clerks—A. H. Glenz and George H. Fett—as partners. The company carries a full line of drugs and photo and stationery supplies. Mr. Menges was married on June 19, 1901, to Miss Eva Frattinger, a native of Milwaukee. Mrs. Menges died February 5, 1903, at the age of twenty-nine years. On July 18, 1906, he was married to Hilda Shakesky, of Watertown, Wis. Mr. Menges is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Madison.

S. W. Merrick, secretary and general manager of the Wisconsin Rubber company, whose headquarters are in Madison, was born in Niles, Mich., March 30, 1844. His father was L. H. Merrick, a native of New Hampshire and a tanner, currier and shoemaker by trade. His first labors were in the vicinity of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Adrian, Mich. From Adrian he went to Niles, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and made shoes until 1855 and then removed to Prescott, Wis. Here he died at the age of sixty-four years, while carrying on a grocery business. The subject's mother was Cornelia Whelpley, a native of New York state, who passed away one year previous to her husband's death. Of the six children in the family George Byron Merrick and S. W. Merrick are the only survivors. S. W. Merrick received his education in the schools of Prescott, Wis. He learned the printer's trade but did not follow it, engaging in carpentering, building and millwrighting until 1895. In that year he organized the Lodi Mutual Fire Insurance company at Lodi, and continued as secretary of that company for five years. Then he engaged in the sale of stock of the Philadelphia Plantation Company and in 1903 with Prof. R. B. Anderson, Dr. C. H. Hall, and F. C. Hutson he organized the Wisconsin Rubber Company without severing his connection with the Philadelphia concern. On March 24, 1873, he married Carrie R., daughter of John B. and Mary (Thornton) Taber, natives of Wisconsin, and to this marriage three children have been born,—George W., a graduate from the Lodi high school, died May 1, 1895, aged seventeen years; Jessie B., a graduate from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1904, and now taking post-graduate work in the same institution; Grace Gladys, a pupil in the Wisconsin Academy. Mrs. Merrick is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Carl Meseka is one of the progressive land owners of the town of Deerfield, and while his residence happens to be just beyond

the imaginary line that separates Dane from Jefferson county, his large farming interests on this side of the division mark makes it decidedly proper that the record of his successful career be preserved in this volume. The place of his birth is in Germany and the date thereof is June 6, 1844, his parents being Gotfried and Minnie (Minskuer) Meseka, who were also natives of the Fatherland. The father worked as a laborer during his life and died in the land of his nativity, after which the mother came to the United States and is now living near her son, whose name introduces this review. Carl Meseka received his education in the schools of his native land and followed the occupation of a farmer there until 1873, when he migrated to America. The state of Wisconsin was the objective point in his journey, and he made the trip by the way of Chicago and Milwaukee, finally locating in Jefferson county, just over the Dane county line. He located on his present farm in 1894, and the same consists of two hundred acres of fine tillable land, well improved, with good buildings erected thereon. All of these evidences of prosperity are the reward of the unflagging industry and careful management, so characteristic of our citizens of of German extraction, and especially pronounced in Mr. Meseka. He has followed the business of general farming, which is of course understood to include stock-raising, and in the latter line he has given particular attention to the breeding of a good grade of cattle. Since coming to America Mr. Meseka has attended strictly to his life's vocation, and has not been enticed away from his noble calling by the seductive song of the political siren. He does not "belong" to any party, but in the exercise of the right of franchise he supports the men and measures that meet his intelligent approval, regardless of the label that may be stamped thereon. And this is as it should be. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Bavarian church at London. He was married in Germany to Miss Minnie Beam, who was also a native of that country, and to this union there have been born eleven children, the birth of the three older ones having occurred before the migration of the parents to America. The names and other facts concerning these children are as follows: Tennie is now Mrs. Strausburg of Lake Mills, Wis.; Bertha is the wife of Mr. Myers and resides at Fort Atkinson; Herman is the oldest son; Lizzie is now Mrs. Rhoda, of Fort Atkinson; Anna resides at Janesville; Amelia is the wife of Mr. Hultz, of Lake Mills; Ida and Anna reside at Fort Atkinson; and Charles, Albert and Willie remain at home.

Anton Metz, of 15 N. Fairchild St., Madison, is a Bavarian by birth. His father, Henry Metz, died in Germany when the subject of

this sketch was quite young. His mother, Mrs. Rosina (Schmidt) Metz, now resident at 442 N. Mifflin St., came to the United States in 1880, and lived in Cambria county, Penn., for three years, coming to Madison in 1883, which has since been the home of the family. She had a family of seven children, most of whom had received their education in Germany, and all of whom, with the exception of one son, Alex., who lives in Milwaukee, still remain in Madison; the three brothers in that city are Anton, Joseph and Paul, and the sisters, Mrs. Nussman and Agnes, who lives with her mother. Mr. Metz learned the business of plumbing and gas fitting and located in 1897 at 8 S. Carroll St., where he remained three years; in 1900 he moved to his present location 115 W. Mifflin St. Mr. Metz is a successful business man, owning both his store building 115 W. Mifflin St. and his residence on N. Fairchild. He belongs to the German Catholic church, to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic knights and the Michael's Benevolent Society. In politics he is independent. Mr. Metz was married September 3, 1895, to Miss Frances Post, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Hellen) Post. Mr. Post is a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife of Germany. Their daughter, Mrs. Metz, was born in Perry township, Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Metz have five children, three boys and two girls, Henry, Marie, Ethel, William Joseph and George.

Charles Meyer, of Middleton, owns and operates a large farm in section 23. William Meyer, his father, was born in Nothandorf, Hanover, Germany, and never left his native country. He married Miss Catharine Beneckan of the same place and after his death in 1891 his wife and children came to America. William Meyer was a wagon-maker and his oldest son, William, who lives at Reedsburg has followed in his footsteps. Charles is the second son. The third, George, is a carpenter and lives in Alabama. Mary lives at Logansville, Wis. and Martha, the youngest, at Reedsburg. Charles was born at Nothandorf, January 14, 1861, attended school in Germany and then worked out. When the family came to Wisconsin, they located at Reedsburg and there Charles lived with them for three years. He then came to Middleton and was employed by William Hofmann for two years. In February, 1888, he married Miss Lena Niebuhr of Middleton, daughter of John Niebuhr, and began to farm the Niebuhr property in section 23. Mr. Niebuhr came to America in 1864, at the age of thirty years, and located at Middleton. He obtained a nice farm near Middleton and also owned a farm near Verona. He died in 1889 and Mrs. Niebuhr in 1891. Mrs. Niebuhr had two children by a former marriage and Mr. and Mrs. Niebuhr had nine children,

of whom six are living. Mr. Meyer is an energetic and prosperous farmer and when the Niebuhr farm came under his control he very greatly improved it. A fine barn was built in 1889 and a substantial brick dwelling in 1901. One hundred sixty acres are under cultivation and much fine stock is raised. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have three children, all of school age; the oldest, John, attends the high school and Rosetta and Charles, Jr., the district school. Mr. Meyer is a Democrat politically and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Andrew A. Mickelson, senior member of the firm of A. A. Mickelson & Co., dealers in lumber and building materials at Black Earth, was born at Vermont, Dane county, January 20, 1860. His parents, Arne and Carrie (Grove) Mickelson, were both born in Norway, married in their native land, and in 1849 came to America. They first settled at Blooming Grove, Dane county, but after one season there removed to Vermont. Here the father secured a tract of government land, which he improved and added to until he owned two hundred forty acres. From 1870 to 1875 the family lived at Mt. Horeb, where Mr. Mickelson's brother, Gabriel, is now engaged in the lumber business. They afterward removed to the farm where Mr. Mickelson's death occurred in 1889. His widow is still living, aged eighty-eight years, and makes her home with her son, Andrew A. Arne Mickelson was a consistent Republican in his political opinions, and in religious matters affiliated with the Lutheran church. Of the children born to him and his wife, Michael and Jorand are deceased; Bertha and Andrew A. are still living, the latter being the subject of this sketch. He received a fair education in the home schools, always lived at home with his parents, taking care of them in their declining years. In March, 1895, he entered the employ of the Patron Mercantile Company, in the village of Black Earth, and remained with that concern until the following January, when he bought his present business. The firm handles all kinds of building material, and also deals in flour, etc. In 1902 Mr. Mickelson sold the old home farm, and since then has devoted all his time and energies to his business. He is regarded as one of the successful men of the village, is a director in the state bank of Black Earth, and a member of the school board. Politically he is a Republican, and has held several local offices, the duties of which he has discharged to the entire satisfaction of the electors. In church matters he has followed the faith of his parents and belongs to the Lutheran denomination. On November 10, 1883, Mr. Mickelson was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Bergine, a native of Norway, whose parents were Andrew and Mattie Bergine. To this marriage have been born the following children: Alfred, now

with the Northern Electric Company, of Madison, in the capacity of bookkeeper; Carrie, deceased; Christina, at home; Carl, deceased; Carl and Bertha at home with their parents, and Emma, deceased.

Layton B. Miles, a retired farmer living at 1117 West Dayton street, was born in the town of Kingsbury, Washington county, N. Y., November 30, 1831. His parents were Warren and Nancy (Bentley) Miles, both born in New York state. The father came with his family to Dane county, purchasing eighty acres of land in the town of Verona, about 1875. His death occurred on this farm some years later and the mother's end also came while she was a resident of the town of Verona. L. B. Miles secured what educational advantages the schools of his native county afforded and then came to Dane county to follow the vocation of farming. When the Civil War threatened to disrupt this country Mr. Miles enlisted on November 9, 1861, in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private. After two years in the service he received an honorable discharge because of physical disability. Upon his return from the war he again took up farming and remained at it until his retirement in 1900, when he removed to the residence in Madison which he now occupies. At one time he owned and operated two farms, one in the town of Verona and the other in the town of Madison, but now he has but the Verona place of about one hundred and thirty-nine and one-half acres, which he rents to his son-in-law, Charles Z. Pope. Mr. Miles has been three times married. His first wife was Mary Smith, by whom he had three children, Hattie, George, (deceased) and Ralph. His second wife was Lucinda Phillips whom he married in 1863. By this marriage he had six children: Grace, Warren, (deceased), Edward, Harry, Carrie and Cora, (deceased). His third wife is Fannie M. Miles, who was the widow of Colonel Calvin W. Pope. Mrs. Miles has nine children living out of eleven born to her union with Colonel Pope. Mr. Miles was formerly identified with the Methodist church of Verona, but of late years has not been connected with any religious organization. In political matters he marches under the banner of the Republican party. He is one of the members of Lucius Fairchild post, Grand Army of the Republic. For over fifty-five years Mr. Miles has been a resident of Dane county. He is today one of the most esteemed and respected citizens.

Samuel Miles is one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Dane county, having long been engaged in farming in Dunkirk township and being at the present time a resident of the city of Stoughton, where he is living essentially retired, enjoying the rewards of

his former toil and endeavor. Mr. Miles claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in the town of Peru, Clinton county, New York, April 3, 1833, and being a son of Moore and Mary Ann (Cummings) Miles, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the respective families located in the pioneer days. Mr. Miles was reared to maturity in his native county, where he remained until 1852, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Wisconsin, being employed in connection with the lumbering industry in the pineries of the northern part of the state until 1855, when he came to Dane county and purchased seventy-three acres of wild land, in Dunkirk township. He reclaimed and improved the land, and eventually he purchased two other farms, in the same township, one comprising one hundred and sixty acres and the other forty acres. He made all the improvements on these farms also and he continued actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1896, since which year he has lived retired, in Stoughton. As a farmer he was energetic and enterprising, and his success was unreserved and was won by his own zealous efforts. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and while he is not a member of any religious body he affiliates with and gives his support to the Seventh-day Adventist church. Mr. Miles has been twice married. By his first wife he has four children: George W., Nettie, A. D. and Jennie. Nettie is now the wife of Florens Long. His second wife was Henrietta Van Buren Hall, of Dunkirk township, this county, and their marriage was solemnized November 6, 1887. She died in 1904. No children were born of the second marriage.

J. H. Miller, president of the bank of Verona, was born near Evansville, Wis., January 14, 1854. His parents, Charles and Catherine (Butts) Miller, were both natives of Pennsylvania, born near Stroudsburg. They came to Wisconsin in 1847, and settled near Milton, Rock county. He died at Evansville, in 1895, aged seventy years, and his widow now resides at that place. He was a farmer and one of the pioneers of that section and was a man of considerable prominence. He had twelve children, of whom J. H. Miller, the subject of this sketch was the oldest; the others are Willis, of Evansville; Paulina, married J. E. Colton, of Colton, S. D.; Aurora, married W. E. Moore, a farmer and president of the bank of Rio, in Columbia county; Stanton, president of the Citizens bank of Belleville; Ulysses, of Milton; Chester, of Evansville; Kate, married G. W. Wilder, of Chicago, Ill.; Charles, of Stoughton; Ernest, of Evansville; Fred, of Cooksville; Retta,

died from injuries received from a fall, at the age of thirteen years. J. H. Miller was reared in Evansville, educated in the public schools and in Evansville seminary, and later took a course at the Northwestern business college, of Madison. For a year after graduation he was employed as a clerk in Evansville and Brooklyn, and in 1881 came to Verona and settled on a farm in section 33, which he still owns, although he has changed his residence to section 28. He is a large land-owner, having at the present time six hundred and forty acres. He continued in the active superintendence of his farming property until 1905, since which time he has leased the entire farm. February 1, 1904, he organized the bank of Verona, and has been its president since that time; he was the founder and president of the Mt. Vernon telephone company, organized in 1900, and is also interested in the oil business. Mr. Miller was married in 1878 to Miss Carrie Moore, of Albany; they had four children, of whom two, Mabel and Charles, have died. The oldest, John, and the youngest, Stanley, make their home with their father; after the death of his wife, Mr. Miller married Miss Sophia Holverson, of Evansville. To them were also born four children, Carrie, Ernest, Willis and George. Mr. Miller is a member of F. & A. M., No. 5, of Madison.

Lewis Miller, a farmer in the town of Middleton, was born at Greenport, Columbia county, N. Y., October 21, 1828. He is a son of Wilhelm and Margaret (Ford) Miller, both natives of Columbia county. Wilhelm Miller was a fisherman on the Hudson river until 1855, when he came with his family to Dane county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Dutch Reformed church. They had four children, but Lewis and Kate were the only ones who came with their parents to Wisconsin. Kate married Samuel Post and she and her husband are both deceased. Lewis Miller received a limited education in the home schools of his day and worked on the farm with his father after coming to Wisconsin until he bought forty acres of wild land of his own and began farming for himself. Later he sold this farm and bought a small tract of land in the town of Middleton, where he now lives. He is extensively engaged in bee culture and sells large quantities of honey every year. He also does a large business as a truck farmer, in raising vegetables and small fruits. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican, but he is by no means what could be called an active politician. On August 23, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Esther, daughter of John Frazer, of Columbia county, N. Y., and to this union were born the following children: William, who married Clara

Richardson and is now farming on the old homestead; Almeda May, deceased; Maria V., wife of Richard Rowe; Margaret, wife of Robert M. Hawes; Lewis, a carpenter in the city of Madison; Henry and Ada May, both deceased, and one who died in early childhood. Mrs. Miller died in March, 1890, and Mrs. Rowe now lives with and keeps house for her father. Her husband, Richard Rowe, is a native of Dane county, where he lived until he was eighteen years of age, when he became interested in mining operations. For some time he was thus engaged in Colorado, his wife being with him part of the time. While in Colorado he worked at Alpina, Tin Cup, and various other places, and when gold was discovered in the Klondike he and his son, also named Richard, went to the new gold fields, and are now engaged in mining at Windham Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have four children. Nina Esther is the wife of Forest L. Donkle, of Monmouth, Ia.; Richard is with his father, as above mentioned; Lillian Augusta, and Eugene Allen are attending the schools at Middleton.

Hon. Simeon Mills, early Madison pioneer, was born in Norfolk, Litchfield county, Conn., February 14, 1810, son of Martin Mills. His paternal grandfather was Constantine Mills, a soldier of the Revolutionary War; his mother was the daughter of Clement Tuttle, also a Revolutionary soldier. In 1811 his father moved to Ohio and was one of the pioneer settlers in the northern part of that state. Here Simeon Mills was inured to farm labor in a new country, and received a good common-school education. When twenty he taught school for a brief period and then engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was married in 1834 to Maria Louisa Smith, daughter of Church Smith, a native of Berkshire county, Mass. After making his first journey west to Chicago, in 1835, he located the following year in Wisconsin, and when the territorial capital was finally located at Madison, in the Four Lakes Region, he decided to make that point his home. On the morning of June 10, 1837, the capitol building commissioner, A. A. Bird, with thirty-six workmen, among whom was Darwin Clark, arrived from Milwaukee. Says Mr. Thwaites in his "Story of Madison": "The late Simeon Mills, long prominently identified with the educational interests of Madison, arrived in the afternoon of the same day, having walked out of Chicago, via Janesville and Winnequah. Mills began serving as deputy postmaster on the Fourth of July, conducting the office in connection with a general store which he had opened on his arrival." He secured the contract for carrying the mail between Madison and Milwaukee until July 1, 1842, and is said to have performed the difficult service without the loss of a single trip during the term of his contract, employing a man to do the work, on horseback.

In August, 1837, he was appointed justice of the peace of Dane county, probably the only one at that time between Milwaukee and Dodgeville. When Dane county was organized in 1839, he was chosen one of the county commissioners and appointed clerk of the court, holding the latter office for about nine years. In 1846 he proposed to the new village trustees of Madison, to lease the water-power at the outlet of Fourth Lake for a period of sixty years; the proposition was accepted, but he soon abandoned the enterprise. He was one of the founders of the "Wisconsin Argus," his associates being at first, John Y. Smith and Benjamin Holt, and later, Horace A. Tenney, David T. Dickson, and S. D. Carpenter. He was territorial treasurer at the end of the territorial era, and was elected the first senator for Dane county, when the state government went into operation in 1848. He then introduced the bill, enacted into law, which became the charter of the University of Wisconsin, and was a member of the first board of regents of the institution, being instrumental in purchasing the site and superintending the erection of its first building. In 1860 he became a member of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the insane, and served in that capacity for seventeen years, being a very active and useful member. During his long life he was identified with many public improvements, and was a large factor in the prosperity of Madison. He invested his accumulations in lands and buildings, and their care and improvement constituted his chief private business. When the Civil War broke out, he was active in the enlistment of troops, and was appointed paymaster-general by Governor Randall, disbursing more than \$1,000,000 the first year of the war. He was prominently identified with the growth and development of the State Historical Society, one of Wisconsin's most noted institutions. In 1893 he published a neat little volume, entitled "Readings from the Book of Nature," which attracted much attention in the scientific world, by reason of the law advanced for determining matter from sensation. General and Mrs. Mills were the parents of five children, only one of whom is now living,—a daughter, Genevieve M. His death occurred June 1, 1895. The beautiful old homestead on Monona Avenue, now is occupied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur C. Mills, and her daughter, Elizabeth B., is one of the stately homes of Madison.

Erik E. Moe is a well known farmer of Perry, Dane county, Wis., who came from Norway in 1887. He was born in Lom, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, July 9, 1862, son of Erik and Thora Moe, both natives of Norway, neither of whom ever came to America. Mr. Moe died in Norway in 1900 and his widow still resides at the

old home. Of their family of seven children, three came to the United States. Mary, who is Mrs. Nelson, resides at Lake Mills, Wis., and Tina, who married Mr. Bolstead, lives in Perry township, Dane county. Erik E. commenced to work out in Norway at the age of thirteen years but was able to earn very little and determined to try his fortunes in America. He embarked for the United States in 1886 and first worked in Klevenville, Dane county, as a farm hand. After five years spent at this employment he went to Madison and there was employed as a mason for two years. Realizing that his farming experience was his best capital he rented a farm in Perry and was soon able to buy it. His homestead is a fertile property of one hundred and twenty-four acres, where Mr. Moe has erected buildings that are comfortable and substantial and has added much other farm equipment. May 8, 1895, he married Miss Johanna Larson, a native of Norway, daughter of Lars Skimling and Dorothy (Hange) Skimling, and two children blessed the marriage; Emma Tunita and John Leonard, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mrs. Moe belonged to a family of six children, of whom three came to the United States. Christ and John went to Tacoma, Washington, where the former now lives and the latter died two years ago. Mr. Moe is a public-spirited man who always does his part to promote any public work, but he does not participate actively in politics. He votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Moe is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Thom M. Moe, one of the progressive land owners of the town of Dunn, was born in Bergen, Norway, February 14, 1854. His parents were Mars N. and Sevena Moe, the former a native of Bergen and the latter of Rumstal, Norway. Mars Moe brought his family to this country in 1869, his objective point being Dane county. For several months after the arrival here father and son worked at common labor and then jointly purchased the home where they now reside. The father, although more than ninety years of age, still keeps his interest in the affairs of his son and his neighbors. Thom M. Moe was educated in the public schools of Ordahl, Norway. A few years ago he purchased his father's interest in the Dunn township farm, and its sixty acres have been a source of prosperity to him. On December 23, 1879, he married Carrie, daughter of Thomas Wilkinson and Seneva Halversdaughter (Espahem) Mittun, natives of Norway. Mrs. Moe first saw the light of day in the Fatherland on June 28, 1848, and received her education in the same excellent schools as did her husband.

To this union have come five children, Minna Sophia, born September 26, 1880, now Mrs. John Melaas of the town of Dunn; Tilda Cecelia, born November 6, 1881; Wilma, born June 21, 1883, now Mrs. Fred Brandt of the town of Blooming Grove; Theodore, born March 21, 1887, died April 26, 1889; and Harry Halvor Bugge, born November 6, 1888. It is an interesting fact that Thom M. Moe was born on the same day as the Hon. J. O. Davidson, governor of the state of Wisconsin, and in the same community. The subject of this sketch and the distinguished executive had many a childhood romp together, climbing the same trees to look for bird's eggs and receiving their education at the same school. Politically Mr. Moe is a Republican. Since the elevation of his former playmate to political office he has watched closely the moves of each party and done all in his power to help his friend. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Gilbert G. Moen, of the township of Christiania, Dane county, Wis., is of Norwegian birth and came to the United States with his parents when he was but three years old. His father, Gulbrand Moen, was a native of Nummedahl, Norway, where he was a farmer. With his wife, Bertha (Oleson) Moen, and two little children, he made the long and dangerous journey on a sailing craft and landed in New York city in 1852. Their first home in Wisconsin was in Christiania but after one year they moved to Pleasant Springs where they purchased an improved farm of eighty acres. This was their home until 1866, when they sold it and located near Rockdale, then Clinton. Mr. Moen died in 1893 and his wife in 1897. They were members of the Synode church of East Koshkonong. Two children made up their family, Ole G., the oldest son, lived at home until the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry and died at Milliken Bend, La. Gilbert G. was born in Nummedahl, Norway, January 27, 1849, attended the home schools and the Albion academy and lived with his parents until his marriage. September 5, 1874, he married Miss Julia Hendrickson, daughter of Ole and Guri (Olson) Hendrickson, who came from Norway and located at Oakland, Jefferson county, Wis. Mr. Hendrickson was a farmer and blacksmith and lived at Oakland until his death in April, 1904. Mrs. Hendrickson died in 1902. Eleven children were born to them, of whom five are now living; Henry lives in Chicago; Lena resides at Oakland at the old home; Julia is Mrs. Moen; Martin is a resident of Lincoln, S. D., and Mary lives in Oakland. To Mr. and Mrs. Moen were born eight children;

Bertha, who has taught for some years at Toronto, S. D.; George, Herman, Dora, Emma, William, Ellen and Orlow. All were educated in the schools of Albion and Cambridge and Bertha attended the Whitewater normal school. For a few years prior to his marriage Gilbert Moen taught school at Rockdale and then began farming about half a mile east of Rockdale. After seven years upon this farm he purchased another in section 26, township of Christiania which has since been the home of the family and upon which an extensive general farming business is carried on. Mr. Moen is a loyal adherent to the principles of the Republican party and has served as town clerk. The family attends the Synode church of East Koshkonong.

Ole Hermanson Moen is a native of Bergenstift, Norway, and has been a resident of Dane county since 1857. He owns a farm of eighty acres in section 31, town of Christiania, of which sixty-five acres are under cultivation. When Mr. Moen first obtained the property, in 1871, it was covered with timber and the labor of clearing it, erecting farm buildings, etc. has all been accomplished by his energy. He carries on a general farming business, raises considerable tobacco, grain and hay as well as some stock. His father, Herman Moen, was a native of Bergenstift and there owned a farm and spent his entire life. He married Elsie Vettie of the same place and four children were born to them, of whom three came to the United States. Malena lived at Buffalo, Wis., and died there; Ole H. is the oldest living son; Hendrick is a farmer of St. Croix, Wis. Herman Moen and his wife both died in Norway. Ole Hermanson was born December 26, 1835, attended school in Norway and with his sister Malena took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America in 1857. After a six weeks voyage they landed in Quebec and proceeded to Milwaukee by boat, and thence to Stoughton. For fourteen years Ole lived in Albion and in 1871 purchased his present home. In September, 1871, he married Betsy Kaase, who was born in Telemarken, Norway, and came to America with her parents in 1845 and located in Albion. Mrs. Moen died in July, 1881. Two children made up the family: Ella M. and Nettie M. Ella has always lived at home. Nettie married in April, 1897, Oscar Johnson of Utica and has four children: Obert, born July, 1898, Adolph, born November 13, 1899, Joachim born February, 1901, and Beatrice, born June 22, 1903. The family all live at the old home and since 1898 Mr. Johnson has managed the farm. They are prominent members of the west church of Christiania. Mr. Moen has always been independent in political matters, voting for the candidate who in his judgment would give the best

service in office. He served on the school board and is interested in the welfare of the community.

Anders Moldstad was for twenty-six years one of the leading business men and most public-spirited citizen of the village of De Forest, Wis. He was born in Norway, August 24, 1843, was educated in Norway and came to the United States in 1869, residing for a time in Iowa. His parents, John and Corinne (Dyste) Molstad, never left Norway. Mrs. Moldstad is still living, having attained the advanced age of eighty-five years and Mr. Moldstad died in Norway. Anders Moldstad left Iowa to come to Lodi, Wis., where he lived until 1873, when he moved to De Forest, which he ever after made his home. He carried on a prosperous mercantile business until his death in 1899 and was of sterling worth as a citizen. Always active in local affairs he was not a party man in politics but nevertheless held various offices of trust in the community. He was prominent in the First Lutheran church of the village and one of its leading supporters. In 1873, he married Miss Johanna Corinne Berg, who was born in Norway, daughter of Christian and Ingeborg (Presterud) Berg, both of whom spent their entire lives in Norway. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moldstad. John, the oldest son, was graduated from Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and from the University of Wisconsin and Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis, and has a call to a Chicago church. Ingeborg, the oldest daughter, is a graduate of the Lutheran Ladies' Seminary at Red Wing of the class of 1897. Edla graduated in the same class with her sister. Nellie attended the University of Wisconsin, was graduated in the class of 1902 and is teaching in Shullsburg, Wis. Christian, the youngest son, was graduated from the Luther College of Decorah, Iowa, and is now a student at the Luther Seminary of St. Paul Minn. Mrs. Moldstad and her family occupy the charming home in De Forest, which was built by Mr. Moldstad.

James N. Monson, a thrifty Norwegian farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in Adams county, Wis., April 16, 1860. He was one of eight children of Nels Monson, four of whom beside the subject are living, Ole, Julia, James N., and Henry, residents of Columbia county, except the subject of this memoir, and Gertrude, now Mrs. Thomas Olson of Madison. Nels Monson came to Wisconsin in 1852. For some six months he worked at common labor in Stoughton and then purchased a farm in Adams county. Here Mrs. Monson died in giving birth to a son, and the father soon after sold the farm and purchased a place in Columbia county,

where he remained until his death in 1891. James N. Monson received a very limited education in the district schools of Columbia county. When a mere boy he started out on life's journey. His first labor as a farm hand brought him four dollars a month. For several years he "worked out" and by frugal habits managed to accumulate enough to purchase a splendidly equipped farm in the town of Dunn shortly after his marriage on September 25, 1884, to Anna, only child of Torbin and Batilda (Nelson) Nelson of the town of Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson came to this country at an early date; Mr. Nelson died in 1884 and his wife in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Monson have been born six children, Martin Theodore, October 18, 1886; Betsy, June 8, 1888, died in infancy; Beatta Nelena, July 26, 1889; Josie Marguerite, May 26, 1892; Nelgen Joseph, September 27, 1894; and Jean Adeline, August 29, 1898, died in infancy. Mr. Monson is distinctively a self-made man. Although his education has been extremely limited, he is a copious reader and is probably as well posted as any man in the vicinity. Though nominally a Republican his judgment dictates how he shall exercise his right of franchise. In religious matters he is associated with the Norwegian Lutheran church.

William B. Morehead is a highly respected farmer and dairyman of the town of Montrose, where he has resided all the years of his life. He is the son and only child of William M. Morehead, who was one of the pioneer settlers in that part of Dane county. The father was born in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, November 16, 1819, and was a farmer during all of his long and active life. He resided a few years in both Coshocton and Licking counties, Ohio, and in 1845 came to Wisconsin. In November of the same year he purchased of "Uncle Sam" eighty acres of land, which became the family homestead, and he built thereon a log house, which stood a few feet north of the spot where the more elegant residence of later years stands. During the years succeeding his settlement in the town of Montrose Mr. Morehead did pioneer work among the openings on the Sugar river bottoms, and his success was such that he became the owner of two hundred twenty-four acres in one body in section twenty-two, besides twenty acres in section twenty of the same township. In 1850 he was married to Miss Sarah Southard, a native of Addison county, Vermont, who had taken up her residence in the town of Montrose with relatives about a year previous to her marriage. She died on May 7, 1880, leaving but one child, William B., whose name introduces this memoir. The father, an old-line Whig-Republican, filled the position of justice of the peace in 1849-50 and, subsequently, was

also assessor many years in succession and chairman of the town board in 1870. William B. Morehead, the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead in the town of Montrose, December 7, 1851. He received his education in the district and select schools of that vicinity, and upon reaching manhood followed in the footsteps of his honored sire and selected the occupation of a farmer as his life's vocation. He still resides on the land that was preempted by his father from the national government, and under his careful and intelligent management the acres have increased until they now number three hundred, all under an excellent state of cultivation, or used for the purpose of grazing. His farming interests are very extensive, but he divides his attention between that and dairying, in each of which he has met with gratifying success. Mr. Morehead has been twice married, first to Miss Mina Chrisler, a native of the state of New York, and to this union two sons were born: Willard William, who resides in Belleville, and Orlo Chrisler, who resides at home. After the death of his first wife Mr. Morehead married Miss Jessie Boning but to this union there have been no children. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and is also a member of the M. W. of A.

James B. Morehouse, a prominent farmer of the town of Sun Prairie, has resided in that township since he was a boy twelve years old. With his parents, William I. and Margaret (MacComber) Morehouse, he came to Wisconsin from New York in 1854. William I. Morehouse was born in Essex county, N. Y., in 1806, and educated in the home schools and came west in 1854, locating on a farm in the town of Sun Prairie. Here he lived until his death in 1876. Margaret MacComber was born in Clinton county, N. Y., in 1812, and came to Wisconsin after her marriage to Mr. Morehouse. Ten children were born to the marriage, of whom seven are now living. Michael Morehouse, father of William I., lived and died in New York. He served his country in the War of 1812 and married Diadema Stafford, also a native of New York. Mrs. William I. Morehouse had a Scotch father and German mother, who spent the later part of their lives in New York. Her son, James B., was born in Essex county, New York, March 20, 1842, attended school both in Essex county, N. Y., and in Dane county, and served three years in the Civil War. October 14, 1861, he enlisted as private in Company G, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at Chickamauga September 20, 1863, and imprisoned for one hundred and twenty-seven days in Libby prison. Rejoining his regiment June 20, 1864, he served with his comrades until the muster out of the regiment

October 14, 1864. Mr. Morehouse is a member of the G. A. R. His sympathy in political matters is with the Republican party but he is not an office-seeker. December 28, 1869, he married Miss Mary A. Negus, who was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., daughter of Abel C. and Eliza A. (Holenbeck) Negus, who were natives of New York and came to Lake Mills, Jefferson county, Wis., to reside. Later they moved to the township of Sun Prairie, Dane county, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse; George A., who married Miss Lettie Hart and has two children, James Everett and Thomas Obert; Clarence A., the second son, died in infancy and the youngest son is Frank E. Morehouse. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Silas Morey, (deceased) was one of the early settlers of Dane, coming with his wife in 1845, then a young man of twenty-five, and settling on the farm where he died in 1890, after over half a century of continuous residence, having seen the country develop from a forest wilderness to its present state of cultivation and affluence. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born June 16, 1820. His father Stephen Morey, was a native of Rhode Island, but his mother, Catherine (Miller) Morey, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. They also came to Medina township in 1845, with a family of two sons and two daughters, and settled on a farm one and one-half miles east of Marshall, but changed to the farm now owned by the Morey estate. They have both passed away, Mr. Morey in 1881. The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the common schools of Pennsylvania; he and his wife, Adeline (Skinner) Morey, were members of the Baptist church. They took up first a tract of eighty acres, but afterward added to it forty acres, which, with the exception of a small tract of three acres, still remains the possession of Mrs. Morey, who is eighty years of age. Their children were Harriet (deceased); Matilda (deceased); Henry, a carpenter of Sibley, Iowa; he was in the Civil War, in Company H, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, one year; Amelia, wife of M. S. Smith of Waterloo; Anna, wife of Herman Kuether, who was born in Germany in 1855, came to Jefferson county in 1870, and to Dane in 1875, where they were married in 1878, and have five children, Jesse, Orin, Walter (deceased), Alta, Ferne; they have charge of the homestead and have lived there for eighteen years; in religious belief they are associated with the Christian Scientists; Mr. Kuether is a member of M. W. A.; Nelson of Stanbaugh, Mich.; Hiram, of Madison. Mrs. Adeline (Skinner) Morey was a native of Cattaraugus, N. Y., born in 1825;

she is the daughter of David and Phoebe (Heurdcks) Skinner, both natives of New York. Mrs. Skinner died in Pennsylvania in 1843; her husband came to Dane among the early settlers, but he returned east to Erie county Pa. where he died.

Charles E. Morgan, deceased, for many years a dry goods merchant of the city of Madison, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 19, 1816, and died at Madison, Wisconsin, May 20, 1904. His education was received chiefly in the public schools of New Haven. At the age of fourteen he started life for himself as a dry goods clerk and for some years following was in a wholesale store in New York city. He later engaged in the retail business in western New York. In 1852 he married Miss Naomi Seymour, who died in 1862 leaving one son, William E., now a practicing surgeon in Chicago. Mr. Morgan's arrival in Dane county was in 1854. For six years he remained on a farm for the benefit of his health. From 1860 to 1867 he was county bookkeeper, resuming the mercantile business in the summer of 1867. He continued in this successfully for several years. In 1864 he married Miss Sophia Hotchkiss of New Haven. Mr. Morgan was for several terms justice of the peace in the town of Madison.

Henry H. Morgan, a son of Charles E. and Sophia (Hotchkiss) Morgan, was born in Madison, September 28, 1870. His education was received in the public and high schools of Madison, and in the University of Wisconsin, from the law department of which institution he received the degree of LL. B. From the time of his admittance to the bar in June, 1893, to 1905 he practiced his profession in Madison. In the latter year he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Sigma Chi (college) and Phi Delta Phi (law) fraternities. He is also an Elk and a Mason.

Thomas Morgan is now living retired at No. 141 South Butler street, in the city of Madison, after a life of considerable activity in America, as well as during the years of residence in his native country before migrating here. He was born in Leamington, county of Warwickshire, England, on May 15, 1841, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Haywood) Morgan, the parents spending their lives in the mother country, where the father followed the trade of shoe-making. Two brothers of our subject came to the United States prior to the Civil War, and during that conflict both served as soldiers in the Federal army. Neither of them are living. Another brother and also a sister has migrated to America within recent years, the former, Harry Morgan, being a resident of Milwaukee, and the

latter, Mrs. Harriet Hoggins, resides in the same city. Thomas Morgan received his education in the common schools of his native land, and in February, 1873, sailed for the United States. Coming directly to Wisconsin he located in Madison, and after remaining in the employ of others for a few years, in 1878 he began business for himself. He conducted the restaurant at the corner of Main and Pinckney continuously until 1892, when he disposed of it and has since been practically retired, although he has given some attention to real-estate dealing. He owns the comfortable residence which he occupies on South Butler street and other property in the city; also some small farms in the country. Mr. Morgan married his first wife in England, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Franklin, a native of that country, and the date of the marriage was May 24, 1861. She died in the city of Madison in 1883, and on April 5, 1884, Mr. Morgan was married in Milwaukee at the residence of the Episcopal minister to Miss Katie McGonegal, daughter of Alexander McGonegal, a former well-known citizen of Madison. Mrs. Morgan was born in New York city, but her parents afterward removed to Milwaukee, where her father was engaged in the wholesale tobacco business. The father and mother are both deceased, and Mrs. Morgan has no relatives living, other than the members of her immediate home circle. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are the parents of three children, all born and educated in Madison, and their names are: Alexander William, Sarah Blanche, and Thomas, Jr. Mr. Morgan gives his support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political position.

Edward W. Morhoff, an enterprising tinsmith of 454 West Washington avenue, Madison, was born in Middleton, Dane county, April 12, 1863. His parents, Christopher and Mary Morhoff, were both natives of Germany and were married in that country, coming to the United States about the middle of the nineteenth century. The father owned and operated a small farm near Middleton from the time of his arrival until his death, at the age of sixty-eight, in 1898. His widow is still a resident of Middleton. Both were members of the Lutheran church. Of their seven children John, a farmer, died in 1892 at the age of thirty-one; Lizzie married Frank Lawrence, a carpenter and contractor; Edward W., the subject of this sketch, is a tinsmith; Julia is the wife of Charles Daggett, a mail carrier of Madison; Henry is a tinsmith in Madison; Tillie married Charles Durkopp, a farmer residing near Middleton; Willie works for his brother, Edward W. After the completion of his academic education in Middleton and Madison Edward W. Morhoff learned his trade with John N.

Jones. For fifteen years he was employed by Sumner & Morris and then in 1899 started his own business. That he has been successful is evidenced by the amount of work he has to do and the number of men he employs. His furnace and sheet metal work is second to none. His establishment is fully equipped and is up-to-date. In 1892, Mr. Morhoff married Mrs. Jessie (Parrott) Ennis, a daughter of Alfred and Eliza Parrott, now residents of Greenbush, a suburb of Madison. Mrs. Morhoff by her first marriage was the mother of three daughters,—Lizzie, the wife of Bernard Erickson, Nellie and May, the latter two at home. Mrs. Morhoff died May 20, 1903. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an estimable woman. Mr. Morhoff is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a splendid workman, honest, intelligent and enterprising.

James Morrison, a native of Scotland, is one of the prominent farmers of Morrisonville. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Hill) Morrison came from Scotland to New York city in 1842, and shortly after came to Milwaukee, where they resided for two years. The farm which they purchased in Dane county is the site of the present village of Morrisonville. Mr. Morrison's farm consisted of three hundred acres and he also owned property in Columbia county. Mr. Morrison, Sr., took a prominent part in the organization of the village, which was named in his honor and he presented the right of way and forty acres of land to promote it. A Republican in his sympathies, Mr. Morrison held various offices in the community, among them being justice of the peace and treasurer of Windsor township. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. With his wife and family he attended the Congregational church. Of the five children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, four are living. Their father died in 1875 and his wife in 1892. James Morrison, their son, was born in Scotland, August 23, 1836, came to the United States with his parents when he was a boy of six years and attended school in Windsor and at the academy of Evansville, Rock county. He has always been a farmer and has a fine farm property of two hundred and sixty acres, being especially interested in the breeding of Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Morrison is allied with the Republican party, as was his father, but is independent in his vote upon local matters. January 13, 1862, he married Miss Jane McKinnon, who was born in Scotland in 1837, daughter of Collin and Jane (Ross) McKinnon, who were natives of Scotland and came to Wisconsin about 1855. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison; Alexander C., the oldest, is a successful farmer; James Hill and Collin M. are hardware

merchants of Morrisonville; George B. is a mechanic in Morrisonville and Rowland H. is a mechanical engineer in the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Both the daughters are married; Elizabeth is Mrs. John R. Caldwell of Vienna and Jesse E. is Mrs. T. A. Caldwell.

Rev. Albert John Mueller, the popular pastor of St. Ignatius church at Mt. Horeb, is a native of the state of Wisconsin, and was born in Barton, Washington county, on October 11, 1873. He is the son of Nicholas Peter and Katharine (Clames) Mueller, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a wagon-maker and skilled blacksmith, serving a rigid apprenticeship at the trade in the Fatherland, and at the age of eighteen years he migrated to America, the land of better opportunities. He first located in Milwaukee, but in 1848, in the very beginning of the excitement over the discovery of gold in California, he made the trip across the plains to the Pacific coast. He remained but a short time in the Golden state and then returned east, but later he made the journey to California again, going by boat "around the Horn," as it was commonly spoken in those days. Mr. Mueller traveled a great deal during the early years of his life, but finally settled permanently in the city of Milwaukee, where he followed the business of contracting and building. He was a very fine workman and mechanic, met with a fair share of prosperity and by good management achieved a competence. During the Civil War he was drafted into the service, but owing to his business affairs demanding his attention he secured a substitute. Later he was drafted a second time, and, responding to that call he entered the army and served throughout the remainder of the war, after which he returned to Milwaukee. Some time later he removed to Washington county and established his residence at Barton, where he continued to live during the remainder of his life, and where the mother still makes her home. Mr. Mueller was a Democrat in his political affiliations, but never entered public life in the role of an office seeker. Rev. A. J. Mueller is one of eight children who were born to the parents above mentioned, and the family circle is unbroken, excepting by the death of the father. Margaret, the eldest, married Matthew Thull and resides in Washington county; Frank is a resident of Barton; Joseph resides in Minneapolis, and has the position of chief expert with the Buffalo Pitts machinery company; Susan married Joseph Thull; Elizabeth married Theo. Thull and resides in Chippewa county; Matthew is a resident of Washington county; Albert John is the subject of this review; Rosina married Andrew Kapfer and resides at Barton. Rev. A. J. Mueller received

his preliminary education in the parochial school at Barton, and supplemented the knowledge thus gained by taking a classical and theological course in the St. Francis seminary at Milwaukee. He was ordained on June 20, 1897, by Archbishop Katzer, and he celebrated his first mass on the fourth day of the following month, at St. Michael's church in Milwaukee. His first charge was as assistant pastor to Rev. William Piel at St. Bonaface's church in Manitowoc, where he remained four years, and then for one year he was first assistant to Rev. Ruckengruber at St. Michael's church in Milwaukee, since which time he has been located at his present charge. The St. Ignatius church at Mt. Horeb was established in 1894, but Father Mueller has made many improvements, putting in stained glass windows, three new altars, statuary, and he has also furnished the residence and made several improvements thereon. He has organized the Ladies' Altar society, and he gives a great deal of attention to music, playing all kinds of instruments. While he was at Manitowoc he was active in organizing and had charge of the Holy Family hospital, organized an Abysius boys' society, and also a Nicolette club, which was a social organization for ladies and gentlemen. He also organized a boys' and young men's athletic club there.

John G. Mueller, of the brewing firm of Brunkow & Mueller, of Pheasant Branch, Dane county, Wis., is of German origin. His father is John C. Mueller of Racine, Wis., who was born in Herzogthum, Germany, and his mother was, before her marriage, Miss Paulina Bauer, of Weimar, Saxony. J. C. Mueller, who was a blacksmith by trade, came to America in 1856 and lived for two years in New York. He then decided to try his fortune in the west and located in Racine, where he was employed by the J. I. Case Machine Co., with whom he remained for the rest of his working days. He is now retired and has reached the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Mueller is seventy-six years of age. Four children made up their family. John G., the oldest; Louisa, the wife of A. F. Brunkow of Pheasant Branch; William, also employed by the J. I. Case Co. in running one of their largest steam hammers; and Charles, a clerk in Racine. John G. Mueller was born in Racine, July 4, 1860, educated in the public schools and lived at home until he reached the age of nineteen years. At this time he went to Weyauwega and learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked but a short time. In 1884 he bought the Pheasant Branch brewery, at that date in very unprofitable condition. With the aid of a partner, Mr. Brunkow, the brewery was put in good condition and a large and profitable business

established. Madison, Middleton, Cross Plains, Mazomanie, Spring Green and many more of the surrounding towns are supplied with the product of the Pheasant Branch Brewing Co. Mr. Mueller is a Democrat but not active in politics. He is always interested in the welfare of the schools of his community and directs much attention to their concerns. He is clerk of the Middleton high school, district No. 6; treasurer of joint district No. 7, town of Middleton. He is also a member of the I. O. of O. F. and past grand master of the Middleton lodge. He is a member of the German Lutheran church of Middleton. May 25, 1886, he married Miss Johanna Wuestenburg, daughter of John and Louisa Wuestenburg, natives of Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany. One son has been born to them; George J., seventeen years of age, who has been graduated from the high school.

Iver Munson is a successful farmer of De Forest and a veteran of the Civil War. He came to Dane county, Wis., when he was one year old, with his parents, M. Simonson and Inga (Rewsdal) Simonson, who were natives of Norway. They were followed in 1846 by the grandparents, Simon Simonson and his wife, who spent the remainder of their lives in Dane county. Mr. Munson's parents purchased a farm in Pleasant Springs and made that their permanent home. They improved it and built upon it and resided there until their death. Eight children made up their family and four are yet living. They were associated with the Lutheran church. Iver Munson was born in Norway, August 28, 1843, came to the United States in 1844, attended school in Pleasant Springs and, in 1862, enlisted in the Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a private in Company B. In 1864, at the expiration of his term of service he was mustered out and re-enlisted in the United States Veteran Corps, with which he served until 1866. He was with the Army of the Cumberland at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, participated in the engagements during the siege of Knoxville and followed General Sherman in his campaign to Atlanta which included the "Hundred Days Battles." After the war was over Mr. Munson engaged in farming in Pleasant Springs and lived there until 1885, when he moved to the town of Windsor and purchased a large farm which is now his home. It consists of four hundred and twenty-five acres and upon it Mr. Munson carries on a general farming business, having equipped it with modern farm machinery and improved it in other ways. Mr. Munson is active in local affairs, is a Democrat and has for two years been chairman of the town board. December 21, 1874, he married Miss Caran Hanson, who was born in Norway and came to Pleas-

ant Springs with her mother, sister and brother after the father's death. Five children were born to the marriage; Martin H., the oldest son, is deceased; a daughter, Olive, died and Cora, Ida and Henrietta are the living children. The family is identified with the Norway Grove Lutheran church.

Frank Murray, a retired farmer residing just outside of the corporate limits of Madison, is of Scotch parentage but was born in Parish Baslick, Ireland, September 29, 1820. On August 10, 1847, he arrived in the United States, landing in Maine, in which state he made his home for ten years, following his vocation of ship carpenter. In 1857 he removed to Dane county, purchasing a small farm in the town of Burke from Mr. D. J. Powers. Here he remained with his family until 1903, when he sold out and removed to the home he now occupies. On June 28, 1842, Mr. Murray married Miss Beatrice Feenaghty, of Spanish and Scotch descent, although born in Parish Yulley, Ireland, on October 25, 1815. The wedding occurred in Parish Yulley, county of Roscommon, Ireland. This union was blessed with five children, four of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Murray died January 10, 1901. The only surviving child, Maria J., was born in Bowdonham, Sagadahoc county, Me., eight miles from Bath, and came to Dane county with her parents when but three years of age. Her education was received in the county schools. Of late years Miss Murray has devoted her entire time to the care of her aged and decrepit father. The tenderness and devotion with which she is ministering to him are worthy the admiration and respect of everybody.

John Murray, deceased, for many years a plastering contractor of Madison, was born in Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, May 4, 1833. The date of his arrival in the United States and Madison was 1857 and besides a brother, William Murray, a farmer of Richland county, he was the only member of the family to leave the native heath. His father, Nathaniel Murray, died in his Scotland home a few years ago. The subject of this sketch served his apprenticeship in Scotland and after coming here was associated with the late Eri Oakley and just before his retirement was a partner of William Sharp. The plastering work in the state capitol, the Park hotel and of many private and public buildings of Madison, was done under his direction. By industry and thrift he won a competency sufficient to allow him to retire from active life in 1890. He was an active and influential member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and like so many of his countrymen was a communicant of the Presbyterian church. His political affiliations were with

the Republican party and he was twice elected to the board of supervisors as a representative of that party. In 1861 Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Mary Henry, also a native of Moffat, who crossed the ocean to become his bride. On January 17, 1899, after an illness of eight or nine months, Mr. Murray died leaving besides the widow two sons and two daughters,—Anna, the wife of Colin R. Davidson of Chicago; William H., who married Margaret W. Long of Virginia City, Nev., and is now chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph company in Madison; Mary, who married James McCurrach of Chicago and John D. of Los Angeles, Cal. All the children were born and educated in the capital city. Mrs. Murray still occupies the home at 713 State street. She has seen many changes in Madison since her arrival after a stormy passage across the sea more than forty years ago. She was but eighteen when she made the trip, which threatened to end in shipwreck, and although she is the only member of her immediate family who immigrated, she is as loyal to Madison and interests as are her children.

T. Gibbs Murray, junior member of the firm of Burdick & Murray Co., is a native of Minnesota, where he first saw the light of day in Wright county, on December 29, 1868. His father was Robert Murray, a native of Prince Edward's Island. He had been educated for the ministry, but in 1864 left college and enlisted in the Union army. He saw some service in the south and then was sent west and was engaged in the Indian service. After his discharge from the army he completed his college course, but his health had been so impaired by the exposures and hardships of army life that it was impossible for him to enter the active work of the ministry, so he removed to Minnesota and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1872, when he was but twenty-nine years old. Robert Murray's wife was Martha A., a daughter of Seth and Mary (Brown) Gibbs. She was born September 14, 1847, and is still living, making her home with her only other child, Fred, a merchant of Clearwater, Minn. Seth Gibbs was one of the early settlers of the Gopher state, arriving there in 1848. He had been a merchant in the east, but went into the lumber business in his new home. T. Gibbs Murray, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the graded schools of Clearwater, Minn. His first employment was as a clerk in the store of G. R. Shirley in Clearwater and in this position he passed four years. At the end of that time he came to Madison, arriving here on February 16, 1887, and went to work for an uncle, S. B. W. Brown, in a wholesale notion store. After four years there he

accepted a position as bookkeeper for R. B. Ogilvie, and at the end of three and a half years formed a partnership with H. N. Antisdel, the firm name being H. N. Antisdel & Company. Eighteen months later A. L. Burdick purchased Mr. Antisdel's interest and the firm became Murray & Burdick. The firm became established in its present place of business about two and a half years after its organization. On October 10, 1891, Mr. Murray married Hannah, daughter of Theodore and Marie (Siggelko) Herfurth, of Madison. Mr. Herfurth was engaged in the fire insurance business at the time of his death, which occurred October 28, 1903, and had served as city assessor. Mr. Murray is a Royal Archmason, of which order he has served as steward, and is at present a member and regent of the Royal Arcanum.

I. J. Naset, son of Johann Jensen, the first representative of the pioneer Naset family, in Christiania, Dane county, came with his family from Bargaenstadt, Norway, in 1845. He obtained one hundred sixty acres of farm land in the township, to which more was added from time to time. On a part of this property Ingebrigt Naset now resides. Johann married Ella Fios in Norway and six children were born to them; George, Gunila, who married H. L. Lien of Christiania, and Mary are deceased; Jens J. resides in Stoughton; I. J., the subject of this sketch lives upon the old homestead and Johann is a retired farmer of Bloomer, Wis. Ingebrigt J. was born in Norway, December 31, 1833, was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin and found little opportunity for schooling in the new home, as the combined efforts of father and sons were necessary to clear the new farm and build a home. For a number of years he was engaged in threshing and for many years has carried on a general farming business on his share of the old homestead. He has a farm of one hundred sixty acres on which he has made all the improvements and has also done carpentering and mason work in the neighborhood. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and has been instrumental in building three different churches in the vicinity. Mr. Naset is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and has held a number of local offices. In 1855, he married Miss Sarah Ann Larson, a native of Norway and, after her death, Miss Mary Johnson of Vardahl, Norway, became his wife. Eight children blessed the first marriage and seven the second, but four of whom are living. Lars resides at Robindale, Minn.; Gustave lives in Janesville, Wis.; Otto is a farmer in the town of Christiania; Josephine is the widow of Ole Peterson of Christiania.

Rev. John M. Naughtin, pastor of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic church of Madison, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, June 24, 1854, and came to Wisconsin with his parents the following year. They settled in Madison, and he thus became for a time a member of St. Raphael's parish, of which he afterward became the efficient spiritual head. In 1857 the family removed to Juneau county, and there his boyhood was passed and the first thought of his young manhood turned toward commercial work. When he later decided to enter the religious vocation he found the necessary education and intellectual and spiritual equipment for his work at St. Bonaventure's Seminary of Allegany, New York. He was ordained in June, 1882, and after two years spent as a teacher in Pio Nono college, near Milwaukee, he was sent to St. John's Cathedral, Milwaukee, as assistant. He remained there until the autumn of 1892, at which time Archbishop Katzer appointed him to establish a new parish in the southwestern part of Milwaukee. He entered upon this work with characteristic method and zeal and successfully established it during his three years residence. November 14, 1895, he was appointed rector of St. Raphael's church of Madison and entered upon his duties there on December 1st, of the same year, a position which he has faithfully filled up to the present time. These eleven years of marked success have demonstrated the wisdom of the appointment, as the church has prospered greatly under his administration. St. Raphael's church was organized in 1848 and the present building was begun in 1854 and has been in use since 1862. It has a membership of two thousand three hundred, and has in connection with its organization the following societies: the Young Ladies' Sodality, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters, the League of the Sacred Heart and the St. Raphael's choir. Of these Father Naughtin is the spiritual head and his connection is not merely nominal; he takes the most active interest in all matters concerning his charge, whether near or remote. A man having in charge the spiritual direction of so large a congregation might easily find himself excused from participation in the larger affairs that pertain to the well-being of the whole community, but Father Naughtin has never shielded himself from municipal and secular duties and responsibilities on account of his pastoral work. On the contrary there are few enterprises which concern the betterment of general conditions in which he is not interested and to which he has not lent aid and sympathy. He is a member of the board

of the public library, of the city hospital board, of the Madison Park and Pleasure-drive association and of many other of the city enterprises and associations, and is one of the men frequently called upon on occasions of public demonstration, as at the citizens' meeting held on the day of President McKinley's funeral. While his kindly spirit and personal interest have endeared him to the members of his own church and congregation, his scholarly attainments have won him a place in the intellectual life of the city and his liberality and public spirit gives him a position in the public regard that is not bounded by church or personal limitations.

Charles Neath, who is one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Rutland, is a fine example of the self-made man, and his life is an illustration of the opportunities that America affords for the industrious and persevering youth. Mr. Neath was born in Somersetshire, England, and was one of a family of ten children, born to Reuben and Caroline (Criddle) Neath, the parents having spent their lives and died in their native country. Charles Neath made the journey alone from England to America, in 1880, and Dane county, Wis., was the terminus of his long journey. He secured work as a farm hand and continued so employed for about eight years, by which time he was able, as the result of the strictest economy and industrious habits, to purchase a small farm comprising thirty-two acres in the town of Rutland. When he arrived in Dane county, in 1880, his financial standing was represented by a fifty-cent piece, which had been given to him by a gentleman in Milwaukee. Mr. Neath carried this coin in his pocket as a mascot for three years, and it still remains as one of his most highly prized possessions. On March 20, 1892, he was married to Miss Hattie Osborne, daughter of Andrew B. and Delene Osborne, worthy citizens of the town of Rutland, and Mrs. Neath is one of seven children born to these parents. Six of the children are living, of whom one resides in Iowa, one in Dayton, Wis., and the other four are residents of Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Neath resided on the small farm spoken of above until 1905, when they sold it and bought eighty acres of the Osborne homestead, which had been the home of Mrs. Neath's parents, and have since resided thereon. Many improvements have been made on the farm, in the way of residence, barn, etc., and Mr. Neath is as completely equipped for the business of general farming as could be desired. He is certainly a self-made man in the truest sense of the term, and his present prosperous condition represents a remarkable triumph over discouraging obstacles. He never attended school a day and his success has been due entirely to his natural ability and his personal efforts, aided in no small measure

by the encouraging words and wise counsel of a dutiful wife. Although handicapped by the lack of an education, Mr. Neath is conceded to be well-posted and in possession of a high order of intelligence. Besides himself, two of his brothers also sought homes in America—Albert and Robert—and they both reside in the town of Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Neath have one child, a daughter named Myrtle Delene, who was born January 1, 1901. Mr. Neath is a Republican in his political affiliations, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

John C. Neill, one of the leading business men of Waunakee, has interests outside of that village, as he is one of the members of the Caldwell & Neill Co., of Lodi, Dane and Waunakee. He was born in Caledonia, Columbia county, April 19, 1873, but is of Scotch ancestry. His father, John Neill, was born at Perthshire Down, Scotland, and the mother, Martha (Caldow) Neill, at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. They were married in Caledonia, Columbia county, Wis., June 1, 1870, but received their education in their native land. J. Neill, Sr., came to New York in 1855 and after a residence there of about two years removed to Caledonia township, Columbia county; in 1875 he located in Arlington township, and in 1893 retired from business and settled in Lodi where he lives at present. He owned a large farm of three hundred and twenty acres and is considered one of the wealthy men of the county, having accumulated his fortune by his own industry and business ability. In politics he is a Republican and both he and his wife are members of the united Presbyterian church. Their four children are John C.; William K.; Henry H.; Margaret E. The paternal grandfather of John C. Neill was John Neill, a native of Scotland who came to New York in the early fifties and to Caledonia in 1856, where he died in 1880. He was a blacksmith by trade, and also a farmer; he owned about six hundred acres of land. His wife, Margaret (Moreland) Neill was born in Scotland; she died in Dekorra, Columbia county, October 17, 1900, about ninety years of age. The maternal grandfather, William Caldow, was a Scotchman, and came to Dane and located in Vienna township; later he went to Caledonia, but died in Arlington. He bought his first land of Jas. McClay, of Madison. The subject of this sketch was educated first in the common school of the village and the district school of Arlington. He prepared himself for active participation in commercial affairs by a supplementary training at the Northwestern Business college of Madison. His first occupation was that of a farmer and stock-raiser, but in 1897 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and engaged in a wholesale and retail business covering flour, feed, seeds, hay,

straw, grain, coal, and live-stock. He is a Republican but does not enter largely into the field of practical politics as regards office-holding. He and his family are connected with the Presbyterian church. He was married October 19, 1900, to Miss Anna Hyslop, born in Dane, May 7, 1874, daughter of Robert and Martha (Anderson) Hyslop, who were both born in Scotland, he in 1829 and she in 1837, and married there. About 1855 they came to Dane where he died in February, 1901. His widow now lives at Lavalley, Sauk county. They had a family of ten children and nine are living.

William Kenneth Neill, of Dane, was born at Arlington, Columbia county, June 1, 1879. He is the son of John Neill, mentioned in this work. He attended first the common school in the town of Arlington, then the high school of Poynette, and was graduated from the Northwestern Business college of Madison. After leaving school he worked in the grain business at Lodi, for Caldwell & Neill, for two years, and then became a partner in the business, known as Caldwell & Neill Co., located at Lodi, Dane and Waunakee. Mr. Neill has charge of the business at Dane, where he resides, and is an active participant in the life of the village, having been a member of the board of trustees for two years. He and his wife are interested in the religious affairs of the community as members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican in his politics. He was married, October 29, 1903 to Miss Nellie May Folsom, born in Dane, October 29, 1882, daughter of William H. and Ella (Worthing) Folsom. Mr. Folsom is a native of Gilford, N. H., and his wife of Roxbury, Wis. Mrs. Neill's grandfather, Samuel F. Worthing, was born in Bristol, N. H., in 1822, and his wife, Belinda (Sleeper) Worthing, in the same town, in 1824. They now make their home in West Point, Columbia county of this state. Although Mr. Neill is a young man, he is very successful in his business enterprises and beside other property, owns a fine home in the village of Dane, in which there are two children, both sons; William Folsom Neill, born December 23, 1904 and John Henry, born May 3, 1906.

Alexander Nelson, a retired farmer of the village of Deerfield, was born at Voss, Norway, March 14, 1830. He was a son of Nels and Chiste (Fladequal) Nelson, natives of the same locality. Alexander had a limited education in the public schools of Norway. At the age of twenty he came to America, locating in Chicago first. There he worked for the city a couple of years. In 1853 he secured a job as carpenter on the Panama railroad and went to the Isthmus. Upon arriving there those in authority claimed there was no timber

on hand for the carpenter work, and the carpenters were told to go to work shoveling gravel at \$1.50 per day, whereas they were hired as carpenters for \$2.50 per day. He refused to do this and determined to make his way across the Isthmus on foot notwithstanding the many dangers. After a walk of over fifty miles he reached old Panama city, on the Pacific, hungry and tired, without a cent of money in his pockets. He applied for work on that end of the railroad and had to work a day to show that he was a carpenter. After three weeks he was taken with the fever, and upon his discharge from the hospital he again found himself without money or food. A ship about to sail for San Francisco was short of hands and Alexander was given a passage for which he had to work aboard vessel. For eight years after his arrival in California he worked in the gold mines, and then concluding that the old country was better than the new he started for Norway. While in California he worked in the gold fields for himself, and he met with fair success. He made enough in mining to buy his present farm. He suffered all the privations incidental to the gold fields of California of that time, but kept his health, and now looks back on those days with interest and pleasure. In 1858 he went to British Columbia to the Frazer River where he spent about four months—but that venture was a failure on account of the high prices they had to pay for everything, flour, for instance, selling at \$25 a sack, and everything in proportion. About Christmas time the cold drove them back to California. On the voyage down the river their sailing vessel sprang a leak. They made shore, but almost froze to death. When he got across the continent as far as what is now Deerfield he became infatuated with the lady later to become his wife and decided to settle down. He accordingly bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on part of which the village of Deerfield now stands. After farming for twenty-two years he retired, and has since rented his farm on shares. Mr. Nelson, about 1882, erected four frame stores and a bank building in Deerfield, which was destroyed by fire in 1896. He then built two brick store buildings and the bank building. He was one of the organizers of the bank of Deerfield, of which he was a part owner. This bank was succeeded by Fargo & Co. private bankers. He erected his present handsome residence in 1900. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and although he has been urged many times to become a candidate, he has always refused to run for office. In 1862 he married Anna, daughter of Nels and Rhode (Setrel) Nelson, and to this marriage twelve children have been born—Christene, Eddie, Rhode, married Peter Fjeld, Nels, Willie, Emma, Martha, Andrew, Albert and Bernie. Mr. Nelson is

a member of the Pioneers of Wisconsin. He is the type of man who will overcome almost any obstacle to bring about his betterment and that of the community. He is much respected in the community where he resides.

Charles D. Nelson, chief deputy in the fish and game department of the state, was born in Algoma, Wis., September 23, 1873. He is the youngest of three children of William O. and Lizzie (McDonald) Nelson, both natives of the Badger state. The other two children are Mae, the wife of F. E. Verden of Chicago, the owner and manager of one of the largest business colleges in the United States, having an enrollment of seventeen hundred; and William O., who conducts a marble and granite concern at Rice Lake, Wis. The father was a pier foreman at Algoma. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company I, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and his service continued throughout the war, although toward the close of it he was made captain of a company in the Forty-seventh Louisiana colored regiment. At the cessation of hostilities he returned to his position as dock foreman and held it until his death in 1878. His wife passed away the same month and year. Upon the death of his parents Charles D. Nelson was adopted by the Hon. De Wayne Stebbins, for some years state senator, and William O. Nelson's former employer. Senator Stebbins died in 1901 at the age of sixty-six. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor when Hon. R. M. La Follette was named. He was a graduate of the United States naval academy in the same class as Admiral Dewey. His widow is still a resident of Algoma. Mr. Nelson received his preparatory education in the Algoma common and high schools and then took a course in a Chicago business college, graduating in 1892. Since that time he has been continuously employed by the state or national government. His first work was on the harbor improvements remaining in this position for five years. In 1897 he was appointed deputy game warden, since which time he has made Madison his home. That his work in the department has been eminently satisfactory is evidenced by his continuance in office through the successive changes of administration. On June 12, 1894 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Acker, a native of Algoma, and a daughter of John and Sarah Acker, both present residents of Algoma, where the father is a lumberman. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one child, De Wayne. They are both communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. The father is

a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a man much esteemed.

Cornelius Nelson is a successful farmer of Christiania and son of one of its pioneers. In 1844 his parents, Nels C. and Ann Christina Nelson, came from Conksburg, Norway, to Wisconsin. Nels Nelson was a carpenter in Norway but when he arrived in Christiania he purchased an eighty-acre farm which he proceeded to clear and improve. He lived until 1876 and his wife until 1896. They were loyal members of the First Lutheran church. Twelve children were born to them, of whom nine are living. Andrew is a farmer in Barker county, Minn.; Sophia is Mrs. Allen Allenson of Edgerton; Mongnous resides at Beloit, Wis.; Christian is a blacksmith at Spring Grove, Minn.; Cornelius is the subject of this sketch; Caroline is Mrs. Gunder Rareson of Otter Tail county, Minn.; Catharine married Even Onscord; Josephine is Mrs. Samuel Peterson, of Edgerton; O. M. is a farmer in Albion. Cornelius was born at the old home in section 34, Christiania, October 1, 1851, attended the home schools and purchased the old homestead in 1886, where he has ever since carried on a general farming business. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres and upon it Mr. Nelson raises considerable fine stock as well as grain, hay, etc. October 26, 1887, he married Miss Carrie Anderson, a native of Hademarken, Norway, daughter of Andrew and Anna Olson. Four children blessed the marriage; Alfred Nordahl, Clara Amanda, Clarence Otto and Henry Cornelius. All the children attended the home schools, and Clara the Edgerton school. The family attend the east Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson is a Republican in his political sympathies but does not take an active part in political matters.

George Nelson, the well known and prosperous cement contractor of Madison, was born near Odense, Denmark, September 29, 1867. He is a son of Peter and Bertha Catherine Nelson. His education was received in the common schools of his native land and in 1886 he came to America. Chicago was his first home and for thirteen years he labored there as a cement workman. In 1899 he came to Madison and entered the employment of Nicholas Quinn, his first work being the laying of the curb and gutter between the capitol grounds and the lake on Wisconsin avenue. After a year he started in business for himself. The cement curbing on West Washington avenue between Carroll street and the West Madison depot was one of his first contracts. Since that time his business has grown so extensively that he does work in sixteen other towns

and cities in the state, mostly to the west of Madison. He employs between one hundred and one hundred and seventy-five men. His biggest contract, a real test of the efficiency of his work, was the building of the bridge across the Eau Claire river at Eau Claire. It has been pronounced one of the finest pieces of work east of the Rocky Mountains. The bridge, two hundred and forty feet long, each span being eighty feet, is the continuation of the main street of the city and the car line passes over it. Another piece of Mr. Nelson's handiwork is the Williamson street bridge over the Yahara river in Madison. On January 14, 1903 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hansen, also a native of Denmark. They have one child, Russell Arthur. Mr. Nelson is highly regarded by the whole community.

Jacob Nelson is another of the worthy citizens of the town of Oregon, whose successful career is an illustration of what industry and determination can do in the way of overcoming obstacles. He was born on the island of Langeland, which is a part of Denmark, September 22, 1845, and is the only son of Nels Peterson and Carn Christianson, both of whom were also born in Denmark and spent their lives there. The father was a soldier in the Danish army during the war with Germany in 1848 to 1850. Jacob Nelson was reared to manhood in his native country and received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty years he turned his face toward the land of opportunities, and coming directly to Dane county worked as a farm hand during the first six years of his residence in America. Upon his arrival he was not able to speak a word of the English language, and this handicap with others made his progress slow for a time. But in 1871 he married and purchased forty acres of land in the town of Dunkirk, where he commenced his independent career as a farmer, and success has attended his every effort since. He resided on the Dunkirk farm about four years and then sold it and moved to Rutland, where he lived on a rented place for three years, and then moved to Green county, Wis. Four years later he returned to Dane county and purchased the sixty acres of land in the town of Oregon, where he has since resided, and where he has met with a flattering degree of success as a farmer. He has made all the improvements thereon, which are now so noticeable to the passer-by, and the old log house in which he first resided has long since been superseded by a commodious and modern structure. When Mr. Nelson first began farming in Dane county he cut all of his grain with the old-fashioned cradle and thrashed it with a one-horse machine; but this has

all been changed by the wonderful progress of the last quarter-century, due in no small measure to the enterprise and industry of such men as the subject of this review. Being remarkably well preserved, despite the many years of strenuous toil, it is hoped and reasonably expected that he will live long to enjoy the fruits of his labors. One sister, Christina, is his only living relative other than the members of his immediate family, and she resides in Denmark. Mr. Nelson was married in February, 1871, to Miss Carolina Sarenson, born February 10, 1853, whose parents, Saren Christian Peterson and wife, Christina, are both deceased, the mother dying when the daughter was an infant, and the father died in America. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born five children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the others, Carl married Carolina Peterson, a native of Denmark, and resides near his parents; Emery married Sena Peterson, sister of his brother's wife; and Louis, who is not married, remains at the parental home. Mr. Nelson is a Republican in his political affiliations, was supervisor of the town of Oregon one term, and has been school director for several years. In his religious faith he adheres to the Danish Lutheran church, and was baptised and confirmed in Denmark before his migration to America.

John Mandt Nelson.—In the affairs of state, as taken aside from the extraordinary conditions of warfare, there are demanded men whose mental ken is as wide and whose generalship is as effective as those which insure successful manoeuvring of armed forces by the skilled commander on the field of battle. The nation's welfare and prosperity may be said to hinge as heavily upon individual discrimination and executive ability in the one case as the other. It requires a master mind to marshal and organize the forces for political purposes and produce the best results by concerted effort. Among the leaders of the Republican cohorts in Wisconsin is numbered Mr. Nelson, who is one of the able and successful members of the bar of Dane county, engaged in the practice of his profession in Madison. The following review of his career, save for slight paraphrase, appeared in a recent issue of the Milwaukee Free Press, in connection with special reference to his candidacy for nomination for congress in the autumn of 1906: "Mr. Nelson is well known throughout the district and has been an active supporter of Governor La Follette's policies and the movement for good government in Wisconsin. He is a man of strong convictions and undoubted courage. He was born in the township of Burke, Dane county, this state, October 10, 1870, being a representative of

one of the sterling pioneer families of the county. He attended the common schools and the Northwestern Business College, entering the University of Wisconsin in 1888. He was graduated in the modern classical course with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the fall of the same year he was elected county superintendent of schools for Dane county, and was re-elected in 1893. He entered the college of law of the state university the following year and finished the course in 1896, being duly admitted to the bar. He soon afterward became part owner of the newspaper known as the Old Dane and later as the State, of Madison, and was for two years its editor. In 1901 Mr. Nelson entered the University as a post-graduate and there he specialized for three years, mainly in political science and the government of cities, making a total of ten years of college training. He was chosen a member of the University alumni executive committee in 1903, and was elected corresponding secretary of the committee the following year. His political training began as secretary of the University of Wisconsin Republican Club, in 1888, and as president of the club a year later. He has for fifteen years been Governor La Follette's chief lieutenant in Dane county, and in his management of campaigns in which every inch of ground was contested he has shown great executive ability and capacity for organization. His political activity was not enlisted to further the ambitions of one man nor for his own benefit, but to promote the cause of good government. He has been a delegate to nearly all state and congressional conventions for the past twelve years. He was chairman of Congressman Dahle's campaign committee, was a member of the Republican state central committee with Chairman Bryant and is now a member of the executive committee, with Chairman Connor. For three years he was bookkeeper in the department of state, and for four years he was correspondent in the treasury department, acquainting himself fully with the business of the state. He was urged by Governor La Follette to accept the office of executive clerk, but he declined. He was importuned to become a candidate for state senator, but he would not accept the overtures. Governor Davidson offered him the position of private secretary, but Mr. Nelson declined. Mr. Nelson has been a member of the state bar for ten years and for the past three years has been actively engaged in practice. He is a stockholder in the Wisconsin Security Land Company, a large Wisconsin and North Dakota corporation, and is also vice-president of the Stoddall Land & Investment Company, operating successfully in Wisconsin, North

Dakota and Canada. In 1891 Mr. Nelson married Miss Johanna Stondall, a sister of Senator A. M. Stondall. Six children have been born of this union. He owns an attractive new home near the University."

Lars L. Nelson is another of those noble sons of Norwegian descent who have contributed so much to the material advancement and prosperity of Dane county. He was born in the town of Deerfield on June 24, 1846, and his parents were Lars and Karie (Ellif) Nelson Våle; the former was born in Norway in 1803, and the latter was a native of the same country and was born in 1814. These parents were married in their native land, and migrated to America in 1844. Arriving at Chicago, they made the trip from that city to the town of Deerfield Dane county, with an ox team, and immediately bought forty acres of government land and began farming in a general way, in so far as it was practicable in those days. The father added to this farm from time to time until he had a grand total of four hundred and forty acres in the estate. He later sold forty acres of this and divided the remaining four hundred acres between his two sons giving each two hundred acres. He was a highly respected citizen, generous in the extreme, and was always ready to assist movements of a public nature or contribute to the relief of the poor and needy. His death occurred, February 9, 1874, and his good wife survived until July 8, 1892, when she died at the residence of her son, Joseph L. Nelson, on the old homestead. Lars L. Nelson, to whom this review is specially dedicated, received his education in district school, No. 1, of Deerfield, and the date of his father's death was practically the beginning of his independent career. He made his home with his brother until 1887, when he was married and moved to the place where he now resides. Living now in the midst of all the latter-day improvements he easily recalls to memory the time when he assisted his father with an ox team to till the virgin soil. Of the five children born to his parents Mr. Nelson is now the only survivor, his brother, Joseph L., who is spoken of in this review, died in the fall of 1903. Mr. Nelson was married, in September, 1887, to Miss Matilda Olson, who was born October 8, 1867, the daughter of Mathea Olson, who was born in Norway, and lived in Deerfield, and then moved to the farm of Joseph L. Nelson. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born the following children; Caroline, born September 16, 1888; Lewis, born February 7, 1890; Martin, born July 20, 1891; Anton Olene, born October 10, 1892, died November 17, 1894; Della Olene, born December 11, 1895, and Sanford Olene, born May 12, 1898. When the parents of Mr. Nelson first came to Deerfield they had to go a mile for drinking water.

Halvor A. Nestestu (deceased), was born at Venge, Telemarken, Norway, September 27, 1838, and died in the town of Cottage Grove, Dane county, June 1, 1905. He was a son of Osmon Oslakson and Ingeborg Burensdaughter, who came to this country in 1843. They settled first in Milwaukee, but after a short time there, came to the town of Cottage Grove, where they bought a farm from the government. This farm is now the property of Mrs. Nestestu, the widow of the subject of this sketch. Halvor lived with his parents until he was about thirty years of age, when he married and bought the farm from his father, though his parents continued to live on the old homestead until their death. Shortly after his marriage he went into the drug business in Marshall, but a year later, at the request of his parents, he sold out and returned to the farm where he passed the rest of his life. After his death the widow removed to the village of Deerfield, where she expects to spend the remainder of her days. Mr. Nestestu was a man of great determination and when once undertaking any thing was not easily discouraged. Mr. Nestestu, Senior, possessed marked ability and ingenuity. His widow has a number of peices of silverware, made and engraved by him, which will compare favorably with articles of a similar character seen in first class jewelry stores. Of his four brothers and sisters none are now living. One of the brothers was the father of state Senator Albert M. Stoddall. To the union of Halvor A. Nestestu and wife four children were born, one dying in infancy. The living are; Mary, married Iver Notsetter, now lives near Cottage Grove; Henry, on the homestead farm; Hanna, in the millinery business in Deerfield.

Charles W. Netherwood, who has been president of the village of Oregon continuously since 1885, excepting three years, and who has also filled the position of postmaster at that place, is a prominent Republican and a highly respected citizen of Dane county, and was born at Watervliet, N. Y., on January 14, 1843. He is the son of Joseph Netherwood, who was born at Huddersfield, England, in February, 1817, where he grew up to the trade of a woolen manufacturer, becoming proficient in all its branches. He married Emma Barraclough, who was born in the place of his nativity and who was his traveling companion when he crossed the ocean in 1842, and settled near Albany, N. Y. Employment was found by him in various mills along the Hudson, but chiefly at Troy. His skill was frequently called into action to get new mills into operation, there being but few of them when he first arrived. The great west attracted him, and taking his family he proceeded by way of the lakes to Detroit, thence by rail to Chicago and to Footville, Wis., and to Dane county by team.

Here he bought eighty acres in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 34, in the town of Oregon, adding forty acres adjoining, later. By industry he improved it into one of the finest farms in the county and sold it at a good price in 1883, when he removed to the village of Oregon, at which place he died April 16, 1894. His worthy and beloved helpmate died in 1885, aged sixty-nine years. Coming to the United States a very poor man, by hard work he amassed a competency. He was made a citizen at Troy, N. Y., and at once allied himself with the Whig party, being loyal to it as long as that party had had an existence, transferring his allegiance to the Republican party at the birth of the latter. In no sense a seeker after public office, he had, none the less, an active interest in the party's success, doing all in his power to achieve that end. Just as earnest was he in his Christian life and work, being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Six children came to bless his home, viz.: Edwin, a resident of Denver, Col.; Eliza, wife of J. H. Martin, of Chicago; Emma, a long-time teacher in Dane county; Ada, wife of J. H. Richards, of Brooklyn; Charles W., who is the subject of this review, and two others who died in infancy. Our subject attended such parish schools as the country afforded in his youth, until he was ten years old, and then went into a factory, subsequently attending one term in a parish school; and this is all the education he received in the state of New York. After coming west he managed to go to school in the intervals of farm work. He was moved by patriotism and enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the date of his enlistment being August 5, 1862. His regiment went from Camp Randall to Cincinnati, to protect that city from the threatened attack of Kirby Smith; saw service in Kentucky; joined Sherman at Memphis and was attached to Gen. A. J. Smith's division of the Thirteenth Army Corps and made a great march on Christmas day, 1862. His regiment wintered at Young's Point, where disease made great ravages, only two hundred and fifty of the entire regiment being able to carry muskets, the remainder being ill or wounded. Breaking camp in the spring of 1863 the regiment went to Vicksburg, taking part in that memorable campaign and participating in all the battles, including Champion's Hill. In that fight Mr. Netherwood was picked up for dead, after being struck by a piece of iron fired from a cannon. The commander of the battery informed him after the war that he had loaded his guns with bits of a locomotive, broken up for the purpose. He did not, however, go to the hospital, and was present at the battle

of Black River Bridge, although not able to fight. Misfortunes do not come singly. On May 22 he was twice wounded with gunshots, one in the lower jaw and the other in the shoulder; was taken to the field hospital, and on June 4 was sent to Memphis, where a portion of the lower jaw was removed, and he was sent home on a furlough in September. A surgeon at Memphis told him he could never do service again; but after reaching home a surgeon from Camp Randall ordered him to the front. He was not permitted to remain long, however, the surgeons in active work soon procuring his discharge, and he was mustered out with the rank of corporal on November 21, 1863. After the war he attended a commercial college at Madison; then was clerk in a store at Edgerton one year; later tried farming unsuccessfully, not having the necessary physical strength, and he returned to clerking, at Oregon. An attempt at broom-making was a failure, his poor health and disabled arm preventing his success, after which he went south and obtained a position as second clerk on a steamer; but being unable to perform the duties of that position, on account of physical disability, he was compelled to resign and return home, when he was commissioned postmaster at Oregon, a position he held continuously from 1869 to 1894, with the exception of about nine months in the latter part of the first administration of Cleveland. Our subject has been twice married: first to Eva Bedford, in 1866, she being the daughter of William and Edna E. Bedford, and was born December 25, 1846, dying at Oregon, Wis., October 28, 1867, childless. His second wife was Mrs. Lucy H. Gilbert, daughter of Mordecai and Lucy P. Sayles, the ceremony occurring in 1868. Mrs. Lucy H. Netherwood was born January 29, 1841, and the name of her first husband was Thomas Gilbert. To her and Mr. Netherwood have been born six children, namely: Harry, born October 18, 1870, a bookkeeper in the Madison Democrat office; Eva, Lucy, Pearl, Bertha and Perry. Mrs. Netherwood has by her first marriage one child, Ada, the wife of A. U. Marvin, of Nekoosa, Wis. The political faith of our subject is strongly Republican, and he has been prominent in public affairs for forty years; was town treasurer four terms; and was supervisor of the village on the county board for over twenty years. In the Masonic order he belongs to the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Madison Commandery, having been master of the first for a long time; and the G. A. R., being present commander of O. E. Rice post, No. 121.

James Nevin, superintendent of fisheries, who makes his home at 12 North Broom street, is a native of Canada. His birthplace was Newcastle, Ontario, and the date June 4, 1854. His parents, Joseph and Mary Ellen (Wilson) Nevin, were natives of the County of Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to Canada. The father is still a resident of Essex county, Ontario, eighty-two years of age. The mother died February 17, 1905. Both the parents were members of the Presbyterian church. Of the seven living children of a family of nine, James Nevin is the only one who ever came to the United States. After he had received what education the common schools of Newcastle afforded he was employed by the Canadian government in its department of fisheries. In 1882 he was offered the superintendency of the Wisconsin fisheries. He came to the state, looked the ground over carefully and determined to accept the position provided there were no politics about it. He announced his decision to Gov. Jeremiah Rusk, and that individual, with characteristic bluntness, responded "You 'tend to business, or we'll attend to you." The conditions were accepted and the strictness with which Mr. Nevin has "tended to business" is evidenced in his twenty-four years of continuous and efficient service. His department alone has been kept clear of politics through all the changes of administration. On October 8, 1877, he married Mary Ellen, daughter of Michael Robinson and Isabelle (Olden) Nevin, of Ontario. To this union have been born two children,—William James, born August 16, 1878, died October 1, 1905; and Thomas Wilmot, a graduate from the Madison high school and business college, now employed in the Oshkosh hatchery. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nevin are members of the Unitarian church. Mr. Nevin is also a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Isaac S. Newton, of Middleton is one of Dane county's early settlers. He was born August 27, 1825, at Litchfield, Conn., the home of his ancestors for generations. Ranson and Lucina (Woodard) Newton, his parents, were both born there in 1802, grew up and married there and engaged in farming in the vicinity during their entire lives. The mother lived to the age of ninety-nine years and nine months, dying February 18, 1901; the father died at the age of eighty-three. Ranson Newton's father was prominent in Connecticut politics and served in the state militia; his grandfather was a sea captain of English origin, the hero of many a thrilling wreck. He died at the age of eighty-eight. Ranson Newton and his wife had two sons; Frederick, who came to Wisconsin, set-



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC S. NEWTON.



tled in Vernon county in 1852, and served in the Civil War; and Isaac, who came to Dane county in 1850. Isaac Newton received his early education at Litchfield and was married December 1, 1848, to Miss Emily Morse, daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Marsh) Morse, both of whom were of English descent and lived in Connecticut. Mrs. Newton's grandfather, James Marsh, was born on April 19, 1763, in England and died May 12, 1845 in Litchfield, Conn. Her father, Abram Morse, first saw the light of day on April 28, 1786, in Connecticut and died November 15, 1860, in Iowa. After spending little more than a year in farming at Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Newton determined to try their fortunes in the west, where Mrs. Newton's parents had preceded them; and accordingly they came to Verona in 1850, took up eighty acres of wild government land, which they cleared, and there made their home for many years. Two children were born to them, of whom the second, Eugene M. Newton, died in infancy. Their first son, Daniel T. Newton, is the proprietor of the Homestead Farm at Bridgewater, S. D., and raises and deals in fine cattle. He married first Cornelia Stephens, after whose death Alice L. Chandler, whose home was near Bangor, Me., became his wife. She died in 1885, leaving one daughter, Blanche. He then married Dell M. Chandler, of New Bangor, and they have one daughter, Helen Ruth, who makes her home with her father. Daniel Newton graduated at the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1872 and from the law school in 1873. He is a Republican and practiced law for six years in Freemont, Nebraska, and then removed to South Dakota where he was elected to the state legislature. In 1886 Isaac Newton left Verona for South Dakota but retained his farm at Verona. He obtained one hundred and sixty acres of government land and made his home at Bridgewater for seven years. Preferring to spend his declining years near his old home he returned to Dane county in 1893 and has since lived in Middleton. Mrs. Newton, who was born February 23, 1830, died December 22, 1896. She was well known as an exquisite worker in embroidery and hand painting and in the latter art once received a first prize for work done without the aid of a teacher. Mr. Newton has been a life-long farmer. He was the first man to introduce Devon cattle into Dane county and has taken many prizes for his stock at the Wisconsin state fair, of which he is a life member. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never desired public office, choosing to make lands and farming his chief interest. Beside his home in Middleton and one hundred

and twenty-seven acres of fine farm land at Verona, he still owns his original homestead farm in Hutchinson county, S. D.,

Thomas Nicholas, of Waunakee, was born in Hertfordshire, England, February 2, 1826. He was the only child of James and Catherine (Jones) Nicholas, natives of England. His mother died the year of his birth and his father six years later; he was reared by a brother of his father, James Nicholas, and received his education in England, coming to New York at the age of twenty-five, (1851). He was a young man with his way to make in the world, and he followed the tide of immigration that was at that time setting toward the northwest. He came to Vienna township, March 23, 1855, bought eighty acres of land, improved it, added to it year by year, until at the present time he owns a good property of two hundred and thirty-seven acres. He is a Republican in his politics and his church affiliations are with the Episcopal church, through his parents who belonged to it. In 1860 he married Mary Eatwell, born in Berkshire, Eng., 1832. Her father died in that country, and her mother contracted a second marriage, and later in life, came to this country, and made her home with her daughter and husband, the subject of this sketch, until her death at the age of ninety-two. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas have had seven children of whom only three are living, George, a farmer of Dane township; Anna; Frank, a farmer, lives in Vienna on the old homestead.

George Nicholls, an enterprising farmer of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born in Oxfordshire, England, February 14, 1843. He was the only child of Samuel and Caroline (Clark) Nicholls, natives of Oxfordshire, England. Mrs. Samuel Nicholls died in 1852 and Mr. Nicholls married Phoebe Sparrow, who died in 1895. They were both members of the Church of England. At the age of sixteen George Nicholls came to America, landing in New York after a stormy passage of eighty-three days. For nine years he lived in Angola, Steuben county, Ind., and in 1868 came to Dane county and located in Pleasant Springs. He "worked out" for a time and then bought the place where he now lives, one hundred and ten acres of valuable land on section 29, on the east shore of Lake Kegonsa. When he purchased the property there was only a log house on it and it was only partially cleared. Mr. Nicholls has made all the improvements and now has one of the prettiest homes in the county. He is a Republican in politics and as such has served as school director. The faith of John Wesley is the one he has chosen, and he worships in the Methodist Episcopal church in Stoughton. On June 1, 1869, he married Josephine,

daughter of George and Ann (Miller) Parish, natives of Oxfordshire, England. Mr. Parish came to the United States in 1846 and located near Albany, N. Y. In 1843 he came to Rutland, Dane county, and two years later moved to the town of Pleasant Springs, where he resided until his death in September, 1895. His wife still lives in Stoughton. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parish—Samuel J. living at Fort Atkinson, Wis.; Josephine, wife of George Nicholls; Charles, a farmer near Iowa City, Ia.; Frederick, engaged in the real estate business in Omaha, Neb.; Angenetta, living in Steuben county, Ind.; Henrietta, living in Hutchinson, Kas.; and Hattie, at Pleasant Springs, this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls have been born ten children, Edgar S., a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs; Herbert, a farmer, who married Rebecca Heinz; Mary T., at home; Charles C., a farmer in Humboldt county, Ia.; Clark J., living in Steuben county, Ia.; Harry G., Wilmer P., Percy J., Bertha A., and Morris H., all at home. All the children have been educated in the schools of the vicinity and have attended the Stoughton schools.

Henry Harnden Noble, the well known and successful fire insurance agent of Madison, was born in Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, Wis., January 26, 1873. He is a son of James Harney Noble, a practicing physician of Eau Claire, and present state senator from his district, and Jennie (Harnden) Noble. The mother's father was Gen. Henry Harnden, of whom individual mention is made in this volume. In 1875 the subject of this sketch came to Madison with General Harnden. His preparatory education was received in the public schools of the capital city, and after the completion of his courses in the same he entered the fire-insurance business where he has been successfully engaged ever since. For four years he managed the A. H. Main & Son business in this capital city and later was special agent under W. E. Main for Wisconsin and Minnesota of the Alliance Insurance company of London and the Svea of Gothenborg, Sweden. In December, 1901, he purchased the old Major Mayers' insurance agency, representing the Liverpool, London & Globe company. On June 18, 1898, Mr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Luvia A. Willott, a native of Illinois and a daughter of George E. and Mary A. (Edgell) Willott. Mr. Willott has been a conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for thirty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have one son, Henry Harnden, Jr. Mrs. Noble is a communicant of the Congregational church. Her husband is a member of the Free

and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. .

Jens J. Nøeset, who has long been prominent as a contractor and builder, with residence at Stoughton, was born in Norway, April 13, 1828. His parents were Johannes and Elie (Bardal) Nøeset, both being natives of Norway. His father was a farmer and mechanic by occupation, and in 1845 migrated with his family to the United States, locating in Christiana township, Dane county, Wis., where he purchased land and began his life in America as a farmer. He remained upon this farm until his death in 1882, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years, his wife having passed away in 1851. Jens J. Nøeset received his primary education in Norway, and at the age of seventeen years accompanied his parents to America, where he was compelled to "pick up" what little of an English education he secured. He began life in the new home as an oxen driver for his father, and continued so employed until his father purchased a team of horses, being the first to be brought to Christiana township, or at least that part of it in which Mr. Nøeset lived. For five years the subject of this review followed teaming for his father, in one year making forty trips to Milwaukee, a distance of about eighty miles. It took about six days to make each trip. After his marriage in 1850, Mr. Nøeset purchased his father's farm and followed agricultural pursuits for about twenty years, also working at his trade. In 1867 he moved to Cambridge, where he engaged in the hardware business, and in 1871, moved to Stoughton, which place has been his home since, for a number of years being connected with the wagon factory there. About 1884 he began to devote his attention exclusively to contracting and building, and among the monuments to his genius in this line there are the Norwegian Lutheran Seminary, in Minneapolis; the East church and parsonage, on Koshkonong; the Lutheran Seminary, in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and many other church buildings; the Norwegian Lutheran College building in Decorah, Iowa, which cost \$100,000, and many public and private buildings throughout the state of Wisconsin. Mr. Nøeset was originally a Democrat in his political views, but during the late years has assumed an independent attitude, and gives his support to the men and measures who meet his approval, regardless of the party label. He has honored the offices of village treasurer, member of the school board, and supervisor of the township. Religiously he is a Lutheran, and a member of the Norwegian Lutheran synod of America, serving for more than thirty years as a member of its general council, and for more than nine years as one of its

trustees. After having lived eighteen years in America, Mr. Noeset made a trip to Europe, where he visited his mother country, as well as Sweden, Denmark, Germany, and other parts of the old world. He was married on March 22, 1850, to Miss Gertrude Ingebrechtson, of Christiana township. Mr. and Mrs. Noeset have no children of their own, but they have two adopted daughters, one of whom, Ingebjorg, is the wife of O. O. Melaas, a druggist in Stoughton, and the other, Karen, is married to Ole Frederikson, a farmer in Minnesota.

James Nolan, deceased, formerly a farmer of the town of Blooming Grove and later a retired resident of the city of Madison, was a native of Ireland. His education was such as the schools of the country of his nativity afforded. He came early to the United States, settling in Connecticut where he was employed for some ten years in a bolt shop. Early in 1840 he left Connecticut and with but thirty-five dollars in his pocket started for Wisconsin. He entered land in the town of Blooming Grove and in the course of a year or two was able to bring his family from the east. This farm was the family home until 1896, when Mr. Nolan retired and moved to 9 East Doty street, where he lived until his death, which occurred December 24, 1902, in his eightieth year. He was one of the pioneers of the county, a hard and earnest worker and well-known and highly respected. He was one of the men of whom it can be said "He never made an enemy." Although he reached an advanced age he was wonderfully well-preserved in mind and body and was keenly alive to the possibilities of the times. Until his last sickness he had never been confined to his bed a single day. He did not "belong" to any party but voted as his convictions dictated. Mrs. Nolan died January 12, 1894, at the age of seventy-two. She also was a native of Ireland, and was left motherless when but an infant. In her seventeenth year, soon after her father's second marriage she came to the United States, the passage consuming more than three months. She was of a kindly, cheerful disposition,—one of the women who are an inspiration and help in the sick room. Generous and unselfish, she has been known to travel twenty miles through the snow to minister to the wants of suffering neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan had twelve children,—Michael, lives in Madison; Lucy, Mrs. James Farley of Madison; William H., Savanna, Ill.; James B., Janesville; Thomas, Seattle, Wash.; Nora B., and Martha E., of Madison. The others died in infancy. These people were among the pioneers of the county and knew much of the hardships attendant upon an early settlement.

Jacob Noll is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and fourteen acres, in Blooming Grove township, and in his career since com-

ing to America he has exemplified that provident and conservative energy which is so characteristic of the German-American, and which has enabled so many of such representatives in Dane county to attain definite success through personal effort. Mr. Noll was born in Baden, Germany, June 25, 1847, and in that portion of the great German empire his parents, John and Mary Ann (Stoulte) Noll, passed their entire lives. Jacob Noll passed his boyhood and youth in the fatherland, in whose excellent schools he pursued his studies for nine years. In 1866, at the age of nineteen years, he immigrated to America, making Madison, Wis., his destination, and here he secured employment in the Hausmann brewery, being thus engaged for a period of two years, after which he was employed on various farms in the county for a number of years, finally renting land and farming on his own responsibility, while in 1890 he purchased his present farm, to whose cultivation and improvement he has since given his undivided attention, bringing to bear his characteristic energy and also a thorough knowledge of the details of the industry. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. March 24, 1872, Mr. Noll was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Teidt, daughter of William and Charlotte (Bremer) Teidt, of Verona, this county, and they have six children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Clara, January 3, 1873; Anna Maria, July 24, 1875; Max John, June 24, 1877; William Frederick, February 11, 1881; Louis James, March 15, 1886; and Ida Sophia, February 28, 1896. Clara is the wife of William Goertemoeller, who is express agent on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, having the run between Chicago and Milwaukee in which latter city they reside. They have four children, namely: Herbert, born March 25, 1896; Esther, October 1, 1898; Ira, March 6, 1900; and Clara, November 21, 1904. William Frederick Noll fourth child of the subject of this sketch, married Miss Sophia Ushler, of Milwaukee, and they had one child, Clarence, born May 26, 1905, and died aged six months.

Ole A. Norness, superintendent of the electric light system of the city of Stoughton, has held that position since 1902. He is of Norwegian origin, son of Ole O. and Dora (Oleson) Norness, who were born in Norway, married there and came to the United States in 1868. They located in the town of Black Earth, Dane county, Wis. and there worked a farm on shares for one year. In 1869 they moved to Grant county and purchased a farm of eighty acres. After the death of Mr. Norness in 1884, his widow came to Stoughton to live with her children, of whom there were five: Knut, Julia (Mrs. Christensen), Ole A.,

Henry (deceased) and Anna. Ole A. was born near Boscobel in Grant county, October 10, 1871, attended school in Boscobel and also in Stoughton and for four years was engaged in farming. He was employed three years by the C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co. and worked for five years in the wagon shops of Stoughton. He became interested in electrical work and made a systematic study of electricity for several years with the result that he was able to pass the necessary examinations to become an electrical engineer and in May, 1902, took charge of the Electric Light and Power Co. of Stoughton as superintendent. When the city assumed the management of the electric light plant he continued in office and still holds the position in which he renders most able and efficient service to the municipality. April 24, 1895, he married Miss Mary Froelich, daughter of John and Clara (Blaska) Froelich of the town of Marshall. Three children were born to the marriage; Percy L., Rector L. and Margaret L. The family belong to Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Norness is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Beavers and of the I. O. O. F. and is allied with the Republican party.

Cornelius M. O'Brien is one of the pre-eminently successful farmers of the town of Oregon, a statement that becomes the more important when coupled with the fact that his success has been due to his own efforts aided by the good counsel and encouragements of a faithful helpmate. Mr. O'Brien was born in Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa., March 15, 1839, and his parents—Michael and Catherine (Murphy) O'Brien—were natives of Cork, Ireland, where the former was born in 1806 and the latter in 1808. The father was educated in one of the Dublin universities, then married and came to New York city, where he engaged in business. After some time spent in the American metropolis they decided upon a visit to Caracas, Venezuela, where an uncle of the mother lived, and they remained in the South American city a number of years, the father engaging in business there. While they prospered in Caracas, the climate had a very deleterious effect upon the health of the wife and mother, and this caused them to return to New York where the father re-entered the mercantile business. The family fortunes were wrecked in the panic of 1837, and, in 1838, a removal was made to a farm in Luzerne county, Pa., where the parents spent the remainder of their lives, the father being the first to pass away. After his death the mother built a canal boat for her sons, and in its operation an income was received which supported the family, but in 1848 the home was again darkened by the death of the mother. An elder daughter then took charge of the

household and kept the family together, but in a few years she died and the home was broken up, an aunt taking the younger children. The subject of this review attended school in his native county, and in 1853 came to Wisconsin with his elder brother, John O'Brien, with whom he had made his home after the marriage of the latter in 1851. They settled in the town of Oregon, Dane county. Cornelius attended a select school in Brooklyn for a time, and in 1861 bought eighty acres of his present farm, breaking thirty acres for the plow that year and twenty acres more the year following. In 1864 he added ninety-five acres to his landed possessions and established his home on his farm in April, 1865, residing in a building which he afterward used as a granary. In 1868, the small grubs covering twenty-five acres of his land were removed and the land broken, and in 1875 Mr. O'Brien built one of the largest and best farm houses in that locality. His next addition to his homestead was in 1895, when he purchased one hundred and five acres adjoining, but previous to this, in 1884, he purchased sixty acres in the town of Fitchburg, on section 8, and later, in 1889, he bought one hundred and forty-three adjoining, which makes his total landed possessions at the present time four hundred eighty-three acres. This success has been achieved by giving his undivided attention and the employment of his unusual natural ability entirely to agricultural pursuits, and now in his declining years he looks back upon a well spent life, while the fruits of his early industry render him comfort and ease. Mr. O'Brien relates that he was driving mules on a canal in Pennsylvania when he first saw a railroad train, hauled by the original engines of the Pennsylvania system, then operating only between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. These same primitive engines were exhibits at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, and Mr. O'Brien again had the pleasure of gazing upon them, but with different emotions, we dare say, than when they attracted his attention in his old Pennsylvania home. In the O'Brien family there were ten children, and all but three of them are living, the exceptions being Margaret, Ellen and James, an infant. John resides in the town of Oregon; James resides in Wilkesbarre Pa.; Joseph in Spencer, Clay county, Ia.; the subject of this sketch is fifth in order of birth; Catherine is unmarried and resides in Dane county; Daniel resides in Lamars, Plymouth county, Ia.; Michael lives in the same place. Mr. O'Brien was married on January 4, 1876, to Miss Abigail Berry, daughter of Michael and Mary Berry, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and to this union there have been born four children. Emmet S. resides in the town of Fitchburg, and of the others, Philip G. and

Louis R. reside at home and Emma T. is deceased. Mr. O'Brien is a Democrat and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

Birdie T. Oftelie, senior member of the firm of Oftelie & Severson, real estate dealers and insurance agents of Stoughton, has resided in Stoughton since 1903. Previous to that time he was a farmer in the town of Pleasant Springs, which was the original home of the Oftelie family in Dane county. The first representative of the family in that locality was Ole Oftelie, who was one of the earliest settlers of the town. He came from Norway to Pleasant Springs in 1846, when the country was almost unbroken, and purchased from the government two hundred acres of land which he improved and made his permanent home. Two sons survived him; Ole and Targe. Targe left home when a young man to enter a general store in Stoughton as clerk. After ten years in this employment he located at Marshall and engaged in the boot, shoe and harness business, which he carried on successfully until 1875, when he sold his business and returned to the old homestead in Pleasant Springs, which he occupied until 1905. At this time he went to Texas and thence to Los Angeles, Cal., where he has since resided. Mr. Oftelie married Esther Wettleson, daughter of a pioneer of Pleasant Springs and ten children were born to the marriage: John, Susie, Lena, the wife of Ole Springer, Oscar, Birdie T., Lizzie, who is Mrs. Andrew Schoe, Mammie, the wife of Edward Espelie, Jacob, Ezra and Joseph. Birdie T. was born in Marshall, June 6, 1868, attended the Marshall school and the Albion Academy and engaged in farming during his first years in business. In 1903 he moved to Stoughton and engaged in his present business which has prospered and is constantly increasing. September 15, 1890, Mr. Oftelie married Miss Julia Erickson, daughter of Knudt and Gertrude Erickson of Dunkirk. Two children blessed the marriage: Kenneth and Esther. The family is identified with Christ Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Oftelie is a loyal member of the Republican party and served the town of Pleasant Springs as assessor for seven years and as treasurer for one term. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

William Ogilvie, (deceased), was born in Whitby, Ontario, Canada, in 1849, of Scottish parentage. His father, George Mitchell Ogilvie, came to Canada about 1840, from Scotland. His mother, Margaret (Edgar) Ogilvie was twice married, her first husband was a Mr. Mitchell, with whom she left Lochlee, Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1841. Mr. Mitchell died at sea during the passage, and his widow came on to Canada with her two children, Janet, who is now married to George Wright, of Toronto, Can., and John, also a resident of Tor-

onto. In 1844, Mrs. Mitchell married Mr. Ogilvie; their children are R. B. Ogilvie, of Chicago; James, of Whitby, Ontario, Canada; William the subject of this sketch; George (deceased); Margaret, married James Waddingham, of Toronto; Jacob, of Dane; David, of Verona; Helen, married Victor Emmanuel Mason, of Verona. Mr. Ogilvie was a farmer; he died in 1876, aged seventy, and his wife in 1902, aged eighty-four. Mr. William Ogilvie came to Verona in 1868, when he was twenty years of age; he began by working by the month, but as soon as he was able he purchased land for himself, adding to his possessions from time to time until he became one of the large land-holders of the vicinity, having a farm of six hundred and twenty-two acres; besides his general farming he was an extensive and very successful stock buyer and raiser. Mr. Ogilvie was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in his vicinity, and was their candidate for sheriff in 1888; he held local offices at various times. He was married in 1879, to Miss Agnes Mason, a native of Verona; she died in 1890, leaving five children, Lottie, John, Robert, Allen and Nellie, all at home. The father died in 1894 and the farm is now operated by the two sons, John and Robert, who were reared on it and educated in the schools of the vicinity and at the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, and they have added dairying to the earlier interests.

Thomas William Oldham, whose promising career was ended a few years ago by death, had been a resident of Dane county but a comparatively short time; but his stay had been long enough to acquaint the people generally with his splendid qualities and excellent traits of character, and his untimely demise was mourned by a large number of devoted friends. Mr. Oldham was born in Worcestershire, England, on August 19, 1868, and was the son of Joshua and Isabella (Laurie) Oldham, both natives and life-long residents of the mother country. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom still reside in England, and the other two are deceased, Thomas W. and Harry, both of whom migrated to America. The latter died in New York city while preparing to take passage on a return trip to his native land, the sad event occurring in August, 1898. The subject of this review received an excellent education, first attending a grammar school in England and then adding to the knowledge thus gained by college courses, both in his native land and in Germany. He was educated with the intention of becoming a lawyer, but at the age of eighteen years he came to America and studied agriculture with T. L. Hacker in the town of Cottage Grove. He remained with Mr. Hacker until

he was married, and then purchased the Kelley farm in the town of Verona, where he resided for about five years. In 1893 he purchased and removed to the Payne farm, in the town of Fitchburg, where he continued his occupation of general farming with gratifying success until his death, February 8, 1898. He was a man of superior ability, and aside from the scientific knowledge of agriculture which he was rapidly acquiring, he took a deep interest in topics of a general nature, and had his life been spared he would doubtless have achieved distinction as a leader in the affairs of life. In political matters he espoused the cause of the Republican party, his religious views were in accord with the Episcopal faith, and fraternally he was a member of the Madison Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He was married in November, 1888, to Miss Helen A. Latham, further particulars of whose family are given on another page in the sketch of her brother, John C. Latham. Mrs. Oldham's father was a leading physician in England and she was reared in a city, never having been on a farm until after her marriage. But upon the death of her husband she displayed the sterling qualities so characteristic of the English people in times of emergency, and remained upon the farm and successfully managed its affairs until she disposed of it two years later. She then purchased the splendidly equipped home in the city of Madison, where she now resides with her three children, Leslie Latham, Wilfred Stanley, and Helen Evelyn Laurie, giving them the excellent educational advantages that are afforded there.

John Myers Olin, whose name will be handed down to posterity as the father of the magnificent system of parks and pleasure drives in and about Madison, Wisconsin, is a successful lawyer of the above named city. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 10, 1851. His parents were Nathaniel G. and Phoebe (Roberts) Olin, the former a native of Shaftsbury, and the latter of Manchester, Vermont. His early years were spent on the farm, and his opportunities for education were those furnished by the short sessions of the district school. When fourteen he attended Belleville high school for two years and also attended Daily's private academy, at Lexington, for a short period. Entering Oberlin College, he remained through the freshman year, and then entered the sophomore class at Williams College, graduating with the class of 1873, with the degree of A. B., and was given the degree of A. M. three years later. He was next principal of the Mansfield, Ohio, schools for a year. From September, 1874, to the close of the college year in June, 1878, he was instructor in rhetoric and oratory in the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated from

the law school of the University of Wisconsin in 1879, and at once began the practice of law, at Madison, which has since been his home. His first law-partner was Lars J. Grinde (U. W., Law, 1874), who died in December, 1882; he then practiced alone until January 1, 1892, when he formed a partnership with Harry L. Butler (U. W. Law, 1889) under the firm name of Olin & Butler, which still continues. The firm has acquired a lucrative practice, and is recognized as one of the strongest law firms in the state. Mr. Olin is a profound student of the law, and is noted for the intense application with which he undertakes the conduct of a case. His zeal and energy in the interest of a client is untiring and he leaves no stone unturned in the exhaustive preparation of his cases. In their trial he displays a marked capacity for logical and convincing statement, has an impressive manner and voice, and frequently rises to heights of impassioned oratory. The firm has shared for many years in much of the important litigation in both the state and Federal courts. Some twenty years ago he espoused the principles of the Prohibition party of the state, and was its candidate for governor; since then he has been classed as a Republican of a non-partisan and liberal type, standing for the best measures and men. In addition to his fame as a brilliant lawyer, Mr. Olin is widely and favorably known for his public-spirited efforts looking to the beautification of Madison, and its environment. The plan of securing parks and pleasure drives for Madison originated in 1892, and Mr. Olin has been the prime mover and leading spirit in the work ever since. He has been indefatigable in the cause, and has given unstintedly both of his time and money. The Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association was finally organized in 1894, and was succeeded by the present organization of the same name but with enlarged powers, in 1899. Working through this splendid association, Mr. Olin, with the efficient help of other public spirited citizens, has succeeded in giving to the city a system of drives and beautiful parks, which are unrivalled by any city of its size in the country; and best of all, the work of the association has promoted a spirit of liberal giving which has worked for the general uplifting of the community. These parks and drives are Mr. Olin's enduring monument, and his memory will ever be kept green by reason of them, while his present admirers are legion. In the fall of 1885, he was selected as instructor of Federal jurisprudence, sales, juries, and jury trials, in the college of law, of the University of Wisconsin, and continued in the work until the close of the school year of 1887. He was again chosen a member of the law faculty in June, 1894, and since then has lectured on real property, wills, and torts. His labors in this field are marked

by his usual ability and thoroughness. Mr. Olin was married June 14, 1880, at Baraboo, to Miss Helen R. Remington (U. W., '76). Their home on Langdon street, near the University, and extending to the waters of Lake Mendota, is one of the ornaments of the city.

Andrew Olson is one of the prosperous farmers of Cottage Grove township, where he has won independent and definite success through his own efforts and ability. He was born in the northern part of Norway, October 8, 1849, and is the son of Ole and Cary (Anderson) Knutson, taking his surname from the Christian name of his father, as is the custom in his native land. He was reared to maturity in Norway, where he received limited educational advantages. He was in his twenty-second year at the time of his immigration to America, and he made his way directly to Dane county, where he found employment as a farm hand, being thus engaged about three years and then purchased a farm in Dunn township, where he remained about twelve years, at the expiration of which he sold the place and purchased his present farm of forty acres, in Cottage Grove township. He has made good improvements on the place and thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every hand. Mr. Olson attributes much of his success to the able assistance and co-operation of his wife, and they may well look with pride and satisfaction upon the results of their faithful efforts. Both are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and in politics he is identified with the Republican party. In the autumn of 1872 Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Johnson, who was born March 11, 1853, being a daughter of John and Betsey (Peterson) Johnson, of Dunn township. They have nine children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Ole, November 9, 1873; John, January 10, 1875; George Cornelius, March 28, 1877; Bessie Anderina, February 17, 1880; Clara Matilda, May 6, 1882; Thea Sophia, March 23, 1884; Albert Oscar, March 19, 1887; Anna Luella, August 22, 1889; and Mabel Caroline, September 27, 1892. Ole, the eldest son, married Miss Oleta Caroline Lonsness, of Cottage Grove township; John married Miss Mabel Boyles of the same township; Bessie A. is the wife of Carl Ahrensmeier, of Elmside, a suburb of the city of Madison; and Clara M. is the wife of Ellsworth Hoover, of Dunkirk township.

Andrew Olson, a successful and well known farmer of Rutland, was born October 23, 1848, near Bergen, Norway. His father, Ole, was a farmer, shoemaker and carpenter in the village and there married Miss Ingeborg Knutson. Eight children were born to them; Ole B., who is a farmer of Burke; Knute, a farmer of Rut-

land; Andrew, Betsey and Ole N., who reside with their brother Knute; Otto a farmer in Dunkirk, and Martha and Ole, who died. The family came to America in 1870, where two of the sons had preceded them and located in Rutland. The boys were obliged to work in Norway and had small opportunity to attend school. Andrew left Norway in 1868, located in Stoughton and farmed there and in the town of Dunn for several years. In 1870 he enlisted as a private in Company E, of the Seventeenth Regiment of the regular army and was stationed at Fort Stephenson, N. Dak. and at the Grand River Agency. At the end of two years he was discharged for disability. Since that time he has lived in Rutland, where he purchased first a farm of forty acres and later added to it one hundred acres, on which he now lives. In December, 1905, another forty acres was purchased, making in all a fine large farm. Mr. Olson is a Republican but not an active politician. He is a member of the First Lutheran church of Stoughton. In October, 1888, he married Miss S. Reppen, daughter of Hans and Carrie (Gist) Reppen, whose home was in Norway. Eight children have been born to them; Ida, Clara, Odin, Henry, Ernest, Emill, Adelina and Sedney.

Anton Olson has since 1889 resided upon the farm of one hundred and fifty-six and one-fourth acres in Christiania, where he at present carries on an extensive general farming and dairying business. He makes a specialty of fine milch cows of which he always has a large number and has a finely equipped property. About one hundred acres are under cultivation. Anton Olson was born in Hedemarken, Norway, February 9, 1859, and came to the United States in 1876 with his parents, Ole and Marie (Olson) Nelson. He purchased a farm in the town of Folten near Edgerton, Rock county, where the family lived for three years and then moved to Christiania, where Mr. Oleson still resides. Mrs. Nelson died in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson attended the United Lutheran church, of which their son Anton and his wife are also members. Three children were born to Ole Nelson and his wife; one died in infancy and Anton and Alena came to America with their parents. Alena married Taylor Johnson of Albion who died in 1906. Mrs. Johnson has since then lived with her father in Albion. Anton attended school in Norway and when the family arrived in Christiania he worked out for some time until they became established. In March, 1886, he married Miss Anna Thostenson of Christiania, daughter of Thosten and Christina (Gunderson), who were natives of Nummedahl, Norway, and who settled in Christiania, Dane

county, in 1844, upon a farm. Five children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Olson, all of whom are living at home: Oscar, Martin, Clara, Henry and Alma. For three years (1886-1889) Mr. Olson lived on a farm in Rock county, where he had seventy-five acres of land but he soon returned to Dane county, where he has always been interested. He is a loyal member of the Democratic party but has never taken any very active part in political matters.

Knud Olson, the pioneer harness dealer of Stoughton, is one of the well known and honored citizens of this part of the county. He is a native of Norway, where he was born March 25, 1836, and is a son of Ole and Leve (Erickson) Knudson, his surname being derived from the Christian name of his father, as is the custom in Norway. Mr. Olson was afforded the advantages of good schools in his native land, where his father followed the vocation of farming. In 1852, at the age of sixteen years, he set forth, with all of courage and self-reliance, to make a home in America, the voyage comprising seven weeks. He landed in the port of New York city, and then came to Wisconsin by way of Albany, Buffalo and the Great Lakes, to Milwaukee. From Wisconsin's present metropolis, which was then a small town, he proceeded to Janesville, Rock county, where he served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of harnessmaking and where he remained five and one-half years. In 1858 he took up his residence in Stoughton, where he worked at his trade several months, in the employ of J. O. Cold. From 1864 to 1866 he traveled through the west, especially in Montana, where the gold excitement was then at its height. In January, 1866, he settled permanently in Stoughton, where he has thus made his home for forty years. He has established a successful business as a dealer in harness and saddlery and has a well equipped shop in which high-grade goods are manufactured and repaired. For several years he was also special carriage trimmer for the old shop of the Mandt wagon works, in that connection giving employment to several men. Mr. Olson has stood for the highest type of loyal citizenship, has retained the implicit confidence and esteem of the community and has been called to various offices of public trust. He served eight years as assessor of Stoughton, was village trustee several years, prior to the incorporation of the city, being president of the board of trustees one year, and for several years he represented his ward on the board of aldermen of the city. For three years he held the office of city treasurer, and he has ever been found faithful and efficient as a public official. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican.

and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. For more than twenty years he has been a trustee of Christ church, of this denomination, in Stoughton, his wife likewise was a devoted member of the same. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Miss Guri Christiansen, daughter of Knud and Barbara (Synsistegard) Christiansen, who came to Wisconsin from Norway and settled in Rock county in 1852. Mrs. Olson died in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Olson became the parents of six children, of whom four are living,—Levi, a resident of Milwaukee; Caroline, widow of Nelson M. Lovejoy, of Stoughton; Bennette and Annie G. The two deceased were named Annie and Maria Josephine, the latter of whom was the wife of E. J. Young.

Nels F. Olson, manufacturer of and dealer in carriages, wagons, harrows, plows, etc., in the city of Stoughton is one of the progressive business men and popular citizens of this place, and he has built up a prosperous enterprise through his own efforts and ability. He was born in Trondhjem, a seaport town of Norway, November 13, 1858, and is a son of Ole and Bertha (Nelson) Olson, who came to America in 1882, locating in Dane county, where he was engaged in farming until 1895, since which time he and his wife have resided in Stoughton. Of their six children five are living, namely: John, Nels F., Annie (wife of Alexander Nelson), Sever F. and Bertha (wife of John L. Johnson). Nels F. Olson, the immediate subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when, in 1877, he came to the United States, making his way from New York city to Hancock, in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where he was employed in the copper mines for eighteen months. He then came to Dane county and located in the village of Cambridge, where he learned the trade of general blacksmith, remaining in that place three and one-half years. He then located in the village of London, this county, where he was associated in business with Charles Wolffor during the ensuing three years. In 1886 he located in Stoughton, where he worked at his trade, as a journeyman, for one year, passing the following eighteen months in Utica, this county, and then returning, in 1889, to Stoughton, which has since represented his home and business headquarters. He has built up a prosperous business and has his shops well equipped for all branches of work handled. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and from 1895, to 1898, inclusive, he represented the second ward of Stoughton in the city council. He is identified with Stoughton Lodge, No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Scandinavian

Workingmen's Association. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In 1889 Mr. Olson married Miss Denie Oleson, daughter of Andrew Oleson, of Cambridge, this county, and they have two children, Merrill and Edna.

Osmon T. Olson, (Asbjorn T. Olson, his baptizimal name) the obliging operator and station agent at McFarland, was born in the town of Pleasant Springs, Dane county, September 24, 1851. The parents were Tollef and Guri (Tofte) Olson, natives of Norway, who came to Wisconsin in 1849. Tollef Olson saw service in the Swedish war. After his arrival in Milwaukee he made the trip overland to the town of Pleasant Springs, where he worked land on shares for a couple of years. Cholera was raging in southern Wisconsin in the summer of 1852 and Tollef Olson fell a victim to its ravages, leaving a widow with three small children, the eldest only five years old, Esther (now Mrs. P. F. Nelson of McFarland), Ole, died at age of fourteen, having been an invalid all his life, and Osmon T., the subject of this sketch. The struggles of the widow for several years were hard, but by 1859 she had accumulated enough to purchase a modest home in the village of McFarland. At the age of fifteen, when he had acquired all the learning to be had from the McFarland schools, Osmon T. Olson started life for himself. His first work was with a contractor's gang, building fences for the railroad company. The next seven years he put in at the carpenter's trade, studying telegraphy in his spare moments. So proficient did he become in this that in 1878 he was given a position as operator and two years later was given charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's depot at McFarland and has held that position ever since. Few people ever led a more self-sacrificing life than has Osmon T. Olson. Time and again he has been offered and urged to take more lucrative positions, but he has always steadily refused to consider any overtures preferring to remain in McFarland while his mother lives. He says he realizes something of what he owes her, and has built her a beautiful home, where he lives with her. In politics he is independent; each man and issue is carefully weighed and the decision is made with his ballot. His religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church, and the Young People's Society is the only organization of any kind to which he belongs. Something of the esteem in which Mr. Olson is held by his neighbors may be judged by the fact that he has twice been chosen their town clerk.

Otto M. Olson, a prominent farmer of the town of Dunkirk, is a native of Sogen, Norway, born December 23, 1855, son of Ole and Ingeborg (Knutson) Olson. Ole Olson was a skilled maker of spin-

ning-wheels in Norway and continued that handicraft as a means of livelihood in Wisconsin. The family left Norway in 1868, embarked for the United States and continued their journey to Dane county, Wisconsin. Here Mr. Olson farmed on shares in addition to his other work and here he lived to the great age of ninety-five years, his death occurring in April, 1891. Seven children made up the family circle; Ole, Knut, Andrew, Martha, who married Otto Sperle, Otto M., Betsey and Olaf. Otto M. was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States and continued his education, commenced in Norway, at the district schools of the town of Dunn. He assisted his parents in the work of farming and has always made farming his business. In 1881 he purchased forty acres of good farm land in the town of Dunkirk, which is now his home, and later added an adjoining twenty acres in the town of Rutland. This he has greatly improved and has in a fine state of cultivation. Since 1899 he has been agent for the Farmers' Insurance Company of Albion and has been for five years treasurer of the Rutland Cooperative Creamery Company. In his political affiliations Mr. Olson is a Republican and has served the town of Dunkirk as assessor for six years and as treasurer for three years. June 30, 1893, he married Miss Annie Rasmussen, daughter of Nels and Kate Rasmussen, farmers of the town of Burke. Three children were born to this marriage; Mabel, Agnes and Norma. The family are active supporters of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton, of which Mr. Olson is a trustee.

Thore Olson, deceased, for many years one of the prominent farmers in the town of Pleasant Springs, was a son of Ole Thorson and Sarah Christopherson of Norway. His birth occurred June 4, 1838, at Guldbrandsdalen, Norway. In 1869 Mr. Olson and his wife came to the United States and settled in the town of Pleasant Springs. His first means of obtaining a livelihood after coming here was by raising tobacco on shares, which he did for eight years. In 1876 he purchased one hundred and ninety acres of land in the same town, later adding a tract of forty acres adjoining, the place being equally divided between the towns of Pleasant Springs and Dunn. Later in life he added to the amount of realty by the purchase of two hundred and forty acres in the town of Dunkirk. One hundred and twenty acres of this Dunkirk property are still in the possession of his estate, together with the Pleasant Springs and Dunn holdings. He followed agricultural pursuits all his active life, retiring in 1902. Besides his agricultural possessions he owned valuable real estate in the city of Stoughton, and upon his retirement he removed to that city where he died July 8, 1904, at the age of sixty-six, leaving a widow, *née* Sarah

Nichole, daughter of Peter and Johanna (Anderson) Nichole of Norway, and ten children. The children in the order of their ages are Tilla, wife of Lief Holte; Pauline, married Louis Felland; Maria, wife of Theodore Edwards; Theodore; Henry B.; Louise; Lenore; Valborg; Henrietta and Rupert. One daughter, Hannah, is deceased. Prior to his coming to America Mr. Olson had been a sailor on the high seas for eighteen years. He was a thrifty, industrious farmer and left his family a good competency.

William T. Olson was born March 27, 1859, upon the farm in the town of Dunkirk, which is now his home, and has always engaged in farming, except for eight years which he spent in Stoughton. His father, Torgrim Olson, was born in Norway, son of Ole Hanson and Thurene Hanson, and came to the United States in 1845 accompanied by his mother. He purchased a farm of eighty acres in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, from the government, cleared and improved it and still makes it his home. He is now in 1906 in his eighty-fifth year. Torgrim Olson married Anne Wettleson, daughter of William and Betsey (Torgeson) Wettleson, who came from Telemarken, Norway, in 1845 and located upon a farm in the town of Dunkirk. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Torgrim Olson, of whom two died in infancy; Ole T. (deceased) whose widow and three children survive him; Thurene, the wife of Albert Torgerson of Pleasant Springs and William T. William T. attended school in Dunkirk and in the public schools of Stoughton, assisted his father in the work of the farm and continued in that occupation, assuming the management of the home farm in his father's old age. For a period of eight years he resided in Stoughton and engaged in the leaf tobacco business but the remainder of his life has been spent on the old homestead where he carries on a general farming business and also raises considerable tobacco. He is the owner of twenty-four acres adjoining the original eighty. September 18, 1888, he married Miss Susie Alme, daughter of Asbjorn and Soneva (Ladd) Alme, farmers of Pleasant Springs. Two children were born to the marriage, Statia and Amanda. The family is identified with Christ Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Olson is a member of the Democratic party, has served the town of Dunkirk as assessor one term and as supervisor several terms. While a resident of Stoughton, Mr. Olson was supervisor and represented his ward in the city council. He has always taken a great interest in farmers' organizations, particularly the Farmers' Equity, of which he was president the first year after its organization.

Thomas O'Neil is now living retired at No. 342 W. Main street, in Madison, after devoting nearly fifty years to the activities of a

business life in the capital city. Mr. O'Neil was born in the parish of Lesrouna, near Feathert, County Tipperary, Ireland, and in early manhood migrated to America, arriving at New York city in 1852. He remained in the metropolis and at Sing Sing, N. Y., working at the foundry business for five years, and then came directly to Wisconsin, arriving at Madison on May 12, 1857. During the first twelve months of his residence here he worked in the freight house of the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad, and then started in business for himself, keeping a boarding house on West Main street until 1867 when he bought and built on W. Washington avenue, continuing in business there until 1901, when he retired from active participation in affairs. He received a common school education in his native land, his father having been a farmer there. Three other brothers came to America, James, in 1848, died in Salem, Mass.; William, died in New York and John in Chicago. Mr. O'Neil has three other brothers in Australia who together own 16,000 acres of land and are largely engaged in the business of sheep-raising. The subject of this review gives an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church. He was first married while living in the state of New York on April 6, 1856, and the lady of his choice was Miss Constance Godfrey, a native of Ireland, born near Holy Cross, Tipperary, whose father, James Godfrey, was an extensive farmer in the Emerald Isle. The first wife died in April, 1901, and on November 14, 1904, Mr. O'Neil was married, in the Catholic church at Madison, to Miss Katie Curly, who was born in St. Louis, Mo. The father of Mrs. O'Neil was Brigadier General Thomas Curly, of the United States army, who commanded a Missouri regiment during the Civil War and died in Madison in 1904. No children have been born to either of these marriages.

Charles O. O'Neill, dealer in real estate with an office in Room 9, Fairchild block, was born in Grant county, Wis., September 22, 1870. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Faherty) O'Neill, natives of Illinois. Edward O'Neill served three years in the Civil War in Company B, Ninetieth Illinois volunteer infantry. He enlisted as a private, and received three promotions, being mustered out as first lieutenant. His regiment was with Sherman's army, and Mr. O'Neill saw service in the siege of Atlanta and on the march to the sea. In 1892 he came to Madison and since that time has been connected with the Capital City Paper company. He is a member of the Catholic church and is past commander of the Hazel Green post, Grand

Army of the Republic. His wife died November 10, 1902, at the age of sixty-one. Charles O'Neill was the third of five children.—Oscar, died when thirteen years old; John, died when eight months old; Charles; Stella, lives at home; and Leo, died when but eight months old. Charles received his education in the Hazel Green high school and was for two years a student in the civil engineering course of the University of Wisconsin. For five years he was mailing clerk in the postoffice at Madison, and then he went into the drug business with James M. Sexton, under the firm name of "Sexton & O'Neill." In 1904 the business was sold and Mr. O'Neill opened a real estate office, which business is now furnishing him with an excellent means of livelihood. In 1904 and 1905 he served as alderman from the second ward, being elected on the Democratic ticket. On June 20, 1900, he married Catherine, daughter of M. J. and Catherine (Byrne) Cantwell, natives of Ireland. Mr. Cantwell has since died, but his widow is an honored resident of the city. Mrs. O'Neill was one of ten children, eight of whom are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have been born three children,—Catherine Elizabeth, Edward Cantwell and Paul Faherty. The family belongs to the Catholic church.

Anton T. Onsrud is a prominent farmer of Rutland, Dane county. His parents, Thora Larsen Onsrud and Bertha (Gutormson) Onsrud, were natives of Ullensacker, Norway, where they were married and spent their entire lives. Of their four children, all except Allte, who died in Norway, came to America. Caroline is the wife of A. Halverson of Stoughton, and Morrison lives in Minneapolis, Minn. Anton T. was born May 11, 1848, educated in the common schools of Norway and there confirmed in the Lutheran church, with whose branch in Stoughton he is now affiliated. He was left an orphan while quite young and worked out on farms in Norway until 1871, when he set sail for America. His first home was in Rock county, where he worked out for two years at Cooksville. Two years were spent in Minneapolis, after which he returned to Cooksville and rented a farm. In 1882, he purchased his present property of one hundred thirty-five acres in the town of Rutland, section 11. On it he has made many improvements and has a valuable farm. The house which was burned in 1897 was rebuilt and made much more modern and commodious. He also owns the farm in section 12, known as the Usher place. Mr. Onsrud raises considerable tobacco besides other farm produce. He is a Republican but has never been active in politics. In 1874 he married Miss Marie Johnson of Rutland, whose parents, John and N. (Hanson) Johnson, came to America from Norway in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Onsrud have eight children, all of whom attended school in

Rutland and Stoughton and reside with their parents, except the two oldest, who have moved to other farms in Rutland. John, the oldest son, married Miss Mamie Criddle, and owns and operates the Criddle farm in Rutland and Ben is also a farmer on the Usher farm. Edon, Albert, William, Edward, Clarence and May are the younger children.

John C. Onstad, (deceased), was a pioneer farmer of the town of Christiania, Dane county. He was born in Sogen, Norway, May 2, 1828, son of Christian Onstad, who had six children: Peter, Ossie, John C., Christian, Andrew and Maria. John, Peter, Andrew and Maria came on a sailing vessel to the United States in 1851 and after a six weeks' voyage, landed in New York. By way of the Erie canal and Lake Michigan, they finally reached Milwaukee and John C. went to the northern woods of Wisconsin, where he found employment in the lumber camps. As soon as he was able to save a little money he purchased a farm in the town of Christiania, Dane county, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres. The only buildings upon the property were a log cabin and a stable and all of the present substantial buildings were erected by Mr. Onstad and many other improvements made. Another tract of eighty acres was added to the farm a few years later. Until his death, December 15, 1904, Mr. Onstad carried on a successful farming business, also raising large quantities of tobacco. Mr. Onstad was a Republican and always had at heart the interest of the community, serving it in many of its local offices. Mrs. Onstad, who with her son Otto and daughter Nina, still lives at the old home, was Miss Anna Lee, also a native of Sogen, Norway, born in 1839. Ten children blessed the marriage of John C. Onstad and wife. Christian (deceased) married Miss Martha Bird; Martha (deceased) married Allan Lee and left three children, Christie, Edwin and Nettie; Nettie is a teacher and lives with Mrs. Onstad; Lena is the wife of J. R. Lien, a farmer of Christiania; Annie (deceased) married Ed. E. Norgord and her four children, Nina, Leah, Evan and Andy, live with Mrs. Onstad; Erick J., a lawyer and principal of the Wittenberg academy of Shawano county, Wis., married Miss Olava Kittlesby and they have had a family of four children; Bernice, Ragnar, Elsa and Johan (deceased); Andrew and the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Onstad are deceased, and Henry, Otto and Nina are the youngest living children. All are members of the Lutheran church of East Christiania. The younger members of the family were all educated in the home schools; Christian attended Janesville college and Albion Academy; Annie attended Milton Seminary; Erick studied law at the state University of Wisconsin and Otto attended the Albion Academy and the

Minneapolis Lutheran college. Otto manages the farm for his mother and is a prominent and leading member of the community, where he has held a number of offices. Mrs. Onstad is the daughter of Erick Johnson and Martha (Larson) Lee, who came from Norway in 1844 and obtained a farm in section 29, town of Christiania. Their family consisted of eight sons and daughters, of whom four are living. Three of Mrs. Onstad's brothers served the Union cause, one in the Wisconsin Volunteers and two from California, which was at that time their home.

August E. Ovren holds precedence as one of the successful contractors and builders of Dane county, having his residence and business headquarters in the city of Stoughton. He was born in Norway, April, 24, 1850, and is the son of Ovren Mikkleson and Marta (Tauberger) Mikkleson. The father came to America in 1871 and took up his residence in the village of Cambridge, Dane county, where he died in 1887. The subject of this sketch was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training, and there also he partially learned the blacksmith's trade, under the direction of his father. In 1871, like many another of the sturdy sons of the fair Norseland, he set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He made Dane county his destination, taking up his abode in Cambridge, where he began work at the carpenters trade. In 1873 located in Stoughton, where he has since maintained his home. For eleven years he was employed in the T. D. Mandt wagon works, and since 1884 he has been independently and successfully engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He has erected many of the best business blocks in the city and more than one hundred private residences of superior type. Politically he advocates the cause of prohibition, and he served one term as representative of his ward on the city board of alderman. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ovren to Miss Sarah Jenson, a native of Norway, and they have two children,—John, and Hilda, wife of Johan Jacobson.

John E. Ovren is one of the prominent and successful business men of the city of Stoughton, where he is proprietor of the J. E. Ovren Boat & Motor Works. He was born in Stoughton, June 2, 1877, and is a son of Augustus E. Ovren, a sketch of whose life appears in this work, so that a further *résumé* of the family history is not demanded at this point. Mr. Ovren was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Stoughton, and supplemented this by a course in the Stoughton Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who is one of the leading con-

tractors and builders of Stoughton, and in 1899 he went to Marinette, this state, for the purpose of learning the shipbuilder's trade, serving an apprenticeship of eighteen months in that place and then going to Milwaukee, where he finished his apprenticeship, in the service of the Milwaukee Dry Dock Company. His experience was gained under the most favorable conditions and he is specially skilled in the trade of ship and boat building. In the spring of 1904 Mr. Ovren returned to Stoughton and engaged in the manufacturing of rowboats and gasoline launches, in which line of enterprise he has since continued most successfully, and in 1906 he enlarged his facilities to include the manufacturing of gasoline engines, his plant being now prepared to furnish the best type of engines of this order, up to sixteen-horse power and launches up to a length of fifty feet. The enterprise is one which meets with especial approval and support in this beautiful lake district of Wisconsin. Mr. Ovren is a reliable and progressive young business man and enjoys distinctive personal popularity in his native city. In politics he is an advocate of the cause of the Prohibition party. September 25, 1899, Mr. Ovren was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Johnson, daughter of Rev. Arne and Matilda (Lewis) Johnson, of Marinette, Wisconsin, and they have two children,—Helen Marcella and Ruth Winifred.

William S. Packard, of Basco, Montrose township, is of English and Welsh extraction, and a descendent of some of the early settlers of New England. His grandfather, Gooding Packard, about 1810, came from Connecticut to Bristol Center, Ontario county, N. Y. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in his young manhood; later he took up farming and spent the latter part of his life on a farm in Ontario county, dying at the age of seventy-six. He married Miss Adeline Gooding, a new Englander of English and Welsh ancestry. His son, William G. Packard, was born, reared and educated in Bristol Center, and followed the occupations of teacher and farmer. He came west in 1845, but on account of ill health returned to New York. He died in Bristol, February 16, 1895, aged seventy-nine years. He married Miss Cynthia Gooding, who was born in Ontario county, and was a daughter of Ephraim Gooding, who came from Dighton, Mass., at an early date, and settled in Ontario county, spending the remainder of his life there. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Packard had two sons, William S. the subject of this sketch, and Gooding, of Canandaigua, N. Y. The former was born November 25, 1855, reared in Ontario county, and educated in the public schools of Bristol, Canandigua academy, Genesee Wesleyan seminary at Lima, N. Y. and was graduated from Clinton institute, at Clinton, N. Y. in the

class of 1875. He taught school in New York, and also engaged in farming. In December 1880 he came to Wisconsin and in the fall of the following year located in Montrose township, on section three, buying two hundred and thirty-five acres and has now one of the best improved farms in the county, with fine buildings, etc. He carries on general farming, stock raising and dairying. Mr. Packard was married, December 20, 1880, to Miss Mary F. Ellsworth, a native of Mifflin, Iowa county, Wis., and a daughter of John and Eliza Ann (Green) Ellsworth, both natives of Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y. Mr. Ellsworth was born June, 9, 1823, and came to Wisconsin in 1848, located near Oregon, and in 1857 went to Iowa county, where he engaged in farming. During his residence in Dane county, and while the transportation facilities were still in a primitive condition, he hauled grain from Madison to Milwaukee. In later years he speculated in grain, and the farm of six hundred acres which he bought in Iowa county lay in the zinc and lead district, and proved to be a very valuable investment. He died December 2, 1901. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. His wife, born June 14, 1825, died December 7, 1901. They were both of English ancestry and belonged to old New England families. Mrs. W. S. Packard is one of a family of eight children, viz., Amanda E., married C. C. David, Alden, Iowa; H. G. Ellsworth of Barron, Wis.; John M., of Livingston, Wis.; Eliza, married E. D. Baker, of Edmund, Iowa county; Mary married W. E. Packard; Reuben, of Mineral Point; Elmer, of Livingston; Rachel, married M. Preston, of Rewey, Iowa county. To Mr. and Mrs. Packard have been born five children, William H., Elmer E., Edna, Gooding and Rachel M., all living at home. Mr. Packard is a Republican and at present chairman of the board of supervisors; he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Flavious B. Paine, a prominent farmer of the town of Rutland, is a native of Dane county. His parents, Joseph S. and Eliza Ann (Butterfield) Paine, were born in Buxton, Maine, where they spent their youth and early married life. Joseph Paine was by trade a tanner and active in the affairs of the community where he resided. At one time sheriff, he held many local offices during his life. In 1844, he located in the town of Fitchburg and obtained eighty acres of wild land which he afterward exchanged for an eighty-acre farm of prairie land. One of the pioneers of Fitchburg, he belonged to the Masonic Lodge when first established and was prominent in the community. Mrs. Joseph Paine was an energetic worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. After Mr. Paine's death in 1857, she lived with

her children until 1893, when she died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Eleven children blessed the marriage, of whom five are living; Eliza, Charles A. and Ellen reside in Oklahoma; Joseph S. lives in Madison and Flavius in Rutland. Flavius B. was born in Fitchburg, March 7, 1854, educated in the district school and early began to earn his own way. His sisters, Eliza A. and Ellen, attended the University of Wisconsin and became school-teachers, but Flavius went to work at farming when he was but seventeen years old. When he was twenty-one he went to Leadville, Col., where he worked in the mines and drove a stage. In the autumn of 1878 he drove a team from Fitchburg to Knoxville, Tennessee and soon after took up a claim near Frederick, S. Dak. Returning to Fitchburg in 1886, he rented the old homestead and in 1893 he purchased it. He also owned one hundred and thirty acres in the town of Oregon, which he improved and sold at a handsome profit. In 1904 he bought eighty acres in the town of Rutland which is the present homestead and built a fine barn and handsome dwelling. November 24, 1897, Mr. Paine married Miss Edna E. West, daughter of Henry and Phoebe Ann (Burch) West of Madison. Three children were born to them; Flavius, in 1899; Blanche, in 1900, and Edna in 1901. Mr. Paine is a Democrat and takes an active interest in local affairs. He was elected supervisor in Oregon and assessor and treasurer in Fitchburg.

Cassius M. Palmer, dealer in real estate, who makes his home at 1809 Jefferson street, Madison, was born in Erie county, Pa., September 19, 1844. His parents were O. M. and Huldah Palmer, natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was a farmer. In 1853 O. M. Palmer brought his family to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in the town of Oregon, Dane county. His parents, Daniel and Beulah (Warner) Palmer, had preceded him to this county, and in 1853 Cassius and his grandfather celebrated their joint birthday by a visit to Madison, the first opportunity either of them had of seeing the capital city of the state. O. M. Palmer was a prominent figure in the early history of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oregon. He cut and hauled the logs to mill for the lumber used in the construction of the first Methodist church and parsonage. He took no active part in politics until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he became exceedingly influential in the matter of raising troops. He died March 22, 1898, at the age of seventy-six years, after having disposed of his farm. His wife died June 17, 1897, at the age of seventy-five. Their three children are still living:—Mary, widow of Cole Kierstead, lives in Oregon;

Cassius M., the subject of this sketch; and John, contractor and builder, living at Portland. Cassius M. Palmer received his education in the district schools of the town of Oregon. His first labor was on a farm, and he continued at it until his enlistment in September, 1864, in Company E, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, serving in Sherman's army on garrison duty until the close of the war. On July 2, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and returned to Oregon. On November 1, 1866 he married Esther Annette, daughter of Marvin P. and Emma A. (Rogers) Colby, the former a native of Erie county, N. Y., and the latter of England. Mr. Colby was a shoemaker of Oregon village, who died in March, 1869. He had served in Company B, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, and had risen to the rank of lieutenant. His death was due to the exposure and hardships of army life. His widow is still living in Oregon at the age of eighty-three. Mrs. Palmer was the eldest of four children. The others are Elizabeth, Mrs. Samuel W. Howe, of Florence, Kas.; Charles, died in 1865, at the age of fourteen; and Mortimer T., a traveling salesman, who makes Oregon his home. To Mrs. and Mrs. Palmer have been born three children. Arlie, the oldest, is Mrs. W. T. Lingham, of Belleville, Canada; Merle C. is principal of the high school at Boscobel, Wis; he married Nina Phalen, and has one child, Genevieve; he is a graduate of Whitewater normal school, and has taught at Lake Mills, Rochester and Sheboygan. The youngest child is Mabel, the successful teacher of music in the Richland Center schools. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Palmer is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving three years as commander of the O. E. Rice post of Oregon. He is little interested in politics, and is not affiliated with any party. He exercises his right of franchise as his judgment dictates.

Charles A. Palmer is a well-to-do farmer of the town of Oregon, in which he has had his residence during all the years of a life devoted to the honorable calling of a tiller of the soil. He was born in the town above named on July 16, 1859, and was the youngest of three children born to J. Y. and Cornelia (Church) Palmer. Of these children, William, the eldest, is deceased, and his widow resides near Riley, Dane county; Minerva I. is the widow of C. M. Church, and resides in Janesville Wis., and Charles A. is the subject of this review. The father was born near Erie, Pa., and came to Rock county, Wis., in 1844, first working as a farm hand one year and then buying eighty acres of land in the town of Oregon, Dane county. He

was married the following spring to Miss Cornelia Church, a native of the state of New York, but at the time of marriage a resident of Rock county. Mr. Palmer and wife resided on the farm mentioned about five years, and then sold it and removed to his mother's farm in the same town, where they remained two years and then bought a farm in the town of Fitchburg, near Oak Hall. There his good wife died in June, 1891, and Mr. Palmer was called to his reward, March 11, 1903. Charles A. Palmer, whose name introduces this memoir, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Fitchburg and supplemented the knowledge thus gained by attending during two terms the high school of the village of Oregon. He made his home with his parents until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years, working as a farm hand part of the time. He also worked farm land on shares for eight or nine years, and bought the farm where he now resides in 1890. He later bought another farm of eighty acres, one mile north of his residence. On March 27, 1880, he was married to Miss Loustella Maxwell, who was born at Prairie du Chien, Wis., December 9, 1865, the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Shapland) Maxwell, and the only survivor of four children born to these parents. The father moved his family to Missouri in 1865, and after residing in St. Louis a short time took up a residence in Pilot Knob. After living in the latter place about six years the family was stricken with cholera, the father and two sons dying on one day, and on the following day a daughter succumbed to the dreadful disease. The mother was also attacked, but her case developed into typhoid fever, and after partially regaining her health she took her only surviving child, who is now the wife of Mr. Palmer, and with a heavy heart returned to Wisconsin and located in the town of Oregon, where she then had relatives. There the good mother, who it would seem had more than her share of trouble in life, sank into the peaceful sleep of death in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of five children, all as yet being members of a happy family circle, and their names and dates of birth are as follows: Hazel P., February 4, 1890; Boyd M., April 18, 1891; Arba C., July 6, 1893; Lottie I., December 15, 1894; Lynn, February 18, 1896. Mr. Palmer gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and although not a seeker of office in any sense of the word he takes an active interest in local affairs, and is now serving his second term as school director.

John Nicholas Paltz, manufacturer of rugs, whose place of business is at 124 West Mifflin street, is a native of Dane county. He was born in Cross Plains April 5, 1855. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Krantz) Paltz, both natives of Germany. His paternal

grandfather died while a soldier serving in the Napoleonic war, Peter Paltz, although he is past eighty-four years of age, is hale and hearty, and makes his home on a farm in the town of Cross Plains. He is one of the pioneers of the county, having come here in 1848, the year of the organization of the state. For two terms he served as town treasurer. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1872 at the age of thirty-nine. There are nine children in the family, of whom John N. is the second. The others are Catherine, the wife of Matthew Koch, a resident of Dixon county, Nebraska; Barbara, the wife of William Riddle, of Dixon county, Nebraska; Mary, who married Joseph Mausbach, a mason of Madison; Peter lives in Madison; Adam died in 1903 at the age of thirty-nine; Anna, now Mrs. William Stoppelort of Cross Plains, who lives on the old homestead; Matthew, proprietor of the Park bowling alleys in Madison; and George, in partnership with Matthew. John N. Paltz was educated in the common schools of Cross Plains. After the completion of his scholastic work he labored on his father's farm until he had attained his majority and then learned the shoemakers' trade. This vocation he followed for ten years, part of the time conducting a shop of his own, where he employed four men, in Calliope, Sioux county, Ia. In 1885 he returned to Madison and entered the grocery business in the firm of Esser & Paltz. This partnership continued for five years, when Mr. Paltz bought out his partner's interest. Later he closed out his grocery, but seven years after he again entered the same business, his store occupying the present site of the Hub Clothing Company. When it was impossible to renew the lease of the building he withdrew from that line of trade and started, in September, 1903, the rug manufactory which he has since been successfully managing. He employs anywhere from three to ten men as the exigencies of the seasons demand. On May 8, 1883, Mr. Paltz was united in marriage to Catherine, a daughter of Jacob and Sophie Esser. Mr. Esser is a retired mason contractor. His wife died February 19, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Paltz is one of the five surviving members of a family of six children. By her marriage to Mr. Paltz she is the mother of three sons and three daughters. These in the order of their ages, are Peter Thomas, Jacob Frank, Margaret Gertrude, George, Amelia and Catherine. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mrs. Paltz is a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Catholic Foresters and her husband is a Catholic Woodman. Mr. Paltz is of that thrifty German stock which makes a success of every-

thing undertaken. He is one of the valuable and worthy citizens of the community, kindly, courteous and ever responsive to the pleas of suffering humanity.

John Barber Parkinson, vice president of the University of Wisconsin and professor of constitutional and international law, was born near Edwardsville, Madison county, Ill., April 11, 1834, son of Peter and Valinda (Barber) Parkinson. Peter was born in Carter county, Tennessee, in 1805 and came to southern Illinois with his parents when he was a boy. Valinda Barber was a native of North Carolina. Edwardsville was not considered a healthful locality by its early settlers and in 1836, the Parkinson family of father, mother and two little children, Margaret and John, moved to southwestern Wisconsin, where an uncle of Peter Parkinson, Col. Daniel M. Parkinson, had resided since 1827. Peter purchased a large farm in Fayette, La Fayette county, and was there joined a few years later, by his father, William Parkinson. The latter was one of a family of five brothers, each over six feet in height, whose feats of physical prowess were celebrated even in that day of hardy frontiersmen. The name of Fort Defiance, built and defended by Col. D. M. Parkinson during the Black Hawk War, was characteristic of the man. The family of Peter and Valinda Parkinson numbered eight children. The oldest died in infancy; Margaret married Robert Trousdale and died in 1853; Harriet died in infancy; Sarah (deceased) was the wife of Alfred Marcy; James and William died in infancy; John and Carroll, the latter reading clerk of the United States senate, are the only survivors. The second wife of Peter Parkinson was Margaret McKee and five children were born to this marriage; Valinda (deceased), Eugene, Jason (deceased), Mina and Bell. John B. attended school at Fayette and in 1850 entered the preparatory department of Beloit College. In 1852 he took charge of an expedition fitted out by his father to cross the plains to California, and, after several years in the west, returned in 1855 and entered the University of Wisconsin in 1856, where, in 1860, he received the degree of A. B. with the highest honors. He was immediately appointed tutor, after one year was elected the first county superintendent of La Fayette county, was for several years in charge of the Fayette select school,—a private school very popular at that time, which graduated many men who have since become prominent in the commonwealth,—received his M. A. in 1863 and was made a member of the board of university regents in 1866. Among the names of the pupils of Professor Parkinson at Fayette are Senator R. M. La Follette and his sister,

Mrs. Siebecker, Bishop Bashford of the Methodist Episcopal church, Hon R. M. Bashford, John W. Bashford of Hudson and Hon. A. F. Warden, at one time chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Wisconsin. In 1867 Mr. Parkinson was elected professor of mathematics of the University and in 1873 became professor of civil polity and international law, which position he resigned in 1874. He purchased a one-fourth interest in the Madison Democrat in 1871 and edited it from 1874 to 1876. In 1871 he served as chairman of the Democratic state central committee and in 1876 was appointed a member of the Wisconsin state board of centennial managers of which he was made president. In 1876, Mr. Parkinson again became a member of the University faculty and held the chair of civil polity and political economy until 1893, when his chair was changed to that of constitutional and international law, which he now holds. Since 1885 he has been vice president of the University. Professor Parkinson is an educator of the school which holds social and moral training and example essentials of the good teacher and has always been a favorite among the students. He has been longer in active service than any other member of the instructional force of the University and the influence of his kindly personality has impressed itself upon a wide circle of alumni in whose individual careers he takes the liveliest interest. Prof. Parkinson has lectured in many Wisconsin cities in connection with the work of University Extension, is a life member and curator of the State Historical Association of Wisconsin, a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, of the National Historical Association and also of the National Political Science Association. In December, 1861, he married Miss Frances Jane Gray, born in Mineral Point, December 4, 1838, daughter of Major Robert Gray and Lucy (Monroe) Gray. Eight children were born to the marriage; Marshall M., Mary (deceased), the wife of A. T. Schroeder, John Monroe, Ben Carroll, Henry Gray, Stanley Barber (deceased), Harriet and Myra.

Andrew S. Parsons, retired, whose family is identified with the early progress and development of Dane county, was born at Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y., October 12, 1833, a son of Anson G. and Nancy (Thompson) Parsons. His paternal grandparents, Moses and Chloe Parsons, were the parents of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. Daniel, the eldest, was familiarly known as "Major" all his life. His death occurred at Forestville, N. Y. Anson G., the subject's father, passed the last thirty years of his life at Oregon, Dane

county. Aaron was a shoe-maker who passed away at Moravia, N. Y. Warren was the incumbent of the office of warden of the New York state prison at Auburn when his death occurred. John, a minister of the Gospel of the Baptist faith, was stricken down while on a Mississippi river steamboat bound for his home in Minneapolis. Reuben died while still young. Sarah, the wife of Solomon Davis, died at Garrettsville, N. Y., as did Susan, wife of Griffin Briggs; Eunice, wife of Charles Albert Wheeler; and Harriet, wife of Nathaniel Aylesworth. Anson G. Parsons first saw the light of day in Springfield township, Otsego county, N. Y., September 8, 1789 and there grew to manhood. After his marriage to Nancy Thompson, which occurred January 8, 1823, he lived in Moravia, N. Y. many years. Nancy Thompson was born July 30, 1802, in New Hampshire and until she was two years old lived in the state of Maine. With her father and mother, John and Hannah (Healy) Thompson, she then removed to Madison county, N. Y. Her father died August 31, 1818 in his fifty-first year, the mother when she was ninety-four. Of the ten children in the Thompson family the following facts are of interest: Abigail, born January 29, 1794, became the wife of Aaron Parsons. She died at Moravia, N. Y.; John, born October 11, 1796, a farmer, died in Chautauqua county, N. Y.; Betsey, born November 20, 1798, wife of John Kelly, died at Lancaster, Wis.; Washington, born January 28, 1800, died while a farmer in Chautauqua county, N. Y.; Nancy, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in Oregon, Wis., March 15, 1881; Seth, a twin brother of Mrs. Parsons, died on his farm near Ann Arbor, Mich.; Lydia, three times married, —to Asa Foster, James Eddy, and Ira Knight,—succumbed to injuries received in a railroad accident at her home at Gaines, Genesee county, Mich., November 28, 1892; Jane, born September 13, 1807, became the wife of Daniel Bush and died at Whitewater, Wis.; Clarissa, born January 12, 1810, was the widow of James Pratt and died at Fenton in Genesee county, Mich., March 24, 1906, over ninety-six years old; and Naomi the youngest, born June 1, 1813, became the wife of John Felt and died in young motherhood, leaving two children. From Moravia, Anson Parsons removed his family to Ledyard, N. Y., where he operated a mill for two years; the following two years found him at Dresserville engaged in the same business and two years after at Milan. In 1850 he came west by way of the Great Lakes to Milwaukee, thence by team to Oregon, Dane county, where he purchased a small piece of land in section 12, now a part of the village of Oregon. Here he worked as carpenter and farmer until he was obliged to retire because of advanced age. His death occurred February 15,

1881 in his ninety--second year. His widow passed away just one month later. Both were ardent advocates of the abolition and temperance causes. The family consisted of four daughters and two sons. Beside the subject of this sketch there were Eliza Ann, born February 8, 1824, who became the wife of Nelson Winston, and lives at Evansville, Wis.; Jane T., born March 3, 1826, became the wife of Ambrose Spencer and died at Sparta, Wis., May 13, 1858; Harriet, wife of Daniel Briggs, was born September 23, 1827, and now lives at Iron-ton, Sauk county, Wis.; Josephine, born November 14, 1829, became the wife of Tristram Story and now lives at Evansville, Wis.; and Henry, born April 23, 1843, died June 27, 1847.

Andrew S. Parsons received what education the district schools of New York and Wisconsin afforded and then served an apprenticeship as carpenter to his father until 1856. That year he went to Monroe county, Wis., to engage in mercantile business, but after a short time returned to Oregon and worked at his trade. In 1861 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, holding the office until 1864 at which time he enlisted as a recruit in Company K, Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry. With the regiment he was a participant in the Red river expedition, Tupelo, Miss., and in the forests and swamps of Arkansas and Missouri suffering much from cold and hunger; in the fight at Nashville which practically destroyed Hood's army; the reduction of the Mobile forts, and a march through Alabama of one hundred and fifty miles, seventy-five miles being through a pine wilderness. When the Thirty-third was discharged Mr. Parsons was transferred to the eleventh Wisconsin, and served some five weeks longer. On his return he went to work at his trade, later was deputy sheriff again and constable, and still later engaged in agricultural pursuits near Oregon on a farm of one hundred acres. Subsequently he sold this farm, improved and rebuilt on fourteen acres in the village adjoining the old homestead and is now building on a lot in Parsons addition. On August 31, 1857, he was united in marriage to Louisa W., daughter of Stodderd S. and Patty (Wait) Johnson, pioneers of the state, coming here in 1844. Mr. Johnson was born on January 28, 1807, and his wife on July 5, 1806. Their marriage occurred at Solon, N. Y., January 13, 1831, and their six children were Louisa W., (Mrs. Parsons), born May 3, 1834; Gilbert C., born April 16, 1836, died January 5, 1873; Laura, born March 10, 1840, died April 1, 1841; Riley W., born September 12, 1842, Isaac S., born February 21, 1847, died April 17, 1848. Mrs. Johnson died June 21, 1872, and her husband November 20, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have seven children. Minnie M. L.,

born October 29, 1858, married Harvey G. Fox, of Brookings, S. D., and is the mother of four children, Bertha M., Hubert H., Merle E. and Forest W. Hubert A., born October 12, 1860, married Mary Barker, and has two daughters Burl L. and Bula; their home is in Brookpark, Minn.; Elmer S., born August 25, 1862, married Etta Doughty. They have two children, Howard and Alice Louisa, and live at Ogilvie, Minn. Charles A., born December 13, 1869, married Estella Wilcox, by whom he has one daughter, and two sons, and died January 5, 1906. The other members of the family are Laura J., born January 27, 1874; married Elmer S. Rogers and they have one daughter and two sons; Ira S. born March 26, 1876, and Rena B., born February 1, 1878, married S. L. Porter and has one daughter and one son. Mr. Parsons like his parents, is a staunch bearer of the banner of temperance and is identified with many organizations seeking to promote its advancement. Since 1855 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, having been a charter member of the first lodge at Oregon, now a member of Capitol lodge, No. 1, Madison, Wis. He has held all the offices of the local society and was state district and lodge deputy for years. He also was a member of the Cadets of Temperance, the Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor, I. O. of O. F. and G. A. R. In his political relations Mr. Parsons is affiliated with the Prohibition party. Prior to 1884, however, he had been an active radical Republican from the time of the organization of that party. For many years he was an energetic Sunday school worker and for about twenty-four years has traveled in the employ of several publishing companies in the collecting department.

William K. Parsons, a well-known merchant of Marshall and at one time a farmer in the town of Medina, is one of Dane county's old residents. His parents, Urbane Parsons and Mary (Dewey) Parsons, were natives of Massachusetts and lived for a time in Crawford county, Pa., where Mrs. Parsons died. Mr. Parsons' second wife was Miss Fannie Sheldon, who came with him to Marshall in 1848, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Parsons died in 1890 and his wife in 1892, aged ninety-six years. Mr. Parsons was a cooper and prominent in the village. For twenty years he held the office of clerk of the town. William K. Parsons was born October 30, 1828, in Crawford county, Pa., attended school in Pennsylvania and came with his parents to Marshall when he was twenty years old. For many years he owned and operated a farm in the town of Medina and sold it to open a store in Marshall. He has always been active in the affairs of the

village and has been chairman of the board of supervisors and prominent on the school board. He has also held the position of treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co. In 1852, he married Miss Ann Hart, a native of England, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hart, who came to Dane county in 1845. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parsons; Orlando, who resides in Los Angeles, Cal; Mary, who lives at home; Charles, deceased; Laura, the wife of Gus. L. Kaiser; and Fannie, who is Mrs. Ray Miller. Mrs. Parsons died in August, 1883, and Mr. Parsons married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Paulina L. Cole. Mr. Parsons was for a long time associated with the Good Templars and Temple of Honor and was also a member of the Grange; but at the present time has retired from the cares of an active business life.

George M. Patterson, of Stoughton, a prominent retired farmer and business man, is one of the popular citizens of his home city. He is the owner of valuable real-estate in the county, and to the management of the same he now gives the major portion of his attention. Mr. Patterson is a native of Dane county and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, January 21, 1851, and is a son of Jacob M. and Mary A. (Steward) Patterson. His paternal grandfather, John Patterson, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1802, and while he was a child his parents removed thence to Trumbull county, Ohio, being numbered among the first settlers of Brookfield township, where the son was reared to manhood and where he learned the trade of wheelwright. Later he devoted much of his time to the manufacture of wooden clocks, for which he found a ready demand throughout the pioneer community. In 1823 he married Elizabeth Meyers, who was of Welsh descent, and they became parents of four sons and five daughters. In 1846 the family came to Wisconsin and number themselves among the pioneers of Dane county, settling on section 5, Pleasant Springs township, where John Patterson continued to reside the greater portion of the time until 1870, when he removed to Grundy county, Iowa, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was thus a pioneer of three different states in the Union. Jacob M. Patterson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 22, 1825, and was there reared and educated. At the age of twenty-one he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dane county, Wisconsin, and he secured one hundred and twenty acres of wild land in section 5, Pleasant Springs township, later adding

to its area until he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres, the greater portion of which he reclaimed to cultivation. In 1849 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary A. Steward, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Heyer) Steward, and who came to Madison, Wisconsin, in 1842. Of this union were born nine children: George M. is the immediate subject of this review; Tabitha M. is the wife of Peter Hurd; Lorena J. is unmarried; Alma D. is the wife of William Pennewell; Eunice C. is unmarried; Charles F. married Jennie Killion; Harley J. was the next in order of birth; William E. married Miss Stella Sager; and Frank F. married Miss Minnie Killion. George M. Patterson was reared on the old homestead which was the place of his birth and his educational advantages were those of the common schools of his locality. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he purchased a farm of sixty acres, in Pleasant Springs township. He sold this property in 1880 and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Dunn township, a tract which he still owns. He continued actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he took up his residence in Stoughton, where he engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, in which he continued for five years. He then established himself in agricultural-implement business, which he followed successfully for the ensuing six years, since which time he has lived practically retired, maintaining a general supervision of his farm and also giving attention to the selling of his attractive lots along the shore of Lake Kegonsa. He is a supporter and attendant of the Baptist church of Stoughton, of which Mrs. Patterson is a member, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. February 28, 1880, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Pennewell, daughter of John and Hannah M. (Miller) Pennewell, of Stoughton, and the children of this union are three in number: Floyd M., Ray W. and Hazel M. Floyd M. married Miss Pearl Page.

Jesse G. Patterson, postmaster at Cambridge and owner and editor of the Cambridge News, was born in Jefferson, Jefferson county, Wis., August 24, 1860, a son of Joseph B. and Sarah M. Patterson. The father was born in New York state and the mother in Kentucky. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, receiving some fourteen bullet wounds. He lived to the ripe old age of ninety-two years, passing away at the home of his son Joseph. His remains are at rest in the Hebron, Wis., cemetery. The

first account of the mother's family is their settlement in Virginia, where the maternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch was captured by the Cherokee Indians during one of their raids and held as a hostage for three days. On both sides Mr. Patterson is of Scotch ancestry. He served his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Jefferson Banner and was foreman for a year of the Oconomowoc Local. Subsequently for a number of years he had charge of the Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter, editing and publishing it until its present editor, Mr. Coon, removed from Oconomowoc to Edgerton and assumed charge. June 26, 1886, Mr. Patterson established the Edgerton Index which for six years he continued to edit and publish. In 1892 he sold the plant to W. H. Bennett and removed to Milwaukee, but remained in the latter place only a year, purchasing in 1893 the Cambridge News and changing his place of residence to that village. He has since been sole owner and editor of the publication, which has met with much favor, both in its own vicinity and elsewhere. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but aside from the office of postmaster to which he was appointed by President McKinley in 1898 and which he still holds, he has never accepted positions of public trust. January 8, 1882, he was married to Miss Grace F. Bands, daughter of James and Addie F. (Birge) Bands of Jefferson. To this union have been born six daughters.—Zenía M., Gretchen A., Dorothea, Jessie Hobart, Cecelia and Elizabeth. Mr. Patterson is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Beavers. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

Edward F. Paunack, stone dealer of Madison, residing at 811 University avenue, was born in Madison, April 16, 1863. His parents were Frederick and Amelia (Landman) Paunack, natives of Saxony, Germany, where the father learned the stone cutters' trade. In 1849 Frederick Paunack left his native land and sailed for America. For three years after his arrival he lived and worked in Baltimore, Md., and in 1852 came to Madison. The university buildings and the state capitol were in course of construction and Mr. Paunack obtained work at his trade without difficulty. In a few years he had saved enough to enable him to purchase a stone business, which he actively managed until his death in 1876, at the age of forty-seven years. Both he and his wife were active members of the German Presbyterian church. His wife is still living, making her home with her son. Of nine children in the family there are but two living, Ida, Mrs. Michael Zwicky, of Chicago, and Edward F., the subject of this sketch. Edward F.

Paunack received his education in the Madison public schools. At the age of fifteen he started in to learn the stone business and at the age of twenty-one he took over the direction and management of the business left by his father. He has made an immense success, and is recognized in the commercial world as a man of thorough, safe methods. He furnishes a goodly portion of the stone used in macadamizing Madison streets. A younger brother, Frederick W. Paunack, who died in Madison, May 4, 1904, was an architect, well and favorably known in Madison. He had worked in Cedar Rapids and Dubuque, Ia., and had been a member of the firm of Gordon and Paunack. Four months before his death he became associated with his cousin, under the firm name of Paunack & Paunack. His widow *née* Emma Slamer, still makes Madison her home. Edward F. Paunack is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Joseph Pearson, proprietor of the Spring Park dairy in the town of Madison, was born on March 10, 1850, at Cumberland, England, his parents, Mossop and Mary (Tidyman) Pearson, both being natives of that shire. The father was a stone mason and cutter in which trade he was very proficient. In 1855 he came with his family to America, and located at Madison, where he continued to work at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1888. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife was an Episcopalian. She died in 1895. They had the following children: John, deceased; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Eleanora, deceased, and Ann. Joseph Pearson was educated in the public schools of Dane county, after which he learned the trade of stone cutter with his father. He then removed to the farm where he now lives and later started the dairy, which he still operates in connection with a general farming business. He keeps forty cows and has one of the best appointed dairies in the state. In politics Mr. Pearson is a Republican, though in local matters he votes for the man he considers the best calculated to discharge the duties of the office for which he is a candidate. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a consistent practitioner of the precepts of his faith. On April 26, 1877, he married Gertrude Jenkins, daughter of Lewis H. and Adelia T. Jenkins, both natives of the state of New York, he of Columbia and she of St. Lawrence county. They came to Dane county in 1854, bought a tract of land and improved it. Lewis H. Jenkins was one of the first superintendents of the deaf and dumb asylum at Delavan, Wis., started the deaf and dumb institute at Omaha, and was also the founder of the one at Little Rock, Ark. Subsequently he was connected with

the school for the deaf and dumb at Jacksonville, Ill., for eleven years. Altogether he followed that line of work for twenty-five years, spending his summers at his home in Dane county. He died in March, 1884, and his widow is now living with the subject of this sketch. Mr. Pearson and his wife have four children, Louis M., Joseph, Annie and Ralph J. Louis M. is a graduate of the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and is now located at 1517 Lincoln Ave. in that city, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. Joseph is a farmer and dairyman in Dane county. He married Louisa Albright and they have one son Melvin A. The other two children are at home with their parents. Mr. Pearson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which is the only secret or fraternal organization to claim his affiliation. He is regarded as one of the successful men of the community, and his success is due entirely to his energy and sound judgment.

Milton F. Peck, the owner of a large farm at Marshall, Wis., came to Dane county when he was eighteen years old. William H. Peck, his father, was a native of Connecticut and was born near Salem June 15, 1814. William H. Peck married Miss Lomira White, who was born in Genesee county, N. Y., February 10, 1816. Three children were born to them, of whom but two, Milton F., the subject of this sketch, and Sarah M., are living. In 1850, the family came from Jackson county, Mich. to Dodge county, Wis. and lived there part of one year. Their next home was in Marquette county and in 1867 Mr. Peck purchased an eighty-acre farm in Dane county, near Marshall. In 1882 they again changed their residence, at this time locating at Sun Prairie. Here Mr. Peck died in November, 1896, and his wife survived him but a few months. Milton F. Peck was born in Jackson county, Mich., December 29, 1849, attended school in his native district and again in Dane county and early began to work upon the farm. His present home, a fine farm of one hundred fifty-two acres, includes the tract which was the first home of the family in Dane county, to which Mr. Peck has added many improvements. He makes a specialty of fine Holstein cattle, which business has interested him for the past seven years and he keeps well posted on all that relates to the best care and breeding of a fine grade of cattle. Mr. Peck is a Republican in his political affiliations, as was his father before him, but has always been too busy to give up much time to active politics. January 11, 1882, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Lucy Kelley, a native of Dane county and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley. Six children have been born to them; Henry Milton, November 22, 1882; Arthur Milton, July 21, 1884; Seward B., August 21, 1885; George

Newell, August 16, 1887; Jean Lomira, July 9, 1889; Olive Sarah, August 11, 1893. The older members of the family, Henry, Arthur, and Seward, were graduated from the high school at Marshall and the younger ones attend the home schools. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marshall.

Victor E. Peck is entitled to recognition, not only from the fact that he has been for twenty years the proprietor of a leading hotel in the capital city, but also because he is the oldest resident of Madison, having lived here continuously, with the exception of a few intervals, since 1837. And a few words concerning his genealogy will not be out of place in this connection. His great-grandfather was one of three brothers, born in England, and he came to America during colonial times and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. A son of this man, Ebenezer Peck, removed from Vermont to Genesee county, N. Y., and spent the remainder of his days on a farm in Middlebury township. His son, also named Ebenezer Peck, who was the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., in 1804, where he was reared and educated. In 1827 he removed to Vermont, was employed as a clerk in Middlebury, that state, and on February 24, 1829, was united in marriage with Miss Rosaline Willard. Previous to his marriage he had traveled in the western country, and in 1835 he came to Wisconsin, at that time a territory, in company with his two brothers, Stephen and Luther, and John Mullett, they having the contract for surveying the southern half of the territory into townships. Ebenezer Peck returned to Vermont in the latter part of the summer, but the others remained in Milwaukee during the winter and returned in the spring of 1836 to complete the survey. At that time Wisconsin was a wilderness, inhabited by Indians and wild animals, and not a house marked the now prosperous city of Madison. Soon after reaching his eastern home, and as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements, Ebenezer Peck started for the west again, accompanied by his wife and infant son, and they made an overland journey to Blue Mounds, Wis. They spent the following winter at the fort at Belmont, which place was the capital of the then territory of Wisconsin, and on April 13, 1837, they started for the present site of Madison with teams, Mrs. Peck riding an Indian pony a good portion of the way. The following is taken from Mrs. Peck's account of the journey: "We traveled about seven miles, to where some persons had made a claim and had laid about five rounds of logs for a cabin. We camped therein that night with a tent over us. The next day, the 14th, we pushed on. A more pleasant day I never wish to see, but I had a severe headache before night. We

pitched our tent on a little raise of ground within three miles of Madison, spread down our beds, and rested comfortably until near three o'clock Saturday morning, when we were awakened by a tremendous wind-storm and the howling of wolves. We found snow five or six inches deep, which continued to fall until after we arrived in Madison. Well now, here we are at Madison on the 15th, sitting in a wagon under a tree with a bedquilt thrown over my arm and my little boy's head, in a tremendous storm of snow and sleet, twenty-five miles from any inhabitants. On one side Blue Mounds, and on the other,—one hundred miles distant,—Milwaukee. What is to be done? Go into the buildings with no floors laid, and nothing but great sleepers laid across to walk on? No; I must have the buildings plastered with lime, and floors laid. Only one sawmill in the territory, and that away up in the Wisconsin pinery and not completed. Of course no lumber; but there lies a pile of puncheons. Just build me a pen under this tree, move in my stove and we will crawl in there. Sure enough, we soon had it completed, and a fire built." The location of this primitive abode was back of the Capital House on Butler street, and the tavern, which Mr. Peck built to board the workmen on the state's structure, and which was practically three log cabins united, stood upon lot 6, block 107. All the territorial officials and workmen on the capital building boarded with Mr. Peck, but owing to lack of room they were forced to put up tents for sleeping apartments. Mr. Peck was soon elected county commissioner and justice of the peace, but in 1842 he again started westward and settled in that part of the Baraboo valley which is now Sauk county, where he was among the pioneer settlers. He assisted in the organization of that county, secured a tract of government land which he proceeded to improve, and located the county seat at Baraboo upon land belonging to his preemption. He remained there seven years, and in 1849 started with ox teams for California, but was last heard of at Fort Laramie, and it is supposed that he was killed by Indians. The mother continued to reside in Baraboo and lived the remainder of her days there. Two children were born to these parents, one of whom is the subject of this review, and the other was a daughter, who was the first white child born in what is now the city of Madison. Her birth was a great event in the new settlement, a committee convening, of which Governor Doty was a member, to name the child, and the name Victoria Wisconsinia was selected. She married N. W. Wheeler of Baraboo, who formerly practiced law in Chippewa Falls, and later removed to Baraboo, where he died. Victor E. Peck, the subject of this sketch, was born in Middlebury, Genesee county, N. Y.,

April 25, 1834, and was reared to farm life. He first attended a school in Madison, which was held in a log schoolhouse where the First National bank building now stands; then a school at Baraboo, and he also attended one term at the University of Wisconsin. There was no railroad in Sauk county for a number of years after the family settled there, and for a considerable time he was engaged in teaming from Baraboo to Madison and other points. On February 12, 1864, he enlisted for the Civil War, in Company C, Third Wisconsin cavalry. After performing picket and guard duty in Arkansas, the winter of 1864-5 being spent in scouting, guarding trains, patrolling the roads in the country surrounding Little Rock, and skirmishing with guerrillas and bushwhackers, Company C was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where it remained until October 23, 1865, and then was mustered out. After returning home Mr. Peck was engaged in farming for a time, going to Milwaukee in 1869, where he took charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul dining hall, and he remained there until 1884, with the exception of one year spent in Colorado. In that year he took charge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Hotel at West Madison, where he continued until two years ago. He now conducts a hotel in Watertown, Wis., but maintains his residence in Madison, where he owns a home at No. 109 East Johnson street. In his political views our subject is independent, giving his support to men and measures as they meet the approval of his better judgment, and in his social relations he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Peck married, November 13, 1879, to Miss Mary L. Cary, daughter of Alonson and Emily (Gill) Cary, both natives of the state of New York, where Mrs. Peck was also born. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of one daughter, Ruby E., who is the wife of John C. Corscot, the latter being connected with the Madison Gas & Electric company.

Eli Pederson, a substantial and exceptionally well known farmer of the town of Primrose was born in Vosseyangen, Bergen Stift, Norway. July 26, 1837, and at the age of fourteen came with his parents, Peter and Susan (Heson) Oleson to the United States, locating first in the town of Norway, Racine county. Here the family remained for two years and then the father took up a quarter section of government land in the town of Primrose. There were four sons in the family Ole, Eli, Knudt and Louis, and after the death of the parents, the father passing away in 1864 and the mother in 1871, the property reverted to Eli, the subject of this sketch, who had been working the farm since the completion of his scholastic work in the town of Norway schools. For nearly forty years Mr. Pederson has been opera-

ting the farm adding to it from time to time until it now contains some four hundred acres of the best improved land in the county. He has devoted especial attention to the scientific breeding and raising of hogs and sheep and the results have been highly gratifying, not only in a renumerative way, but also for the scientific value. During all the years of his active life Mr. Pederson has been interested in politics, his affiliations being with the Republican party. He has served his town as supervisor and for twenty-four years was its assessor. For eight years he was chairman of the Republican county committee and during the La Follette administration was for four years state treasury agent. He assisted in the taking of the eighth national census, in 1880, and was elected to the first biennial session of the state legislature, in 1883, representing the fourth assembly district of Dane county. He has also served the town as chairman, was twelve years school clerk and thirteen years school treasurer. In 1857 Mr. Pederson married Anna Peterson, a daughter of Peter Erickson, one of the early Norwegian immigrants to Rock county, who located there in 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Pederson have been born six children,—Belle (Mrs. Wallen), Susan (Mrs. Myrland), Peter and Eli, living in Dakota, Anna (Mrs. Nelson) and Louise, deceased. All were educated in the Primrose schools and like the mother are communicants of the Lutheran church.

Bernhard Severin Peterson is a farmer of the township of Windsor and was born in Norway, April 27, 1853, son of Anders and Maren (Steanson) Peterson. Mrs. Maren Peterson was the second wife of Anders Peterson and died in Norway in 1866. Her husband married again, his wife being Randine Peterson and with her he came to the United States in 1871 and purchased property in Stoughton, where he resided for two years. His next home was in Taylor county, Wis., where he resided for sixteen years. He lives at present in North Dakota, where Mrs. Peterson died in November, 1903. Six children made up the Peterson family and all were reared in the Lutheran faith. Mr. Peterson is a member of the Republican party, to whose principles his son Bernhard also adheres. Bernhard S. was educated in the home schools in Norway and taught himself the English language after his arrival in America. When his father came to Wisconsin, Bernhard was nineteen years of age and he at once interested himself in farming. In 1885, he purchased the farm in Windsor which is his present home, a fertile property of one hundred sixty acres. Mr. Peterson improved it, built the present buildings and has raised tobacco for twenty-eight years. He still is an extensive grower of tobacco,

besides devoting attention to other branches of the farming business. Actively interested in school matters, Mr. Peterson is a member of the school board and has been for a considerable period. Mrs. Peterson was, before her marriage, Miss Sigred Helena Kalland, was born in Norway, April 1, 1860, and married to Mr. Peterson on February 19, 1879. Nine children have blessed the marriage: Marie C., Sina D., Anders, Bennie, Sophie, Anna, Herman, Rebecca and Clara. The family is identified with the Sun Prairie Norwegian Lutheran church. Mrs. Peterson's father was Sjur Kalland, who was born in Norway, and there married Miss Marie Olson, with whom he came to America in 1872 and located at Stoughton, where he died November 19, 1898. Mrs. Kalland died February 1, 1904. Four daughters and two sons made up their family, of whom all but one daughter are still living.

Charles C. Peterson is the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and fifty-three acres in the town of Rutland. A native of Denmark, he came to America with his parents, Peter and Caroline Christenson, when a boy of eight years. Peter Christenson and his wife were born near Maribo, Denmark, were married there and commenced their married life upon a farm. In 1869 they came with their young family to Wisconsin and located upon a farm of sixty acres in the town of Rutland. Four children were born to them. Charles is the oldest son; Christiana is Mrs. Martin Mason of Oregon, Wis.; Augusta married Peter Oleson of Rutland, who purchased the old Christenson farm and with whom Mr. Christenson makes his home. Hannah is the wife of Reinholt Rasmunson of Oregon. Charles C. Peterson was born on the farm near Maribo, May 4, 1861, came west with his parents and attended school at Rutland, working meanwhile upon the farm. When he was sixteen years old he commenced to work out and later rented a farm. The first property he owned was an eighty acre farm about a mile west of Brooklyn and he worked it for four years, selling at a good profit. He then purchased his present place, consisting at that time of one hundred and ninety-three acres in section 32. It was known as the Allsop farm and to it he has added from time to time until now his farm consists of three hundred and fifty-three acres. Many improvements have also been made and the farm equipment is exceptionally good. About nine acres of tobacco, one hundred acres of corn, twenty-five acres of hay and forty to sixty acres of oats are raised, besides much fine stock. Mr. Peterson was married August 30, 1883 to Miss Katie Hansen, a native of Denmark and daughter of Hans J. and Anna Marie Hansen. Mr. Hansen died in Denmark and his wife was married a second time, her husband being Andrew Ibesen. They

came to Wisconsin in 1879 and located in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have had ten children: Leslie, Arthur W., Victor, Holley, Clara Louise, Mabel Caroline, Harvey, and H. Marie. Clara Louise died in 1905 and two children died in infancy. The family attends the Danish Lutheran church in Rutland. Mr. Peterson is a Republican and takes an active interest in everything which concerns the welfare of the community. He is interested in school affairs and has served several terms on the school board. He is associated with the chapter of Modern Woodmen at Brooklyn.

Hans and Ole Peterson are natives of Denmark, the former born February 11, 1848, and the latter, October 5, 1842. Their parents were Peter and Catherine (Jenson), who owned and worked a small farm in their native country and lived and died there. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom, beside the two living in Oregon, there are still two sons and both of the daughters living in Denmark. Both Ole and Hans left school when they reached the age of fourteen years and began working for themselves, farming and working by the month as opportunity offered. In 1877, when Hans was twenty-nine years of age, he came to America and settled in Oregon where for five years he worked in a brick-yard. In 1881 his brother Ole joined him and together they bought an improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which they have worked in partnership for twenty years. It is run as a general farm. Mr. Hans Peterson joined the Lutheran church in his native country, and the family affiliate with that church here. He is a Republican in politics. His brother, Ole, married, March 12, 1885, Miss Kerstine Rasmusson, daughter of Rasmus and Karren (Mickolson) Nelson, and a native of Denmark.

Hans Peterson is a retired farmer of the town of Rutland and an old resident of Dane county. He was born at Tunsberg, Norway, where his father, Peter, was a blacksmith and spent his entire life. Peter married in Tunsberg and he and his wife, Julia, had six children, of whom three came to America. Hans Peterson was born December 9, 1827, attended the common schools in Norway and learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1854, he came to the United States and located in Oregon. For several years he was a merchant in Stoughton and in 1871 purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Rutland which is his present home. But little of the farm was under cultivation and Mr. Peterson cleared and improved it and carried on a successful farming business. In October, 1859, he married Miss Martha Thompson, a daughter of Tolaf and Julia (Sylvester) Thompson, of Sogen, Norway. Mr.

and Mrs. Thompson always lived in Norway but their seven children came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson adopted a daughter, who married John J. Anderson and died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children; Hattie, Ella and Carl. Mr. Anderson has taken charge of the Peterson farm since 1886 and lives with Mr. Peterson. John J. Anderson was born in Primrose, Wis., in 1857, spent his boyhood in Primrose and while quite a young man married Miss Caroline Peterson. After her death he married Miss Hansen and two children were born to the marriage, Sadie and Michael. Mr. Anderson is a Republican and active in the affairs of the town. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Stoughton.

M. A. Peterson, of Oregon, is a native of Denmark, son of Peter and Dorothea (Hanson) Mortenson, who were farmers in the old country and, a few years since, died in their native land. Four of their six children are living and all but two came to the United States; one daughter, Elizabeth, still lives in Denmark, and one son, Hans C., died there. Beside the subject of this sketch, there are Peter H. Peterson, of Oregon; Martin Peterson, of Kansas City; and the youngest, Jorgen, who died in Kansas City. The children all received their education in Denmark. Mr. M. A. Peterson was born June 27, 1843, came to this country in 1865, when he was twenty-two years old and settled in Rutland, turning his hand to whatever work presented itself. He worked out by the month for about fifteen years and then bought a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres of improved land; that property he sold about ten years ago, and bought a hundred and sixty acres of improved land in the town of Oregon, which is run for general farming purposes. During his residence in both townships Mr. Peterson served as supervisor on the town boards. Three years ago he retired from active labors which began when he was only fourteen years of age, and now makes his home in the village of Oregon. In politics, Mr. Peterson affiliates with the Republican party and in religious matters with the Lutherans. His wife died January 10, 1901; she was Miss Christiana Mortenson, daughter of Nels Mortenson, of Denmark. Mrs. Peterson was born in Denmark, and came to the United States when she was twenty years old; she married Mr. Peterson, November 1, 1880, in Rutland township. They have four children: Frank, born in Dunn township, who lives on the home farm; May, born in Rutland, married Mr. I. W. Drechi; Mabel and Lillie, the former born in Rutland and the latter in Oregon, are at home. The children were all educated in the schools of Rutland and Oregon.

Nels Peterson, of Oregon, is the only son of Claus Peterson, a small farmer of Denmark. His mother was Jeriune (Jetson) Peterson, and he has four sisters, Sophia, of Madison; Maria, (Mrs. Antonson) of Denmark; Lena, (Mrs. Emery Nelson) of Oregon township; Caroline, (Mrs. Carl Nelson) of Oregon township, who were all born and educated in Denmark. Nels Peterson, also born in Denmark, June 15, 1866, and educated there, started out for himself when he was eighteen years of age, and coming to the United States, settled in Oregon where he has spent most of the subsequent time, with the exception of two years when he lived in Baraboo, and worked as fireman for the C. & N. W. R'y., and one year when he lived in St. Paul. He owns eighty-five acres of cultivated land and has made considerable improvement on the place since he purchased it. It is run as a general farm, although he devotes a good deal of attention to dairying and hog raising. June 1, 1895, he married Miss Minnie Madson, daughter of Rasmus and Maren (Anderson) Madson, of Oregon township. Mrs. Peterson and her parents are all natives of Denmark; they came to America in 1878, and after spending a year in Rock county, Wis., came to Oregon township, Dane, where they still live. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have two children George Walter and Robbie Clarence, both born in Oregon township and now attending school there. Mr. Peterson is an independent in his politics; he attends the Lutheran church, is a member of the school board, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of Oregon.

Peter H. Peterson is recognized as one of the leading tobacco growers of the town of Oregon, where he has lived during the past forty years. He is a native of Denmark and the date of his birth is November 7, 1845, his parents being Peter Mortenson and Dorothea Hanson, both of whom were born in Denmark and died there. Peter H. Peterson received his education in the schools of his native land, and upon reaching man's estate, in 1866, he migrated to America, coming directly to Dane county, where he worked as a farm hand for about three years. He then purchased two hundred eight acres of land in the town of Oregon, a very small portion of which was under cultivation, and began general farming. In the beginning he raised a very little corn, cultivating it with one horse and the old-fashioned "double-shovel plow," and the greater part of his arable land was devoted to the raising of small grain. He then had never seen any tobacco grown, but he soon turned his attention to that particular feature of the agricultural industry and became one of the most extensive producers of the leaf in that section of the county. Success has

crowned his efforts in every venture, and his present independent position is due entirely to an unflagging industry, coupled with a policy of integrity and square dealing. He has had no financial assistance from any source, arriving as he did in America without a cent, and even being in debt for his passage over the ocean. He has given his undivided attention to his business and has never wandered after myths in other fields of endeavor. The desire for official position has never possessed him, although he has taken the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. His allegiance, politically, has been given to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Lutheran church. He has never married. Of the Peterson family there were six children, the names and other information concerning whom are appended: Elizabeth resides in her native land, Denmark; Martin A. is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume; Peter H. is the subject of this review; Martin resides in Kansas City, Mo.; and Hans Clauson and Jorgen are both deceased.

Samuel Alex. Peterson, a leading blacksmith and prominent official of the village of Stoughton, where he has made his home the greater part of his life, was born in the city of Madison, October 6, 1860. He is one of four sons born to Andrew and Torena (Nende) Peterson, both of the parents being natives of Norway. Andrew Peterson came to the city of Madison in 1860, and when he arrived a five-dollar gold piece represented the sum total of his wealth, aside from the wearing apparel of the family. But being a skilled workman at the blacksmith trade he soon obtained employment, and for the ensuing ten years he followed that occupation, for a time in Madison and then in the village of Stoughton. In 1870 he moved from Stoughton to Whitewater, in Walworth county, Wis., and there followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, December 24, 1904. In agricultural pursuits he was very prosperous and succeeded in accumulating considerable wealth. The mother still lives at Whitewater in the enjoyment of a comfortable old age. Before leaving Norway Andrew Peterson served by compulsion for a time as a private in the Norwegian army. Samuel A. Peterson, to whom this review is especially dedicated, was educated in the public schools of Stoughton and Whitewater, and upon reaching manhood learned the trade of blacksmithing under the tutorship of his father and C. L. Haw of Stoughton. He has followed his chosen profession uninterruptedly, and as a result of his close application to business now owns and conducts one of the leading establishments of the kind in Stoughton, employing from five to seven men all the time, and doing all kinds of new and repair

work in his line. Mr. Peterson is a Republican in his political affiliations, and his sterling worth as a citizen has been recognized by his being called to fill various positions of trust. He served as president of the village council for four years, as alderman nine years, and is now serving in the highest office of the village—that of mayor, to which he was elected in 1904 for a term of two years. In religious matters he is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Peterson was married on July 14, 1880, to Miss Anna Thompson, daughter of Torbjorn and Engebore Thompson, both of whom were natives of Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson there have been born two children, son and daughter, who already give much promise of future standing in life. Alfred Theodore, the eldest, born, January 10, 1882, was educated in the academy at Stoughton, and Irene Juliett, born August 5, 1885, is a graduate of the high school and is at present a student in the Wisconsin Business College at Janesville. As an unusual instance in the matter of longevity it should be stated in connection with the ancestral history of Mr. Peterson that his maternal grandfather died in Norway, in June, 1905, at the advanced age of one hundred two years.

William J. Petherick, deputy clerk of the state supreme court, and one of Dane county's substantial pioneer citizens, was born in London, England, June 7, 1843. His parents were William and Rosina Ann (Atchley) Petherick. The father, who was an attorney of London, was born March 4, 1803, and came to the United States in 1849. His arrival in Madison was on December 6, of the same year. He located on a farm in the northwestern part of the town of Sun Prairie, where he resided until 1853, when he purchased forty acres on section sixteen in the town of Madison. Here he remained until his death, which occurred August 12, 1873. He obtained a license to practice law in the state and Federal courts and was a man of broad culture. His wife, born June 23, 1808, died March 23, 1888. Both were members of the church of England. The subject of this sketch was the fifth of the six children in the family. Jane, the eldest, now Mrs. William Welch, resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Rosina B., now the wife of Cyrus C. Labore, for many years a resident of Sun Prairie, now makes her home in Webster, Kas. Miss Ada Emma makes her home with Mrs. Welch in Minneapolis. Susannah Louisa is the widow of William T. Marchant, and resides in London, Eng. Edward R., the youngest, resides in Madison. William J. Petherick was educated in the district schools of Dane county. After completing his scholastic work he went into the office of the State Journal

Printing Company to learn the trade and for nearly twenty-five years was connected with that publication. Because of ill health he was at one time obliged to give up his labors and took a trip to his native land and spent a few months in the law office of Welch & Botkin. In 1889 he was appointed to his present position as deputy clerk of the supreme court. During the centennial celebration in 1876 Mr. Petherick attended for three weeks, going thence on his visit to England. Although he was gone thirteen months. He is unmarried. Although not a member of any religious organization he is a regular attendant at the services of the Unitarian church of Madison. Mr. Petherick is a gentleman of the old school, intelligent and cultured. He is much esteemed by all who know him.

John Pflaum, Sr., is one of the honored German-American citizens of Dane county, where he has maintained his home for nearly sixty years. He came to this section as a young man and has won success through his well directed efforts in connection with the development of the agricultural resources of Dane county, his fine farm being located in section 15, Blooming Grove township. He has attained the age of four score years and is now living practically retired from active labor, though his characteristic vigor and his well preserved energies enable him to enjoy the general supervision of his farming interests. Mr. Pflaum was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, where his parents, Jacob and Katie (Cromer) Pflaum, passed their entire lives, the father having been a soldier in the command of the great Napoleon. Mr. Pflaum was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his fatherland during his boyhood and early youth, and he then learned the weaver's trade, to which he there devoted his attention from 1840 to 1845, while in 1847 he immigrated to America, believing that in the United States were afforded better advantages for the young man dependent upon his own resources. He came at once to Dane county and began farming in the vicinity of his present homestead, having ever since continued his residence in the township. He assisted in reclaiming much land from the virgin wilds and has well played his part as a pioneer, as has he also in the later days of opulent prosperity and advancement. His farm comprises sixty-five acres, and the place is improved with substantial buildings and is under effective cultivation. His two sons own adjoining tracts, which were originally a part of his estate. Mr. Pflaum maintains an independent attitude in political matters, supporting men and measures rather than being restrained by close partisan

lines. He and his family are communicants of the German Catholic church. In 1850 Mr. Pflaum was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sheets, daughter of George Sheets, a native of Germany, and they have four children, Katie, who is now the wife of Thomas Kirschener and resides in the state of Michigan; Louisa, who is the wife of Henry Hinsey of Madison; John, Jr., whose farm adjoins that of his father; and Peter, who is likewise a farmer of this township, his place lying contiguous to that of his father. Peter is married and has one child.

Edward C. Pierce, the present incumbent of the office of clerk in the town of Primrose, was born in Ridgefield, Huron county, Ohio, January 6, 1855. He is a son of Joseph L. and Clarissa (Prentiss) Pierce, the former a native of Massillon, Ohio, and the latter of Erie county in the same state. The parents' marriage occurred in Ohio and after a few years they removed to Warren, Ill., where the father owned and managed a drug store having charge of the express and post offices at the same time. Their residence in Illinois extended from 1855 to the fall of 1868. It was from here that the father enlisted as private in Company H, of the Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served three years to the close of the war, during which time he was promoted to the position of captain. In December, 1868, Joseph L. Pierce brought his family to Dane county, locating on a farm through which passed the dividing line of Springdale and Primrose townships. His place contained one hundred and forty eight acres and he lived on it until his death on January 8, 1895. His widow died April 2, 1898. The family contained two other sons; Byron W., is now a resident of Montana; and George H. lives in New Glarus, Green county, Wis. The subject of this sketch, the eldest son, took advantage of what educational opportunities the graded schools of Warren and Mt. Vernon offered, and then went to farming. His father's property reverted to him and he is the present owner of it. He has made it one of the most remunerative properties in the county. In political matters he upholds the principles of the Republican party and as the representative of that body is now town clerk. He is also serving as school clerk. As a boy he was brought up in the Methodist faith, but has never become a member of any denominational society. Mr. Pierce is unmarried. He is actively identified with Mount Vernon camp, No. 3018, Modern Woodmen of America. Throughout the neighborhood he is recognized as a skillful farmer and a man well equipped to hold public office.

G. F. Pierce, of Verona, was born on the farm where he now resides, September 12, 1846. His parents were J. H. and Providence (Vroman) Pierce, the former a native of Connecticut and belonging to one of the old New England families, and the latter born in New York, of a family originally belonging to New Jersey and of Dutch extraction. J. H. Pierce was, in early life, a carpenter and joiner, and on coming to Wisconsin in 1844, he located first in Milwaukee and worked at his trade; in 1845, he came to Dane county and settled in Verona township, bought the farm on which his son now resides, and followed that occupation until his death, September 24, 1873, at the age of seventy-five years. He held a number of local offices and was an old-time Whig and Republican. His wife survived him over twenty years, dying July 2, 1894, aged eighty-one years. They had five children. Only one, the subject of this sketch, is living; he was the fourth child. The others were Mary, Wakeman, George, who enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin infantry, and died during the Civil War, from fever, near Vicksburg, Miss.; and Warren W. G. F. Pierce was reared on the farm and educated in the district school; his farm is run for general farming, dairying and stock-raising. He has served on the town board and on the school board for nineteen years; he cast his first vote for Lincoln and has consistently voted that ticket ever since. He was married December 2, 1870, to Emily F. Williams, a native of Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., and a resident of Verona, Wis. She is the daughter of Abraham and Clarissa (Cook) Williams, both natives of New York; the father died in New York before the rest of the family came west in 1861. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have been born four children, Florence Mary, a teacher at home; Nellie, died aged eight years; Blanche, married Charles Adams, of Fitchburg; Alice, a teacher at home.

William F. Pierstorff, president of the bank of Middleton, is of German origin, his parents, Carl Pierstorff and Catherine Puretortt, *née* Bramer, being natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. There their son William was born June 30, 1849, one of a family of fourteen children. In 1857, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pierstorff brought their family to America and located at Middleton, where they purchased a farm. Mr. Pierstorff was a blacksmith by trade but devoted a great deal of his time to his farms. He owned and farmed a fine tract at Springdale, where he lived five years, and subsequently one at Verona. Returning to Middleton in 1887, he died in 1889, aged seventy-nine, his wife having entered into rest in 1868, aged fifty-six. Mr. Wm. Pierstorff has always been a public-spirited man and prominent in civic affairs in the communi-

ties in which he lived, in politics a Democrat. He received his education in the public schools of Dane county, remained at home until 1871, when he went on a prospecting trip through Montana, Idaho, Utah and Nebraska, but returning to the home farm at Verona, he worked it for about a year. Finding a business career more to his taste than farming he opened a hotel at Verona and afterward kept a general store. In 1884 he was elected sheriff of Dane county and came to Middleton to live, engaging in the lumber business, to which he has added that of dealer in coal, wood, lime and cement. The village of Middleton owed much to Mr. Pierstorff's services as president, chairman of the town ten years, supervisor of assessments of Dane county three years, and supervisor of village school directors seventeen years. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, No. 180; of Chapter No. 2177 of the Modern Woodmen and of the I. O. O. F. and Mrs. Pierstorff is a valued member of the Eastern Star. The county board in 1905 appointed him to correct the records of Dane county of vacating the streets in village highways in the county. In September, 1876, Mr. Pierstorff was married to Miss Mary Prien, daughter of John Prien. Both have been constant and loyal supporters of the Lutheran church. Their five children are all living. The first son, William H., is cashier of the Middleton bank. His wife before her marriage was Miss Alice Loppely of Middleton, and they have one child, a daughter, Velva. The next two sons, George B. and Frank L., are with their father in the lumber business at Middleton and the two youngest children, Marie and Aldro, remain at home. All the children were educated in the Middleton grade and high schools and the sons attended business college.

Silas U. Pinney, belonged to that brilliant coterie of pioneer lawyers which rendered the early Madison bar among the most famous in the country. His childhood advantages were few,—simply those afforded by the primitive conditions surrounding frontier farm life. Judge Pinney was born at Rockdale, Crawford county, Pa., March 3, 1833, son of Justin C. and Polly (Miller) Pinney. He could trace his ancestry back to the English Pinneys who emigrated from Somersetshire, in 1642, and settled in Ellington, Connecticut. Members of the family later moved to Massachusetts, and the father of this sketch was born in Becket, that state. Aaron Pinney, the paternal grandfather, moved to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. The mother of Judge Pinney was of German descent, daughter of a prominent clergyman who had settled in Crawford county, in 1792. In 1846 his father

brought the family to Dane county, Wis., settling in Windsor township, where he followed the occupation of farming until his death in 1863. Young Pinney received a good common school education, and also some private instruction, besides devoting what leisure he could snatch from his arduous labors on his father's farm to individual study. Fortunately he had plenty of books, which enabled him to develop his early fondness for study and reading. He was endowed with a vigorous mind, and had a wonderfully retentive memory. All his associates in after life recall the ease with which he could make citations by volume and page without reference to notes or brief. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen, and taught for three winters, meanwhile, devoting his spare time to the study of law which he had decided to make his profession. He read law in the office of Vilas & Remington, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1854. He formed a partnership with L. B. Vilas and Samuel H. Roys under the firm name of Vilas, Roys & Pinney. Judge Vilas retired from the firm in 1856 and Mr. Roys died in 1857. In 1858 was formed the partnership of Gregory & Pinney, which endured for more than twenty-one years, Chauncey Abbott and James M. Flower being also associated with the firm for brief periods in the early "60's." In 1880 was formed the partnership of Pinney and Sanborn (Mr. A. L. Sanborn being the present United States district judge for the western district of Wisconsin). In 1892 Mr. Pinney was elected a member of the state supreme court, and continued to fill that important position with marked ability until the time of his death. Judge Pinney was a lifelong Democrat, but seldom sought political preferment. He did however serve his home city and county in several positions of trust. He was city attorney in 1858; a member of the city council in 1865; in 1869 an unsuccessful candidate for attorney-general on the Democratic ticket; was mayor of Madison for two terms,—1874-76; member of the legislature during the session of 1875. In all positions he rendered able and efficient service. Mr. Pinney, in 1865, compiled the sixteenth volume of Wisconsin Reports, and, as special reporter by appointment of the supreme court, reported and published in 1870 the decisions of the territorial supreme court and of the first supreme court of the state, covering the period 1836-53, embraced in volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the Wisconsin Reports. During the years 1876-83 Judge Pinney was a professor in the University law school, where his lectures were marked by unusual lucidity and learning. He married Mary M. Mulliken, a native of Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., March 3, 1856. Their one son, Clarence died at the age of twenty. An adopted daughter,

Bessie, also died when twenty-one years of age. As a lawyer Judge Pinney built up a large and lucrative practice, and actively participated in the important litigation of the state for a period of nearly forty years. His name appears as counsel in some eighty volumes of the state reports, in addition to an extensive practice in the lower, state, and in the Federal courts. His wonderful memory and his intense powers of application and industry marked him for success. He was especially strong in litigation involving real estate, corporation and constitutional questions. On the bench, his trained legal mind, excellent judgement, powers of keen analysis and ability to marshal facts have given his opinions great weight. Judge Pinney was of a kindly and sociable temperament, and made a large circle of friends which extended far beyond the limits of commonwealth. In every way his character as a man and citizen was above reproach. He died at Madison April 1, 1899, and is survived by Mrs. Pinney.

David N. Piper, retired, of the town of Madison, was born near Buffalo, N. Y., April 10, 1834. He was a son of Benjamin and Sallie (Gault) Piper, both natives of New Hampshire who went to New York early. Benjamin Piper came to Wisconsin in territorial times, settling first at Milwaukee and two years later moved to Pipersville, Jefferson county. In 1855 he came to Dane county, taking up half a section of absolutely wild land. Here he put up a shanty and later a frame house, in which he lived until his death at the age of ninety. He was married twice, his second wife being Sarah Burns, who died in Pipersville. Benjamin Piper was a Republican and was postmaster of Pipersville for a number of years. He was affiliated with the Universalist church. By his two marriages he was the father of eight children, William who kept a store and manufactured saleratus at Pipersville; Samuel and Benjamin who lived in the same vicinity; Sarah, the wife of Samuel Gordon; Betsy, who married Ira Lounsbury; Harriet, who married William Farmer; David N., the subject of this sketch, and the only one living, and Dollie who died in infancy. David N. Piper was educated in the district schools of Jefferson and Dane counties. Until a few years ago he lived on the farm his father bought on coming here in 1855, taking charge of the place for him until his death. From that time until his retirement in 1895 Mr. Piper carried on diversified farming, giving most of his attention to the raising of stock. Politically he is a Republican, and though never an aspirant for office, was for one term assessor of his town. In 1864 Mr. Piper married Augusta, daughter of Godfrey and Hannah Webber, and to this marriage have been born five children, Charles E., Samuel A., and Howard D., in the grocery business in Madison.

Annie, at home, and Alfred tiler in the bank of Wisconsin in Madison. All the children are well educated, having attended the Madison high school and the University of Wisconsin. In 1895 Mr. Piper leased his farm and moved to Madison. He retains but one hundred and ninety acres of the original three hundred and twenty settled by his father in 1855.

Captain William G. Pitman has been manager of the New York store since 1879 and may properly be designated as one of the pioneer business men of the city of Madison, where he has made his home for more than half a century, and as an ever standing exponent of loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He was one of those who went forth to honor Wisconsin through effective service as a soldier in the Civil War, in which he rose to the command of his company; and in all the relations of civic life his influence has ever been cast in support of those measures and undertakings which make for the well-being of the community. It is but consistent to ascribe to him precedence as one of the best known and most popular business men of the capital city, with whose growth and development he has been closely identified as a citizen and as a man of affairs. Captain Pitman comes of sturdy Puritan stock and is a native son of the old Bay state, having been born in New Bedford, Bristol county, Mass., October 15, 1834, and being a son of William R. and Esther M. Pitman, the father having been a jeweler by vocation. Captain Pitman is indebted to the common schools of his native state for his early educational training, which was adequate to fortify him for the active duties and responsibilities of life. When but fifteen years of age he gave inception to his mercantile career, securing a position as shop boy in an establishment at New Bedford, Mass., gaining a thorough knowledge of business methods and of the values of goods handled and being advanced to positions of increasing responsibility from time to time. In 1854 he set forth to try his fortunes in the west, making Madison his destination and here securing employment in a dry-goods store. In 1859 he entered the employ of the firm of Samuel Klauber & Company, Mr. Klauber having been practically the founder of the present New York store, since he came to Madison from Lake Mills in 1851, and established himself in the dry-goods business, having been one of the honored pioneer merchants of the capital city. With the upbuilding of the business of the New York store Captain Pitman has been closely identified, having been connected with the concern, under the various proprietorships, from the year 1859 to the present, and having been general mana-

ger of the business since 1879, while his initiative and administrative ability has been the factor of greatest importance in the developing of the large and important business now controlled by this well-known concern. The attractive establishment is well stocked with the most select lines of dry-goods, carpets, rugs, etc., occupying a substantial two-story building, which was built by the present company in 1882, its unique facade being one of the most attractive of all business blocks on the capitol square. When the somber cloud of civil war obscured the horizon of a divided nation, Captain Pitman manifested his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company K, First Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, in which he was made sergeant, serving with his regiment until the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment and then receiving his honorable discharge. In August, 1862, he raised a company of volunteers in Dane county, and again went into service, being adjutant of his regiment and being finally promoted captain of the company which he had raised,—Company I, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer infantry. In that capacity he served until December, 1863, when he resigned his commission and returned to Madison, having received his honorable discharge, at New Orleans. He was a participant in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Big Black River, the campaign and engagements leading up to the siege of Vicksburg, in which he took part, having the honor of being one of the valiant soldiers of the force which entered the capitulated city on July 4, 1863, the siege of Jackson, and the battle of Grand Coteau. In perpetuation of the more gracious memories and associations of his military career he has identified himself with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. In politics the captain gives his allegiance to the Republican party and while he has ever shown a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order he has never been animated with ambition for official preferment. He and his family are members of Grace Protestant Episcopal church. Captain Pitman was a member of the volunteer fire department of the city for some twenty-five years, for ten years having been foreman of the Hook and Ladder company. He is a member of the State Historical society, the Madison Horticultural Society, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; he is also a director of the Northwestern Building and Loan Association. March 14, 1864, Captain Pitman was united in marriage to Miss Eugenie S. Bemis, of Madison.

and they have three daughters, Bertha S., Jennie M. and Annie M. The eldest daughter is the wife of Prof. F. C. Sharp of the University of Wisconsin and the mother of two children, Malcolm P., aged seven, and Elliot C., two years of age. The other two daughters make their home with their father.

Morris Porter was one of the early residents of Dane county and he and his father, Garrett Porter, have been prominent in its affairs for many years. The family lived in Connecticut in an early day and Garrett Porter was born in Oneida county, N. Y., January 11, 1804, was graduated in the home schools and there married Miss Lusina Hart, who also was born in Oneida county, in 1803. Garrett Porter came to York township, Dane county, Wis., in 1845, and obtained one hundred and twenty acres of government land which he proceeded to clear and improve, making a valuable piece of farm property. To this he added until his farm consisted of three hundred twenty acres of fine farm land. Garrett Porter was an energetic and active man and did all in his power to promote the growth of the new community. He was road supervisor and aided in planning some of the earliest roads. He also served as supervisor and treasurer of the town of York and was allied with the Democratic party as is also his son Morris. Morris Porter was born in Lodi, now Guawande, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., February 1, 1832, attended school in New York and in Dane county and assisted his father on the farm. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres and occupied himself with operating it for many years, but is no longer actively employed in farming. He is a Democrat and held the office of treasurer of the school district for thirty years. He and his family are prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, as were his parents. April 26, 1857, Mr. Porter married Miss Orzelia C. Fuller, daughter of Chester and Caroline (Nash) Fuller, who came to Dane county from Illinois in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two sons, both of whom were educated in the home schools. The oldest son, Chester G., resides in Wauwatosa and is reporter in the circuit court of Milwaukee. Edgar M. is train despatcher employed by the South Shore & Atlantic railroad and makes his home in Marquette, Mich.

William Henry Porter, (deceased), was born at Wenham, Essex county, Mass., November 10, 1830. The direct genealogical line as preserved in the family records is, John Porter, born in Dorset, England in 1596, Samuel, died in 1660; John, born in Wenham, Mass., in 1658, died March 8, 1753; Jonathan, born September 11, 1696, died October 8, 1759; Tyler, (M. D.,) born in Wenham, 1730, died

January 21, 1811; Jonathan, born April 28, 1771, died September, 1862; William F., born in Wenham, April 18, 1806, died in Jacksonville, Fla., November 20, 1878; William Henry, born in Wenham, November 10, 1830, died at Marshall, Wis., August 26, 1905; James H., born in Marshall, October 4, 1819. The parents of W. H. were W. F., born in Wenham, Mass., April 18, 1806, and Clarissa (Lummas) Porter, born at Union, Me., in 1798. He came of sturdy New England stock being the eighth in descent from John Porter, one of the early New England colonists, to whom was granted land near Boston, and of whom it was written, "he was a man of energy and influence, became a large land owner, held many official positions, and was deputy to the general court." The great grandfather of Mr. W. H. Porter, Dr. Tyler Porter, was a physician, an eminent citizen, and distinguished as a patriot in the Revolutionary War; his father, William F. Porter, was a man of enterprise and spirit, and resided in Massachusetts until the spring of 1856, when with his only son, William H., he came to Dane county, Wis. He settled first in the town of Burke and later removed to Madison, where for several years he was interested in large real estate operations, both in the city and in the adjacent towns. In 1860, in company with Samuel Marshall, he purchased a tract of land lying in and around the village of Marshall. In 1865, he returned to Massachusetts, and settled at Brighton, near Boston, and this was his home for the remainder of his life, although failing health necessitated spending his winters in Florida. He died there, at Jacksonville, November 20, 1878, leaving a widow, his second wife, and an only son. It was said of him, "in all relations of life he was a good citizen and in the highest sense of the phrase, an honest man." The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools, and later in Lawrence academy, of Groton, Mass. He came to Wisconsin with his father in the spring of 1856, and became a permanent resident of Marshall in 1865. He was a large farmer and mill-owner, holding property in partnership with Samuel Marshall until 1880, when he became sole owner and proprietor of Maple Avenue Farm and the Marshall Roller Mills. He was an ardent Republican, was post-master at Marshall for eighteen years, chairman of the township for thirteen years, and member of the assembly in 1890-91. He was brought up in the Congregational church, but was never a member of any church society, but was always interested in the welfare and prosperity of the various church organizations of the village and gave liberally to their support. Mr. Porter was twice married; first to Miss

Elizabeth M. Bell, April 25, 1870, daughter of Charles E. and Georgeanna (Currie) Bell, of Marshall. She died October 29, 1873, leaving an infant son, William Aubrey, who died September 16, 1874. On December 26, 1876, he married Miss Nettie Page, daughter of James H. and Prusia (Thompson) Page, of Stoughton. Three children were born of this union, William Fairfield, born November 20, 1877, died October 17, 1887; James H., born October 4, 1879, who lives at home; Charles Henry, born January 31, 1887, died August 28, 1888. Mr. Porter was one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Marshall, and one of its foremost business men who for forty years was closely allied with all the interests of the village. He was one of the founders of Marshall academy, and its treasurer for three years; was a member of the Grange, and several times its worthy master; was one of the organizers of the bank of Marshall and its first president, and was widely and favorably known throughout the county and state. He was a man of great force of character, of strong practical sense; a loyal friend, a wise counselor. His influence was always on the side of right, of justice, of sobriety, of integrity, and for whatever was for the highest good of the community in which he lived. In his personal life he was the soul of honor, and his character for honesty and fair dealing was above reproach. He died at his home in Marshall, August 26, 1905, leaving a wife and only child, James H. One sister, Martha E. Porter, born April 1, 1833, died January 23, 1855.

George S. Post, printing clerk in the office of the secretary of state, was born in Dane county, June 20, 1860. He is of New England and English descent, the former on the father's side, the latter on the mother's. The father, William H. Post, is the caretaker of Chadbourne Hall, the woman's dormitory of the University of Wisconsin. He came to Wisconsin before the Civil War, leaving the vocation of fisherman, in which line he inherited his father's talent, to become a farmer. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, and served with distinction for over three years. At one time he was captured by the Confederates, but was not long confined in prison. At the cessation of hostilities he returned to Madison and entered the employ of the Garnhardt-Ray company, having charge of the city lighting. He and his wife, still honored citizens of the capital city, are members of the Congregational church. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of their seven children, six of whom are still living. William H. is a locomotive engineer who makes his home in Sioux City, Ia. Walter G. is in the drayage business in Mad-

ison, Marcilla is at home. John I. is a photographer and Lucius I. a musician. George S. Post received his education in the public and private schools of his home city. While still a young man he went into the employ of the State Journal printing company to learn the trade of printer. His service with this establishment lasted twenty-six years until his appointment to his present position in January, 1903. On June 4, 1886, Mr. Post was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Droyer, a native of Canada and a daughter of John and Minnie Droyer. Mr. Droyer is deceased, but his widow makes her home in Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Post have been born three children,—Ethel R., Lillian G. and Lenna R. Both the parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Post is a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which latter order he is a trustee, of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Modern Woodmen of America,—having been presiding officer of that organization for five years, and of the Royal Neighbors of America. Politically he is a staunch Republican, belonging to the dominant wing of the party in Wisconsin.

Lawrence Post is one of the leading and trustworthy citizens of the town of Perry, and after a varied career, the early part of which was filled with adversity sufficient to discourage the stoutest heart, he now lives in comparative comfort and ease, enjoying the fruits of his own labor and the perseverance which enabled him to triumph over difficulties. He was born in Somerset county, Penn., April 15, 1841, his parents being George and Elizabeth Post, but he was left motherless at the tender age of fourteen days and fatherless when but eight years old, having one sister two years older than himself. After his father's death his step-mother married John Mergler and, in 1850, they migrated to Dubuque, Iowa, coming to Wisconsin in the fall of the same year, and settling in the town of Perry, Dane county. His step-parents were very poor, and the country being new our subject experienced a winter of great hardship and exposure, in the absence of sufficient food and clothing. In the spring of 1851 the family moved to the town of Springdale and there the ten-year-old boy was obliged to work among strangers, the compensation being his board or a shilling per day. The following season he was hired out to Edward Dale, in the town of Blue Mounds, for the summer months at five dollars per month or thirty dollars for the season. There young Post first learned to speak the English language and also to do all kinds of farm work, but at the end of his hire he returned and gave what little money he had earned to his step-parents and attended the district school during the winter on days when there was not anything else

for him to do. In the spring of 1853 he again hired to his former employer, Mr. Dale, receiving ten dollars per month for the summer season, and he took a two-year-old steer as part payment to mate with one that he had at home, the two later becoming a valuable yoke of oxen. For a few years immediately following this Mr. Post remained with his step-father and assisted in breaking new ground, the step-father having purchased sixty acres of land in the town of Perry and moved thereon in the spring of 1856. The following season, 1857, a fine crop of wheat was raised, and as Madison had risen to the dignity of a railroad station it afforded a market for that cereal. Money was much needed by the family, but as they had no wagon and the nearest neighbor who owned a vehicle in which the grain could be transported lived several miles away in the town of Blue Mounds, it took five days for young Post to secure the loan of the wagon, make the trip to Madison and then return the wagon to its owner. Forty-eight cents per bushel was received for the wheat, which made the compensation very meager for the time spent. But such was pioneer life. In the spring of 1859 young Post had a falling out with his step-parents and leaving his home he started out determined to inaugurate his independent career, with a limited school education but an abundance of practical experience and self reliance. The hardest part of the leave-taking was the parting with his only sister, who had become the wife of Simon Keller and lived in the immediate neighborhood, and whom he was destined never to see again, as she died but a short time afterward, in April, 1859. While searching for work he met a stranger who induced him to become a companion on a trip to the Wisconsin pineries. The trip began on March 14, and was made afoot by the way of Madison and Portage to Stevens Point, at which point his companion took passage in a stage coach and left young Post to complete the journey alone. He finally reached his destination, walking forty-five miles the last day of his journey, and arriving at nightfall, tired and hungry, with but a three-cent piece representing his supply of cash. To add to his discomfiture the mills all had their full complement of men and the rafting crews had their necessary quotas. But with his three-cent piece he purchased a loaf of bread, and this, together with a drink of cold water constituted his morning meal, after which he started out in search of employment. After working for his board several days he secured a position as cook on a raft, with St. Louis as the destination, and his compensation for the trip was to be sixty dollars. Reaching Fulton, Ill., he accepted fifty dollars as payment in full for his services, and taking the first steam boat to Galena, thence walked to Mineral Point, Wis., and from

there back to the town of Perry, reaching home in July. Soon thereafter he was taken sick with the prevailing fever and ague, and for two months he was unable to do anything, his money all being spent for medical relief. After his recovery he hired out as a farm hand and for about a year worked for Hall Chandler, receiving ten dollars per month for his services. At the end of that time he was again attacked with a serious illness, and after recovering went to the city of Madison and secured lighter employment for a few months, after which he returned and worked for Mr. Chandler until the spring of 1861. After repeated attempts to enter the United States military service, and being as often disappointed, he enlisted on April 26, 1861, as a private in Company K of the Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served with that command until July 14, 1864, when he was mustered out on account of his term of service having expired. He first enlisted for three months, but on receipt of the news that no further enlistments for three months would be received he promptly enrolled himself as a volunteer for three years. The regiment was mustered into the United States service at Fond du Lac on June 29, and each volunteer was then given a state uniform and two months pay at eleven dollars per month. Mr. Post received a twenty-dollar gold piece and two dollars in change, as his portion, and he sent the gold piece, together with a photograph of himself, to his half-brother, John, who was then in very poor health and who died the following year. The regiment left the state on July 12, 1861, for Hagerstown, Md., but unfortunately Mr. Post was taken very ill with an attack of measles, and he was the only member of the regiment that was left behind. After his recovery he went to Madison and reported to the adjutant-general, making application to be sent to his command, but while his transportation was being made out orders came from the government calling the Fifth Wisconsin regiment to the seat of war, and by the request of the governor Mr. Post joined that command and went with it to the city of Washington by the way of Harrisburg and Baltimore. He then rejoined his regiment at Hagerstown and remained with it during the summer and fall, doing guard duty along the Potomac river. He took an active part in helping to capture some of the legislators of Maryland and other Confederate sympathizers, and he was also employed as assistant baker for the regiment part of the time. He was with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac during the Shenandoah campaign and participated in the pursuit of the enemy up the valley and in the battle of Cedar Mountain, where, out of the forty-four men in his company, eighteen were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Mr. Post was among the

latter, and after about six weeks imprisonment at Libby and Belle Isle he was paroled and sent to Washington, where he was soon afterward exchanged. He then rejoined his regiment, in the latter part of October, 1862, and with it took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford and Gettysburg. After the latter engagement he marched with his command to Warrenton Junction, Va., and was then on account of illness sent to Lincoln hospital at Washington, D. C. He was never again fit for field service and the rest of his term of service was spent in hospitals, excepting time spent at home on furlough in the latter part of 1863, and he was mustered out as stated above on July 14, 1864. On being discharged he returned to the town of Perry and took charge of his step-father's farm, which he afterward purchased, and part of the same he still owns. In the fall of the same year he secured employment with the government and worked for a time as a laborer on the levy at Duval's Bluff, Ark., then as a cook, and was afterwards detailed as the foreman of a government bakery. In March, 1865, he was discharged from this service and again came home and turned his attention to farming, which has been his vocation since. He is a staunch Republican in his political views and he soon became recognized as a leader of his party in the vicinity in which he lives. He was elected and served several terms as overseer of highways and constable, nine years he served on the town board as supervisor, five years as chairman of the town board and member of the county board, over thirty-three years as justice of the peace, eight years as notary public, and during eighteen years he was a director of the Perry Fire Insurance Company, during five years of which he was the secretary and treasurer of the same. Besides these he has filled minor church and school offices. Mr. Post was married on July 16, 1866, to Miss Mary Heller, of the town of Perry, daughter of Mrs. Julianna Heller, a widow. This marriage was a happy one and was blessed with seven children, four sons and three daughters; Peter J. R. is mentioned more at length on another page of this volume; George L. was born March 4, 1869; Mary Helena, March 6, 1872; Frances Theresa, October 14, 1874; August, August 24, 1876; Julia Agnes, January 5, 1880; and Eugene Lawrence, January 5, 1883. Of these seven children four have been public school teachers, Peter J. R. and Julia A. teaching both English and German. Peter J. R. and Eugene L. are graduates of the commercial department of the Northwestern Business College at Madison. The children are all married excepting the youngest son, Eugene L., who manages his father's farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which is well stocked for the dairy business. Mr. Post is also extensively en-

gaged in the fruit business, having nearly four hundred bearing apple trees, and besides he is engaged in the apiary business on quite a large scale. As his record amply proves, our subject is a self-made man, and it is but just to say that few men possess the respect and confidence of their fellow men to a greater degree than does Mr. Post. His truth and veracity were never doubted; he has always been true to his trust and honest in his dealings, and his wise counsel and good judgement has been a safe-guard for many a one who came to him for advice. He has always been noted for his liberality, kindness and hospitality, never turning a cold shoulder to the poor and needy, but always trying to make the world better for his having lived in it.

Lewis Post, a thrifty and well-known market gardener of the town of Madison, was born in Greene county, New York, August 14, 1848. His parents, Samual and Katie (Miller) Post were both of German descent and were both born in New York state. In 1856 Samuel C. Post gave up his business of fishing in New York and came to Wisconsin, purchasing one hundred and forty-nine acres of land, with a small clearing and a log house on it, in the town of Madison. He and his son Lewis spent some years in improving the place. Besides Lewis there were seven children in the family, only two of whom, Charles, a carpenter, and William, both of Madison, are now living. The father and the mother died on the farm. Lewis Post received his education in the district school and attended the University of Wisconsin for two years. At the age of thirty he started in business for himself by renting a farm. At the end of three years he was able to buy his present farm. In 1893, he built his home. Only thirty-seven acres of the original one hundred and forty-nine remain, the rest having been sold, but these thirty-seven acres comprise one of the finest fruit and market gardens in the country. Mr. Post is also interested in bees and supplies not a few Madison people with honey. Politically Mr. Post is a Republican. For one term he served as town treasurer and has held school offices at different times. A devout member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Madison, Mr. Post has served as steward of that institution for a good many years and is at present superintendent of one of its Sunday schools. On March 19, 1878, he married Miss Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gilbert, and to this marriage have been born the following children. Carrie at home; George G. a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and now an instructor in the electrical engineering course there; Edith, Kate and Francis, all graduates of the Madison high school; Robert and Jessie, now attending the same high school, Samuel at home and

Florence deceased. Mr. Post is a hard worker and has been unusually successful. He is a stockholder in the Wisconsin Brick company, which started operation near his home in 1905.

Peter J. R. Post is the very efficient and popular manager and treasurer of the People's Mercantile Association at Mt. Horeb, and it is to his superior business acquirements and close attention to affairs that the continued success of the enterprise is in a large measure due. Mr. Post was born in the town of Perry, Dane county, Wis., November 15, 1867, and he is the eldest son of Lawrence Post, who is given an extensive review on another page of this volume. Our subject was reared in the town of his nativity, and as a youth assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He received his education in the public schools and later fitted himself for a business career by taking a course in the Northwestern Business College at Madison, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1886. At the early age of sixteen years he began teaching in the public schools of Dane county and followed that occupation continuously until 1899, working on the farm during the intervals between terms. In 1894 he removed to the town of Berry, and while there was elected to the position of chairman of the town board, serving as such for three years. This fact becomes a greater tribute to his worth as a citizen when it is stated that he was elected on the Republican ticket in a strongly Democratic town. He purchased two hundred and thirty-nine acres in Berry, which he still owns, but in 1900 he removed to Mt. Horeb and accepted his present position with the People's Mercantile Association, and has served continuously in that capacity, since. Mr. Post was married on September 9, 1894, to Miss Mary W. Karn, born in Paoli but at the time of her marriage resided at Mt. Vernon, Dane county. She is the daughter of C. W. Karn, who now resides at Monroe, Wis., but who was one of the pioneer millers of this section of the state, operating a mill at Mt. Vernon ten years, and he now is in the same business in Monroe. To Mr and Mrs. Post there have been born two children: Juanita, born May 19, 1896, and Leona, born January 7, 1899. Our subject is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church, of which organization he is one of the local trustees. In politics, as has been indicated, he is a Republican, and has served as chairman of the town board in Berry and as president of the Republican committee of Mt. Horeb. The People's Mercantile Association is incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin and was organized for

the purpose of carrying on a mercantile business. It is managed by seven directors, chosen from among the stockholders, and the directors in turn choose the other officials. At present the officers of the incorporation are: President, H. B. Fargo, of Springdale; vice president, Frank Heuser, of Blue Mounds; secretary, Bennett Barton, and Mr. Post is the treasurer and manager. The corporation is capitalized at \$15,000, in shares of \$5, \$10, and \$15 each. A model and modern general store is conducted, containing everything that the term would imply, and they also carry a line of agricultural implements, buggies, harness, etc. And they buy all kinds of farm products.

Horace H. Potter is a well-known citizen of Cambridge and has been a prominent member of the community for many years. The family resided in Rhode Island, where Nicholas Potter was born and grew to manhood. He married Zephia Hopkins, a native of the same state, and their older children, Horace and Louisa, were born near Providence. About 1816 they moved to Cayuga county, N. Y., where they spent the residue of their lives. Seven children were born to them; Horace, Louisa, Lucy, Emily, Orelin, Stephen H. and George. Nicholas Potter lived with a sea captain and owned a farm in Cayuga county. Horace H., the oldest son was born near Providence, R. I., May 7, 1812, attended the common schools in Cayuga county, learned the carpenters' trade and worked on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he left home and began to work for himself. September 18, 1835, he married Miss Louisa M. Howell of Hector, N. Y., and with their young family they came to Wisconsin in 1856, locating on a farm of eighty-seven acres at Oakland, Jefferson county. This property they cleared and improved and Mr. Potter likewise worked at his trade. In New York Mr. Potter was active in organizing and drilling the local branch of state militia and became a major. He was a Whig and then a Republican. In the new home in the west, Mr Potter never flagged in his zeal for the improvement of local affairs and held many town offices. With his family he has been associated with the Presbyterian church of which he was also trustee. Since 1901 Mr. Potter has lived with his son in Cambridge. Mrs. Potter died in October, 1902, eighty-six years of age. Four children were born to them. Emily, the oldest daughter, died in October, 1841. Edward N., is a veteran of the twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Company D, and resides in Oakdale, N. D. Franklin H., was born July 31, 1843, and died in August, 1865. He served in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery

and the G. A. R. Post of Cambridge is named in his honor. Warren K. was born in New York in 1852, was educated in Jefferson county and lived with his parents on the farm until 1901 when they sold the old homestead and moved to Cambridge. Until recently Warren Potter was employed by Sutter Bros. as manager and tobacco-buyer but he now owns with Daniel Scott the large grist and flour-mill of Cambridge which has been rebuilt by them and remodelled to make a modern plant. Warren Potter was married December 18, 1875, to Miss Minnie R. Sweet, daughter of Newland Sweet and Jennie (Slagg) Sweet, of Albion, Iowa. Two children blessed the marriage. Ray H., born April 8, 1880, is manager for the Armour house at St. Louis. Genevieve, born in 1889, attends the Cambridge high school. For a number of years Mr. Potter has employed his spare moments in making a notable and interesting collection of Indian treasures, which contains many specimens of remarkable historical value.

Carl Prehn is a prosperous and well-known farmer who operates a large stock and dairy farm near Middleton. A native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, he came to America with his parents Frederick and Georgia (Schultz) Prehn when he was twenty-two years old. They were both born in Mecklenburg and lived there during their youth and early married life. Mr. Prehn was employed in ditching and laying drain tiles. In 1865, they embarked for America with six children, one daughter, Caroline, remaining in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Prehn located in Middleton where they obtained a farm of forty acres which they improved and made their permanent home. Mrs. Prehn died in 1879 and her husband in 1895. Of their children, Frederika, the oldest married John Weisse of Madison, Wis.; Mary and Johanna died; Crestina is Mrs. John Luth and Sophia is the wife of William Schulenberg of Cross Plains. Carl was born in November, 1843, educated in Germany and assisted his parents in clearing and working their Middleton farm for four years. After working a rented farm for himself for nine years he purchased the farm which is now his home, one hundred and sixty acres in section 8. All of the many improvements are due to his industry and he has an attractive and comfortable home. He is very much interested in the prosperity of the German Lutheran church and is actively engaged in its work. A Democrat in political affiliations he takes no active part in politics though he has held several offices. In 1875 he was married to Miss Doretta Timmerman, daughter of Mr. Frederick Timmerman of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and they have nine chil-

dren. Mary, the oldest daughter, is Mrs. William Krugler of Cottage Grove, Wis.; Minnie married William Dickman of Madison and the others, Henry, Lena, Emma, Amelia, Clara, Elsie, and John remain at home, the youngest children being still in school.

John S. Prescott, a successful farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born in the town of Deerfield, December 5, 1859. His parents were Andrew and Anna (Honve) Prescott, both natives of Norway, the father was born in December, 1826, and the mother in January, 1830. Andrew Prescott came to this country in 1845, and his wife five years later. He resided in Chicago for a time, and from there went to Mississippi and other southern states. After a five year sojourn in the south he came to Deerfield, bought forty acres of land, which now constitutes a part of the farm where the son resides, married and settled down. The subject's paternal grandparents came from Chicago and lived on a forty-acre tract adjoining their son's; later they went to Cambridge and passed the remainder of their days at the home of another son. Andrew Prescott kept adding to his original forty until at the time of his death he had two hundred and forty acres. Andrew and Anna Prescott were blessed with eleven children, six of whom are now living, Christene (Mrs. A. K. Hatteberg), resides in the state of Oregon; Alfred (married Mary Lee), lives in North Dakota; John S., the subject of this sketch; William, (married Martha Gilbertson); Martha (Mrs. M. O. Braaten), Whitewater, Wis.; Norman, (married Mary Hattley), lives in Iowa. John S. Prescott remained at home until he was thirty-three years old, when he bought a portion of his father's farm and started life for himself. A brother and himself also conducted a clothing store in Deerfield village. After his father's death John bought out the other heirs and now owns the entire estate. Until 1902 he had always been a Prohibitionist, but in the election of that year he cast his vote with the Republicans and has since been a stanch believer in the principles of that party. His religious affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On December 28, 1901 he married Martha, daughter of Anfin and Dönaat Gjerstad) Rekve, of Rekve, Norway. Mrs. Prescott first saw the light of day in Norway on May 13, 1879; her father was born December 11, 1850; her mother, June 18, 1856. Her education was received in the public schools of Norway. With a sister and a brother, Mrs. Victor Haugan and Eric Rekve, she crossed the ocean in May, 1899. The rest of the eleven children still live in Norway. To John and Martha Prescott have been born two children,—Adeline Deota, October 3, 1902; Alwood Alexander, November 13, 1903. Mr. Prescott is a

member of the American Society of Equity. For thirteen years the father of Mr. Prescott was postmaster at Nava, the office being at his house. That was before the time of Deerfield village.

August Prien is a successful farmer of Morrisonville and is of Prussian birth. When a young man of twenty-one years he came to the United States with the family and lived at Watertown, Jefferson county, Wis. Christian Prien, his father, was born in Prussia in 1806, was educated in Germany and there married Miss Dora Walter, born in Germany in 1816. Seven children were born to the marriage; Sophia, the oldest daughter, lives in Dakota; Eliza and Mary resides in Minnesota; Minnie makes her home in Climen township, Jefferson county, and Michael and Ernestina reside in Watertown, Wis. The family are reared in the Lutheran belief. Mr. Prien died in 1883 and his wife in 1897. Their son August, was born in Prussia, May 23, 1845, received his education in Germany and lived in Watertown, the first home of the family in Wisconsin, from 1866 to 1869. At that time he moved to Columbia county, rented a farm of two hundred and forty acres, and purchased it after six years of residence upon it. This was his home until 1875, when he came to Dane county and rented the farm which is his present home. In 1891, he bought eighty acres and in 1894, added one hundred and sixty acres to his purchase, so that his property now comprises two hundred and forty acres. Upon this he has built a large barn and other buildings and expended much money and care in general improvements. Mr. Prien is interested in stock-raising and has fine Galloway cattle and Chester White hogs. For two years he served the town as supervisor and is identified with the Democratic party. The marriage of Miss Fredericka Manka, to Mr. Prien, occurred October 14, 1873, and three children blessed the marriage; Alfred, the oldest son, was born in 1875, attended the home schools and married Miss Emma Horn. He is a farmer of Vienna. Lena and Emil, the younger daughter and son, remain at the parental home. Mrs. Prien's parents, John and Mary (Maas) Manka, were natives of Germany and came to Watertown, Wisconsin, in 1873, where they spent the residue of their lives. Of their family of five children, three reside in Watertown and one in Brazil. Their daughter, Fredericka, was born in Germany in 1843. Mr. Manka died in 1877 and his wife in 1884.

Henry F. Prien, a well-known business man of Middleton, was born in Middleton, April 26, 1860, educated in the village school and taught the trade of his father, John Prien. He worked at his

father's forge until he reached the age of twenty years, when he spent a year in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Returning to Middleton, Mr. Prien was in partnership with his father until 1892 when he became under sheriff for two years. Always much interested in politics and a member of the Democratic party, he ran for sheriff in 1894 but was defeated. In 1897 the blacksmith shop was sold and a store building erected which, unfortunately, was burned. Nothing daunted, he immediately let the contracts for a new building and now owns the two-story brick building known as the Prien block. He also deals in lands, dwellings, etc. He is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, No. 180, of which for twelve years he was master, and of the German Lutheran church. On Nov. 23, 1883, Miss Rosetta Pierstorff became his wife. Her parents were Charles and Eliza (Frahm) Peirstorff, who came to Dane county from Germany in 1852 and settled on a farm. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Prein, Augusta and Venora, both graduates of the Middleton high school. Augusta was married September 20, 1905, to Mr. Frank Hottman, of Madison.

John Prien, for many years a blacksmith of Middleton, retired since 1891, is a native of Germany, as were his parents before him. Christian Prien and his wife (Julia Baack) lived in Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, where their son, John, was born May 19, 1827. They spent their lives in the Fatherland but their three sons and daughter immigrated to America. Of these the oldest, Henry, located at Pheasant Branch and, like his father and brothers, was a blacksmith. Frederick lived at Hartford and Marie (Mrs. Bishoff) resides at Madison, Wis. John was the second son and left home at the age of twenty-five in a sailing vessel which was nine weeks en route. Its destination was New Orleans, whence Mr. Prien journeyed to Middleton, Wis., and went to work at his trade at which he was actively employed for fifty years. He has been always actively interested in the welfare of the Lutheran church of which he was one of the founders. In political sympathy he is a Democrat. In June, 1853, he was married to Miss Rosetta Behm, daughter of Christian and Marie Behm of Westphal, Germany. Their six children are as follows: Minna, who married John Schroeder, a farmer of Middleton; Rosetta, Mrs. John Starck of Middleton; Mary, who married William Pierstorff, and resides at Middleton; Henry, who also lives at Middleton; Bernhard, of Madison, Wis., connected with the Parkinson-Marling Co., and John C., the ticket agent for the C. M. & St. P. R. R. at Madison, Wis.

John C. Prien, passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company at Madison, was born December 10, 1872, in Middleton, Dane county. He is a son of John and Rosetta (Behm) Prien. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native village, being graduated at the high school in 1891. Upon the completion of his high school course he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and learned telegraphy, and in 1892 served six months as relief operator. The same year he came to Madison, having been appointed clerk in the East Madison station of that road. This position he held until November 1, 1904, when he was promoted to be passenger and ticket agent of the Madison stations. His promotion has been rapid, owing to the efficiency with which he fills positions of trust. Politically he is a Democrat, and as such has several times been elected alderman from the third ward. In 1905 and 1906 he served as president of the council, and is a member of all the important committees. In religious matters both Mr. Prien and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Prien is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights Templar, of which order he is captain-general of the commandery; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. On September 10, 1900, he married Francisco, daughter of George A. Speckner, of Madison. To this union has been born one child, Eliza, born April 27, 1902. During his fourteen years residence in Madison Mr. Prien has come to be recognized as one of the most upright citizens of the community, and as a public servant he commands the respect and admiration of all, irrespective of party.

Andrew Proudfit, one of the prominent citizens of Madison, Wis., during the early days, was born in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., August 3, 1820, son of James and Maria J. Proudfit; his grandmother, Mary Lytle, was the first white woman born in the town of Salem, Washington county, N. Y. During the Revolutionary War, she displayed her courage and loyalty to the colonies by going forth with a team and a load of wheat six miles, to feed the patriot army. Until the age of fourteen Andrew attended the common school at Argyle, when he was thrown upon his resources for the means of livelihood. After clerking in a store at Argyle for a time, he came to Wisconsin in 1842, bringing with him his mother, sister and a younger brother, and settled on a farm in what is now Waukesha county. After clearing the heavy timber and working the land for two years, he engaged a man to work the

farm, and took a position as book-keeper and salesman for Shepard & Bonnell of Milwaukee for two years; he then went to Delafield, Wis., where he built and ran a flouring-mill, in connection with a country store, for nine years. He came to Madison in 1854 and made his permanent residence at the capital city. While in Delafield he was chairman of the board of supervisors for two terms, and was then chosen one of the commissioners for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. After coming to Madison he represented Dane county in the state senate during the sessions 1858-59; was mayor of the city of Madison for two terms, 1869-71, and was long prominently identified with many of the public improvements and prominent business enterprises of the capital. He built a portion of the present capitol building in 1864; two wings of the State Hospital for the insane in 1866 and 1867; was for many years vice-president of the First National bank; a director in the Madison Gas Company, and in the Park Hotel; and one of the original forty-six members, and the vice-president, of the old "Madison Business Board." This last named organization was formed of prominent pioneer citizens of Madison in 1869 to promote the completion of the C. & N. W. Railroad from Footville (about fifty-five miles south of Madison) to the capital. This object once accomplished, the club ceased to exist. Mr. Proudfit married Elizabeth Ford, a native of Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., in September, 1840, and they were the parents of seven children, only three of whom now survive, Mrs. George B. Hopkins, of New York city, A. E. Proudfit, who resides at the old homestead on Washington Avenue, Madison, and conducts a lumber and real estate business, and Frank F. Proudfit, now in business in New York city. Mr. Proudfit was a faithful attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was allied politically with the Democratic party. He was known as a practical, upright business man, of sound judgment and indomitable perseverance. His death took place November 12, 1883.

Frank X. Pschorr, a thrifty and well known carpenter and contractor, whose home is at 533 West Johnson street, Madison, was born in Sauk county, Wis., May 2, 1863. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Brachtendorf) Pschorr, were natives of Germany. The father had been a millwright in his native land and after coming to his new home followed the same vocation, together with farming. He died in 1865 when the subject of this sketch was but two years old. The mother immigrated to Dane county with her parents in 1848. Her father was a farmer owning fifty acres of land, whose

nearest market for many years was Milwaukee, the trip being made with oxen. Mrs. Pschorr died June 4, 1904, at the age of seventy-seven years. She and her husband were both communicants of the Catholic church. Of their seven children five are still living. Max is a Dane county farmer. Tracy is the wife of George Blumerick, a resident of Chicago. Adelaide is the wife of John Hoven, a Kosuth county, Ia., farmer. Tharsilla is Mrs. Leonard Vetter; her husband is a mason. The other two were Matilda, Mrs. John Knetchtges, who died in her thirty-first year; and Louie, who died when forty-four years of age. Frank X. Pschorr received what education the common schools of the town of Roxbury afforded and then started in to learn the carpenter's and cabinet maker's trade with Joseph Gaukel. Up to 1899 he "hired out" and his labors carried him to many different parts of the continent. He was in Texas for seven months and in Kansas for two years. Eighteen years ago he returned to Madison and formed a partnership with John Hoffman under the firm name of Hoffman & Pschorr and the concern has been in the front rank of builders and carpenters ever since. The firm's specialty is the erection of dwellings and a goodly portion of the residences erected in Madison within the past few years are monuments to their handiwork. Their business extends all over the county. On September 12, 1893, Mr. Pschorr married Miss Mary Schadauer, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Edmund and Antonia Schadauer, the former now an employe of the Frederickson Brothers, and the latter deceased. Mrs. Pschorr is the eldest of the six Schadauer children. Ida, the second, is the wife of Thomas Devine, a locomotive engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, whose home is in Madison. Julius F., who married Theresa Baltes, is a printer in the Democrat office. Henry is a clerk working in a Madison store. The other two are Teresa and Eleanor, the latter the wife of Charles Habermann, a cigar maker of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Pschorr have two children, Adaline Marie and Edmund Joseph. They are communicants of the Holy Redeemer Catholic church. Mr. Pschorr is distinctively a self-made man. Left fatherless at a tender age, he has fought his life's battles unaided and has risen to a position of influence and prosperity of which he may well be proud.

Osmon Olson Qualey, a well known farmer of Deerfield, was born in Sanding, Norway, in February, 1835. He was a son of Ole Osmonson and Ingeborg (Buernson) Qualey, natives of Sanding, Norway. The paternal grandfather of the subject was killed

in the Swedish War in the early part of the nineteenth century. Osmon O. Qualey received a somewhat limited education in the schools of Cottage Grove. After his arrival in America in September, 1846, he worked at common labor for five years; then farmed with his father several seasons, and later bought the place of his father. Twenty years later he sold the place and moved onto the farm where he still resides. Despite the fact that Mr. Qualey has been badly handicapped in his struggle of life by a serious trouble with his eyes, he has managed to keep his place clear of debt and keep step with his neighbors in the matter of improvements. During the war Mr. Qualey was drafted, but being unable to leave home he paid a substitute \$700 to take his place. Politically he is a Democrat but has never held office. His religious affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On June 11, 1860, he married Ella N., daughter of Nels and Rhoda (Starkson) Davidson of Deerfield. Mrs. Qualey was born in Norway, December 11, 1831, and her education was all received there. To Mr. and Mrs. Qualey have been born seven children, Ole Johanas, March 15, 1861; Ingeborg Sophia, August 20, 1862; Helen, deceased, February 11, 1864; Anna Maria, August 25, 1866, now Mrs. Henry Stephens of Chicago; Martha, August 28, 1869; Louisa, August 18, 1873; and Nels, January 4, 1875. Of Mr. Qualey's five brothers and sisters three are living, Ingeborg, the wife of Hi Overson of Vernon county, Wis.; Mary, widow of David Nelson of Deerfield; and Gunneld, now Mrs. Halvor Nestester, of Glenwood, Minn.

Lars O. Quam, a substantial farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in Stoughton, Wis., November 26, 1860. He is one of three sons of Ole and Gertrude (Larson) Quam, natives of Norway, the other sons being George, living in O'Brien county, Iowa, and Hans, an employe of the postal department at Madison. Ole Quam came to Wisconsin in 1856. For several years he worked as a farm hand, and in 1862 he bought eighty acres of land in the town of Dunn; later he traded this for eighty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs, where he continued to reside until 1864; he then bought another farm in the town of Dunn on the shore of Lake Kegonsa, where he lived until his death in 1897. Lars O. Quam received his education in district school No. 2, town of Dunn. Until he was thirty-four years old he lived with his father. In 1894 he rented the father's farm and operated it until after his father's death. Then he purchased the interest which the other heirs had in the place and has since worked it. The lake shore property he platted and sold the lots to cottagers. Some fifty odd lots are now occupied

every summer by pleasure seekers. In politics Mr. Quam is a stalwart Republican, but has never aspired to office. His religious life is connected with that of the Norwegian Lutheran church. On August 1, 1894, he married Amelia, daughter of Anton and Mary (Olson) Nelson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Quam was born in Norway, June 8, 1844, and received her education in the public schools of that country. By her union with Lars Quam she is the mother of three children, Gertrude Otely, born May 5, 1896; Alvira Miller, born March 18, 1902; and Lawrence Arnold, born November 14, 1904. The home of the Quams is one of the neatest and most tasteful in the community.

Nicholas Quinn, a successful contractor of Madison, was born in the city where he now makes his home, on May 19, 1855. He is a son of James and Margaret (Kiernan) Quinn, both natives of Ireland. The father was a laborer who came to the United States in 1846, settling in Madison half a dozen years later. At the time of his death, in the early nineties, he was foreman at Forest Hill cemetery, which position he held for thirty years. His wife died in 1887, in her fifty-seventh year. They were married July 4, 1852, in New York city by Father Hughes, later an archbishop of the Catholic church. Nicholas was the second of their five children. Of the others Margaret died when a year and a half old; Charles is a traveling salesman with headquarters in Madison; James is a printer living in Janesville, Wis.; William is the sexton of Calvary cemetery, Madison. Nicholas received his education in the Madison public and parochial schools, and upon the completion of his studies labored for some years. As a Democrat he was elected a member of the city council in 1886 from the fifth ward, and served one term. He was re-elected but resigned to become superintendent of streets, which position he held three years. In 1891 he went into the contracting business and has an extensive trade. He has built many miles of sewers, and paved many miles of streets. Since the concrete block has come into general use he has laid many foundations. On May 6, 1879, Mr. Quinn was united in marriage to Rose, a daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Kinney) Lynch, both deceased. Mrs. Quinn is the third of four children, three of whom are living. Mrs. Lynch was one of the early settlers of Dane county, coming in 1840 from Montreal, Canada. She and her sister, Mrs. Margaret Sheridan, were the only members of the family. Mr. Lynch died in 1864 and his widow married William Halpin, by whom she had one child, Catherine, and removed to North Dakota, dying February 2, 1906, in her seventy-third year.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Quinn has been blessed with ten children. Mary S. is the wife of John D. Rupp of Madison. James R., who married Josephine Amoth, is interested with his father. Margaret, born December 31, 1884, died January 18, 1893. Thomas W. is attending school in Chicago. Charles, born August 6, 1889, died May 1, 1901. Catherine is a pupil in the Madison high school. The other children in the order of their ages are Lucile R., Robert N., Varonica R. and Raymond. The family are all members and devout attendants of St. Raphael's Catholic church. The father is a Knight of Columbus, a Catholic Forester and a Catholic Knight. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn are fully entitled to the esteem in which they are held by their neighbors and friends. A more beautiful home life than that of the Quinns it would be difficult to find.

William H. Raman, one of the leading business men of the village of Marshall, was born in Prussia, February 29, 1852, the son of Prussian parents, Charles and Sophia (Ludwick) Raman, born in 1824 and 1827 respectively. The parents came to Wisconsin and settled in Watertown in 1857. In 1885 they went to Nebraska but subsequently returned and now live in Marshall. They have eight children all of whom are living and all married. The family belongs to the Lutheran church. Mr. Raman served as chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Watertown, during his residence there, and also as treasurer. William Raman was educated in the schools of Watertown, and as a young man began working for W. H. Porter with whom he remained for sixteen years. In 1894 he went into business for himself, in Marshall, in furniture and undertaking and as licensed embalmer, and has carried the enterprise on in a very successful manner. He has twice been elected treasurer of the town of Medina and is one of the trustees of the village of Marshall; he belongs to the Democratic party. He was married December 29, 1871, to Mrs. Carrie (Miller) Rogers, a native of Ohio. Mr. Raman is a man of enterprise and energy, having, unaided, made his own way in the world. He owns the building in which his business is carried on, as well as his fine residence. He was elected vice president of the Marshall bank and also one of the directors and is a member of the finance committee.

Nils K. Ranum is a retired farmer of the town of Perry and a native of Vålkers, Norway, where he was born August 22, 1829, son of Knudt and Julia (Nelson) Hageseth, who were natives of Norway and spent their entire lives there. In 1852 Nils K. came

to the United States and settled in Perry township, then in its infancy. For some time he worked out as a laborer and after a year or more bought forty acres of land in the southern part of Perry, which was his home for a little over a year. This farm was sold and eighty acres in Iowa county purchased, which was the home of Mr. Ranum for ten years. He added to it forty acres and cleared and improved the farm. He then moved to Grant county, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres and resided there a quarter of a century. Fondness for his original home in Perry caused him to sell his home in Grant county and return to Perry, where he bought a small farm and managed it until 1903 when he sold it to his son Gilbert and now lives retired with his son. In 1850 Mr. Ranum married Miss Betsey Olson, who was born in Norway, daughter of Ole and Susanna Halstenson. Five children blessed the marriage; Julia is Mrs. T. O. Smesrud of Joyce, Iowa; Sena married Sever Munson of Livingston, Wis.; Knudt was accidentally killed at eighteen years of age; Ole married Mary Brazee and resides in Dodgeville; Andrew married Julia Paulson and lives in Primrose. Mrs. Ranum died in 1865 and in 1866 Mr. Ranum was again married, his wife being Miss Marit Gilbertson, born in Norway, November 9, 1841, daughter of Gilbert and Anna Olson of Iowa county, Wis. Eight children were born to the second marriage. Mary Ann married Knudt Knudtson of Livingston, Wis.; Edward O. married Mary Beck and resides in Iowa; Gilbert M. married Miss Alice Lunn and lives in Perry; Peter married Miss Myrtle McKay and resides in Eldon, Mo.; Carl W., married Emma Eidsmore and makes his home in N. Dak. He served three years in the United States army, Seventh Cavalry, Company G, having previous to his enlistment been a member of the state militia. He served two years in Cuba after the close of the Spanish-American War. Benjamin married Anna Hanna and lives in Primrose; Sherman A. married Josie Mellum and lives in Iowa county; Martha, the wife of Peter Hilden, resides in Monticello, Wis. Andrew, brother of Nils K., served in the army during the Civil War and died while in service at Memphis, Tenn. Gilbert, a brother of Mrs. N. K. Ranum, also served in the Civil War. Mr. Ranum and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and Mr. Ranum is allied with the Republican party.

Byron Rapp, of Lodi, was born in Dane township, on the old homestead. His paternal grandfather was Peter Rapp, born in Northhampton, Pa., in 1804, and who married Miss Susan Marsh, born 1802. His maternal grandfather was James Steele, men-

tioned in this work. His father, William Rapp, was born in Pennsylvania, January 9, 1822, and came to Wisconsin in 1844, where he took up eighty acres of land in the town of Dane. He married Miss Eliza Steele who was born in Delaware county, N. Y., November 23, 1830. Both of them were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Rapp increased his original claim until it amounted to five hundred and sixty acres. At the present time he is living, although his wife passed away on December 27, 1899. Both he and his son, Byron, are Democrats and have both served as supervisors. Of the five children in the family four are living; Eliza Jane, (deceased), was wife of Peter Doane; Isabella, is the wife of William Fellows of Dane county; Howard resides in Dane township; Byron is the subject of this sketch; Eva is the wife of Charles Chrislaw, of Lodi. Byron Rapp spent the years of his boyhood in the common schools of Dane, and in assisting his father in the work of the farm to whose management he succeeded when he later assumed the work of a man. The two hundred and twenty acres which he now owns is farmed for general purposes and for the breeding of shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. In addition to the office of supervisor, already noted, Mr. Rapp has been chairman of the board for six years, and has also served on the school board.

John R. Redman, a retired farmer, living in the village of Deerfield, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 13, 1855, his parents, John and Eliza (Spencely) Redman, both being natives of that county. They had three children, but the other two died in infancy. In 1872 the family came to America and located in the town of Deerfield, where for several years they rented land on the shares. They then bought one hundred and seventeen acres, which they still own. The mother of Mr. Redman died in 1890 and in the year 1903 the father suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered sufficiently to help himself. In the spring of 1905 the son rented out the farm and took up his residence in the village of Deerfield, where he has a modern home, well equipped with the comforts and conveniences necessary to make a home enjoyable. On October 20, 1889, Mr. Redman was married to Miss Lizzie Nel-lins, born August 1, 1856. Her parents reside in Ireland. To this union were born three daughters, viz: Eliza J., born September 17, 1890; Minnie, born August 16, 1893; and Martha, born May 22, 1898. The mother of these children died in April, 1905. Few men have been as devoted to their domestic interests as John R. Redman. He has always lived with his parents, and from the time

he was thirty years of age was their sole support. Since the death of his mother and his wife he has been constantly in attendance upon his father's wants, as well as providing for his own children, who all show the influence of the kind and loving father's training. Although not a member of any church he rather inclines to the Presbyterian faith, and he has certainly obeyed the Scriptural injunction to "Honor thy father and mother." In political matters he is independent, and with that self-reliant spirit so characteristic of the English people he forms his own opinions and backs his judgment by his vote. In the community he has many friends, who appreciate his sturdy honesty, as well as his other sterling qualities which go to make the model man and trustworthy citizen.

Frederick Reed, deceased, for many years the "village blacksmith" of McFarland, was born in the state of Pennsylvania on March 7, 1833. His father was John Reed, a native of Vermont. Frederick Reed received a limited education in the common schools of Ohio. In 1853 he came to Wisconsin and after three years' labor as a farm hand, he went into the blacksmithing trade with John Shetter. On March 1, 1855, he married Susan, daughter of John and Mary (Stewart) Shetter of Pennsylvania. John Shetter had come to Wisconsin in 1845 and pre-empted a piece of government land; two years later he opened a blacksmith shop in Cottage Grove township at what was then known as the Buckeye post-office (near the present postoffice of Nora), working land on shares at the same time. After four years of this labor he closed out his business and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the town of Pleasant Springs; but the call of the forge was too strong and the following year found him established in a blacksmith shop in the village of McFarland. After eighteen years he retired, and lived in comfort until his death, which occurred September 12, 1901. His wife passed away April 2, 1902. Mr. Reed continued in business with his father-in-law until 1869, when he went to Iowa. For ten years he plied his trade in the Hawkeye state and then returned to McFarland, where he and his father-in-law again entered business together. For nearly a quarter of a century he seldom missed a day from his labors. In November, 1903, he was stricken with apoplexy and from the following March to the time of his death, November 22, 1905, he was completely paralyzed. The devoted ministrations of his wife were a great comfort in the last days. In politics Mr. Reed was a member of the Republican party and in the early days he was elected justice of the peace of McFarland. He was not a member of any church, but

his Scotch ancestry made him incline to the Presbyterian faith. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had ten children, Sarah Ellen (Mrs. John Manson of Madison), born November 28, 1855; Mary Elizabeth, born December 25, 1856, died June 6, 1880; John Wesley, born November 9, 1858; lives at home; he served in Company L, Forty-sixth Regiment, during the Spanish-American War. He was in Florida and later went to the Philippines with his regiment and remained there over two years. He was discharged in 1901 on account of disability after having served nearly three years. Rosa Belle, (Mrs. John Bearbower of McFarland), born November 23, 1860; Eliza Jane (widow of John Sanderson, now Mrs. James Buchanan of Okee, Wis.), born December 11, 1862; Fred Ellsworth, born July 24, 1864, married Cora Hines of Mt. Auburn, Ia., where he now lives; William H., born November 8, 1867, married Amelia Shafer of Iowa, and now lives in McFarland; and James E. born February 19, 1870, married Elinda Vinje, and now lives in McFarland; Della Aletha, married Martin Vinje, of McFarland; Alvan Ira, married Helen Gensky, and they reside in Madison.

Nels K. Reindahl is numbered among the representative farmers of Dunkirk township, where he owns a well improved farm, which stands in evidence of his thrift and energy, since he came to America without financial means and has won success through his own efforts. Mr. Reindahl is a native of Norway, where he was born April 25, 1849, a son of Kittel and Inger Reindahl. He was reared to maturity in his native land, in whose schools he received his educational training. In 1868, at the age of nineteen years, he immigrated to the United States, being accompanied by his widowed mother. He came at once to Dane county, and established a modest home for his mother. He worked by the day during the first summer, on the farm now owned by Senator La Follette, and in the following winter chopped two hundred and eighty cords of wood for a farmer in the same vicinity. For several years thereafter he gave his attention to tobacco-growing, on shares, in Pleasant Springs township, being the first person to cultivate the Spanish tobacco in that township. He carefully husbanded his earnings and in 1875 he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, in Dunkirk, subsequently adding an adjacent tract of twenty-eight acres, so that he now has a farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He has made all the improvements in matter of buildings and has developed one of the productive and valuable farms of the county. He has lived continuously on this homestead for thirty years and

is one of the substantial and popular citizens of the community. He is a man of intelligence and progressive ideas, and his ambition as a youth may be understood when it is noted that two years after his arrival in America he determined to broaden his knowledge of the English language. He accordingly worked for his board for three successive winters, in order that he might attend the common schools in the meanwhile. It is needless to say that he made the most of his opportunities and profited largely from the instruction thus received. Mr. Reindahl is influential in public affairs of a local nature and has served in various positions of trust and responsibility. He has been clerk of the Dunkirk school board for twenty years, served as township assessor two years, as side-supervisor ten years, and at the present time is serving his fifth year as chairman of the township board, thus being ex-officio member of the county board of supervisors. In politics he gives an unwavering support to the Republican party and both he and his wife are zealous members of the First United Norwegian Lutheran church of Stoughton, of whose board of trustees he is a valued member. Mr. Reindahl has been twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Gunil Felland, after whose death he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Elsa Ondahl and who is a daughter of Ole Ondahl, who came to Wisconsin from Norway. Mr. Reindahl has four children, Kittel, Ole, Nora and Enoch.

Thron K. Reindahl, of Madison, was born in Norway, November 21, 1844. His father, Kittil Reindahl, was a Norwegian farmer, and died in his native country, in 1867. Two years later, his widow, Ingerid (Nilson) Reindahl, came to America and made her home in the town of Burke, Dane county, until her death. There were seven children in the family, all of whom are living. Thron was educated in Norway and came to Burke in 1866, a young man of twenty-two, with his own way to make in the world. He located on a farm where he remained thirteen years, and later moved to the farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, located three and one-half miles from Madison, where he now lives and of which he is the owner. He has a large acreage of tobacco, and is also an extensive producer of hay, having been one of the large local supplies for the city of Madison; he is also a breeder of horses. He married, in 1866, Miss Ingebor Mosle, a native of Norway, daughter of Amund and Ture (Halverson) Mosle, both deceased. They have eight children living, Armund, Ingerid, Thea, Sadie, Ingebor, Thilda, Caroline and Charles; two more died in

infancy. Mr. Reindahl and his family are all members of the Lutheran church; he is a Republican, and has been treasurer of the school board for eighteen years. Amund, the oldest son, has been for two terms register of deeds for Dane county, and is serving in that office as deputy at the present time. Mr. Reindahl owns, in the town of Burke, two hundred and thirty acres of land, and is a well-to-do farmer, having attained his prosperity through his own thrift and economy.

John Reis, (deceased), was a native of Germany. His parents, Matthias and Gertrude (Mauerer) Reis, came to Dane county in 1854, settling in Springfield township, their son, born April 15, 1847, being at the time seven years of age. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, being restricted to the district school of Springfield, and some instruction in the German Catholic school at Cross Plains, the family being affiliated with that church. He began his independent life as a farmer, first in Springfield township with his father, and later, shortly before his marriage, he moved to the town of Westport, where he owned a farm of two hundred and forty acres. About ten years ago, he moved to the city of Madison, sold his farm and invested in city property. His widow owns, not only her residence at 30 N. Basset St., but six other houses in the city. She was Miss Margaretha Marx, daughter of John and Margaret (Endres) Marx, now residing at 324 Doty St. They were old settlers of the town of Berry, and the postoffice of Marxville, was named after him. He is somewhat of an exception to the usual type of home-keeping farmers, for he has crossed the ocean five times. About sixteen years ago he moved into Madison. His daughter, Mrs. Reis, was born in the town of Berry. Mr. Reis was, in politics, a Democrat, and had served for several years as treasurer of the town of Westport, and also upon the board of supervisors. He belonged to the German Catholic church and to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He died very suddenly, February 14, 1906; he is survived by his wife and three children, John M. Reis, a merchant of Madison, corner of Bassett and Mifflin streets; Nicholas, and a young daughter, Mary T.; also by a brother, Henry and three sisters, Mrs. Eva La Cross, of Waunakee, Mrs. Mary Brausen, of Westport, and Mrs. Margaret Sitzman, of Minnesota.

Lars Davidson Rekve, a retired farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born at Rekve, Norway, June 4, 1818. His parents were David Ericson and Carrie Larstheter, natives of Norway. Lars Davidson Rekve had such educational advantages as the schools

of Norway afforded. When twenty-one years old he determined to seek his fortune in the new world. On his arrival in New York he had rather a queer experience. It so happened that he was put ashore on July 4, 1839, and the city was celebrating the national holiday in the usual style. Lars was very much alarmed at first, but as no bullets struck him or near him he concluded that his new countrymen were very poor marksmen. From New York he went to Chicago where he got work on the canal. After a few weeks he was taken ill and was obliged to remain in a hospital for nearly a year. When he recovered he found that his treatment had taken all his savings and he was cast out into the world without a penny. With an admirable determination he worked at any thing that offered, for a time, including sailing on the lakes, and then went to the Wisconsin lead mines. In 1844 he quit mining and started farming on an eighty acre farm which he purchased from the government. This farm was his home for forty-one years, leaving it in 1885 to build a home in the village of Deerfield. His farm, to which he had added until it contained three hundred acres, he has deeded to his children and expects to pass the remainder of his days in his Deerfield home. Mr. Rekve is a Republican and as such has served three years as town treasurer, six years as assessor and several terms as supervisor. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1844 he married Engiborg Olstather, daughter of Ole Barago and Anna Essoxdaughter, natives of Norway. Mrs. Rekve was born May 19, 1826, and passed away April 4, 1877. She bore Mr. Rekve four children,—Carrie (Mrs. Andrew Anderson of Stoughton), born February 18, 1846; Anna (Mrs. Nels Bau of Iowa), born April 27, 1849, died in May, 1887; Johanna (Mrs. Hans Mathison of Watertown, S. D.), born March 3, 1853; and Engiborg (Mrs. J. O. Brictson of Deerfield), born July 28, 1854. After the death of his first wife he married Sijmmara, daughter of Helga and Breta (Olson) Understather, natives of Norway. Mr. Rekve has two sisters living in Chicago, Julia, the widow of Stephen Brown, and Mrs. Goodna Nelson, a widow. A sister and a brother in Norway, Mrs. Armond Tiegend and Eric Rekve, passed away a few years ago. Although he has lived more than the allotted number of years, he is hale and hearty and possesses a most remarkable memory.

Henry J. Renk, of Sun Prairie, is a native of Bristol, Dane county, and is the elder son of Nicholas Renk, mentioned in this work in connection with Wm. F. Renk. He attended the common schools and was graduated from the agricultural college of the Uni-

versity of Wisconsin, with the class of 1902. He is a farmer and a member of the firm of Renk Bros., stock raisers. He was for four years secretary of the creamery association and treasurer of the experimental association of Madison. He was married, June 8, 1803, to Miss Laura Conrad, daughter of Lawrence and Barbara (Trapp) Conrad, both of whom were born in Columbia county. Mr. Conrad died in Bristol, but his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Renk have one daughter, Irene B.

William F. Renk, of the firm of Renk Bros., of Sun Prairie, was born in Bristol, Dane county, of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Renk, born November 1, 1806, was a native of Eusenheim, Germany, and his wife, Catherine (Emmert) Renk was also German. They came to the United States in 1846, and settled on a farm in Bristol township, although he was a wagon-maker by trade. They remained on this farm until their death, his occurring March 23, 1873, and hers, July 6, 1888. Their son, Nicholas, the father of the subject of this sketch, came with them to this country. He was born in Bavaria, in 1837, so that he was a lad of nine years at the time and had received the rudiments of his education in his native land; this was supplemented by attendance at the district schools of the town of Bristol. He became a farmer and owned three hundred and forty acres of land, and upon this homestead, assisted by his sons he erected the buildings, the barn in 1872 and the house in 1880. He served as town treasurer and assessor and as treasurer of the Bristol Fire Insurance Co. He was liberal and independent in both his political and religious views, but usually supported the Republican party. He married Miss Margaret Schroud, who was born in Hampden township, Columbia county, in 1847; she is a member of the Catholic church. They had three children Henry J., William F., the subject of this sketch; and M. Catherine, of Sun Prairie. Nicholas Renk died July 13, 1888. W. F. Renk was born October 12, 1875. He received his early education in the common and high schools of Sun Prairie, and was graduated from the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, in 1898, where he was awarded the medal as the best judge of sheep. In company with his brother he owns three hundred and eighty acres of land, which is run as a stock farm, their specialties being Shropshire sheep, shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. Their stock have taken many premiums at county fairs, and they were first winners at the state fair in the Wisconsin class. The firm imported fifty head of sheep from England at a cost of \$3,500; one ram owned by the firm ranked first at the Wis-

consin state fair, both when entered as a yearling and as a two-year-old. Renk Bros. also deal largely in seed corn and oats. Mr. Renk is, in politics, a Republican, and has held the elective offices of assessor and side supervisor. He has also been secretary of the Wisconsin sheep breeders' association. He married Miss Caroline M. Derr, daughter of Joseph and Rosina ('Thein') Derr, natives of Germany, now residents of York township, Dane county. They came to Columbia county in 1846 and to Dane in 1900. Both families are connected with the Catholic church. Mrs. Renk is one of a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living; she was born in Columbia county, April 11, 1882, and married Mr. Renk, May 28, 1891. They have one child, Walter Frank.

Daniel Reynolds, Sr., a retired farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, first saw the light of day in the county of Antrim, Ireland, in 1811. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Kerns) Reynolds, both natives of Ireland. All the education Mr. Reynolds ever received was a three months' term in the common schools of Ireland. On June 18, 1827, he landed in America. For several years he was employed as steward of a large contracting firm of New York and for six years was in the employ of the Vanderbilt family. Then he came to Wisconsin and entered under the homestead law the farm which he has since occupied. His first home was a log hut built by himself. Soon after his arrival he purchased a yoke of oxen and two cows, using the cows as well as the oxen for breaking purposes. For several years he did breaking for the neighboring settlers, clearing his own land in his spare time. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office. His religious affiliations are with the Catholic church of Cottage Grove. In July, 1839, Mr. Reynolds married Mary Ellen Melarkey and to this union have been born nine children, Martha Jane, born 1840, deceased; William James, born 1842, deceased; Mary Ellen, born 1844, wife of John Connors of Cottage Grove; Susan Ann, widow of William Coffey; Daniel W.; Katie, born 1850, lives at home, and with her father manages the farm, the daughter attending to all business transactions; Matilda, born 1852 deceased; John, born 1854, died in infancy; and Eddie, born 1856, died in infancy. Although Mr. Reynolds is ninety-five years of age he is remarkably well preserved in mind and body. Few men who live to reach his age are as active. A number of years ago he moved to the village of Cottage Grove, but the inactivity of village life was distasteful to him and he soon returned to the farm. He is ever eager to aid in the public benefactions, and a worthy cause is always helped.

Generous, high-minded and sincere he is much respected by his neighbors.

Daniel W. Reynolds is one of the representative farmers of Cottage Grove township, his place being located in section seventeen and comprising forty-three acres. He was born in this township, October 26, 1851, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Melarky) Reynolds, both of whom were born in Ireland, while they were numbered among the early settlers of Dane county, Wisconsin. Daniel W. Reynolds was reared on the farm and after availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he was for two years a student in the high school at Marshall. His initial venture in an independent business was made when he was a young man. He rented a farm in Cottage Grove township, residing upon the same two years, after which he located in the village of Cottage Grove, where he was successfully established in the hotel business for twelve years. He then traded his hotel property for a farm in Sun Prairie township, but moved to his present homestead farm which he had purchased above five years previously. He later disposed of the farm in Sun Prairie township. Mr. Reynolds has made the best of improvements on his farm, which is one of the valuable places of this section of the county. In 1895 his residence was destroyed by fire, being replaced by the present modern structure. He has ever shown a public-spirited interest in local affairs and has been called to offices of trust. He has served as constable, township supervisor and school clerk, having been for several years a member of the board of supervisors of Cottage Grove township. He is independent in his political attitude and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. January 29, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Catherine Flynn, who was born in Cottage Grove township, October 1, 1859, being a daughter of John and Ellen (Clarey) Flynn, and following is a record of the names and dates of birth of their eight children, all of whom are living: Martha Jane, November 30, 1879; Mary Ellen, October 19, 1881; William James, August 15, 1883; Catherine, May 7, 1886; Daniel Edward, July 8, 1888; Josephine, February 4, 1890; John Francis, September 3, 1893; and Mildred, February 24, 1895. Martha J., is a successful teacher in the public schools, and William J., a carpenter by trade, is now a resident of Fort Worth, Texas.

A. A. Rhodes, (deceased), was born in Madison, Dane county, April 23, 1862, died August 17, 1898. He was the son of James Rhodes, a butcher by trade, and one of the early settlers of Mado-

son. He was educated in the public schools of Madison and at the University of Wisconsin. After completing his education he went to Dakota, and was engaged for some time as a clerk in a bank; then he returned to Wisconsin. Later he went to Kansas and followed the occupation of farming. In 1894, he returned to his native state, and bought the farm which Mrs. Rhodes still owns. He was married December 19, 1889, to Miss Katie Evarts,—daughter of Leeman and Mary (Cole) Evarts,—who was born in Capron, Boone county, Ill. Mrs. Rhodes' father was a native of Massachusetts and one of the early settlers of Illinois. In his later life he went to Syracuse, Nebraska, where he died, December 20, 1893. Mrs. Evarts now resides in Ingham, Lincoln county, Neb. She is a native of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes were born two children, Florence, born December 30, 1890, and Alva, born August 27, 1894, both natives of Meredith, Kansas. Mr. Rhodes was a Democrat in politics and a member of the K. of P. lodge. He was interested in matters of public welfare and served in a number of local offices; his wife was reared and educated in Kansas, where her parents moved when she was four years of age.

Fred M. Richards, general superintendent of the Madison Gas and Electric Company, was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 12, 1870. He comes of good stock, the father, Robert Richards, being a native of Dane county, and his mother, *née* Esthma Isadora Dean, of New York. The father's vocation is that of flour miller, and he is at the present time operating a mill at Chatfield, Minn. When the sombre cloud of war dimmed the horizon of national unity, he laid aside his citizen's garb and joined the ranks of the Union army, enlisting in Milwaukee, December 31, 1861, in Company E, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The regiment came under McPherson's command and participated in the battles of Champion's Hill, the siege of Vicksburg, the Missionary Ridge fights and at Allatoona withstood with great gallantry a furious assault of the Confederate army. At the latter place Mr. Richards was wounded and captured. He was taken to one of the enemy's hospitals and later exchanged. On July 12, 1865, he was honorably discharged. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to the milling business. Of his family of seven children, six are boys. The children are all living. The father is sixty-three years old and the mother fifty-three. Fred M. Richards finished his academic work in the Kilbourn high school and then entered the E. P. Allis & Company shops in Milwaukee to learn the machinists' trade. After four years there he put in the same length of

time firing a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's engine. From that position he worked into the electric lighting business in Portage, Wis., and after another four years accepted employment as assistant engineer for the Madison company. This was in November, 1900. Within eight months after his arrival he was made chief engineer, serving as such two years. In 1903 he was appointed superintendent of the Madison Gas & Electric Company plant, and July 1, 1906, was appointed to his present position. Mr. Richards has been twice married. On December 21, 1889, he led, to the altar Miss Lottie A., daughter of I. B. and Cornelia (Cone) Pickard of Kilbourn, the former deceased, the latter an honored resident of the city of the Dells. Mrs. Richards died April 25, 1891, at the age of twenty-one. On her father's side she was of English descent, on her mother's of Scotch and Dutch. Mr. Richards' second marriage, which occurred April 1, 1893, was to Miss Amelia Rhein, of Green Lake, Wis., and a daughter of John and Louisa (Weilde) Rhein, both natives of Germany. By his second marriage he is the father of four children—Aden Robert, Florence Vera, Lorna May and Cecil Ione. The parents are members of the Baptist church, and the father belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man highly spoken of, intelligent, energetic and resourceful.

Geo. W. Richardson, of Dane, belongs to a New York family. His paternal grandfather was Benj. Richardson who lived and died in that state. His parents were Geo. W. and Maria (Hazlett) Richardson, the former born in New York in 1824, and the latter in Elmira, N. Y., in 1828. They were married in Illinois and made their home in Genoa, Dekalb county, until their death, his occurring in 1886 and hers in 1903. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in party affiliations and, with his wife, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their two sons and three daughters all except one daughter are living. Mr. Richardson received his educational equipment in the high school of Genoa. He began life as an Illinois farmer, but in 1890 began working for the railroad, and since 1893, has been station agent for the C. & N. W. R'y, at Dane. He owns property in Dane and also in Dakota. He and his wife attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church, and he votes with the Republican party. His marriage occurred April 10, 1888, and his wife was Miss Sarah E. Westover, born in Clintonville, Ill., March 12, 1868. Her parents were Benj. and Bertha (Barns). He was born in Sheffield, Berkshire county, Mass., and she in Alexander, Jefferson county, N. Y., March 28,

1816, and October 4, 1827, respectively. They were among the early settlers of Illinois and were married January 1, 1852. He is a carpenter by trade and a Republican in politics, and is still living; his wife died December 17, 1894. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Richardson were Abijah, born March 29, 1773, and Lois (Carrier) Westover, born February 17, 1782. He died December 20, 1824, and his wife survived him nearly forty years, passing away in 1861 or 1862. Her maternal grandparents were Ira Barns, born September 21, 1800, and Eliza (Carnegie) Barns, born June 19, 1806, and died August 3, 1887. Ira Barns was the son of Jabez and Mary (Crowell) Barns. He died at Alexandria, Jefferson county, N. Y., in the twenties and she in July, 1859, at Pawpaw, Lee county, Ill., aged eighty-four years. Eliza Carnegie was the daughter of James and Abigail (Holsey) Carnegie, both born in Vermont, where she died in 1812; her husband lived to marry five times, and died in Alexandria, Jefferson county, N. Y., aged seventy-seven years. His parents were Andrew and Lydia (Robins) Carnegie.

Bradford B. Richmond is a prominent farmer of the town of York, where he carries on the business established by his father, Ezra W. Richmond. The founder of the Wisconsin branch of the Richmond family was Peres Bradford Richmond, who came from New York at an early day and obtained a farm of four hundred acres from the government lands in York township. Here he lived until his death in 1888. He was a prominent member of the community, a Whig and a Republican. Mrs. Peres B. Richmond, *née* Harriet Warner, was a native of New York, where she lived until after her marriage. Of their six children, four are living. Their son, Ezra W. Richmond was born in New York, September 11, 1837, attended the district schools in his native county and became a student at Oberlin University, Ohio. For some years he followed the profession of teaching, in Missouri, and then in Dane county, and left it to engage in farming in Columbia county, where he purchased a farm and lived two years. For fourteen years he owned a farm in Sun Prairie, which he managed successfully until his return to the old homestead in York. This he occupied until 1900, when he moved to the city of Columbus to spend the residue of his life free from business cares. He married Miss Eliza Bowen, who was born in New York in August, 1841, and five children were born to them; Mabel, Hattie, Bradford B., Elizabeth and Caroline. All were well-educated and the daughters taught school. Hattie married William L. Fritz, a farmer of Columbia county, Wis. Caroline is Mrs. Frank S. Roberts and her husband is connected

with the Columbus Canning Factory. Bradford B. was born at Sun Prairie, Wis., February 23, 1875, attended the home schools and the Story Business College at Portage and has always been interested in farming. He operates his father's farm of two hundred and seventy-three acres and devotes particular attention to the breeding of pure registered Galloway cattle, of which he usually has a herd of about forty-five head; also registered French coach horses and Duroc Jersey hogs and Shropshire sheep. Like his father, Bradford B. Richmond is a Republican in political affiliations and all the family are identified with the Congregational church.

Charles Reed Riebsam, deceased, was prominently identified with various enterprises in the city of Madison during many years of a very active life and he was recognized as one of the leaders in the industrial affairs of the capital city. He was born at Muncy, Lycoming county, Penn., on September 3, 1826, and was one of four children born to Philip and Sarah (Erwin) Riebsam. The father was also a native of the Keystone state and the mother was of English descent, her ancestors being of the religious sect known as Friends or Quakers. Of the four children born to this parentage only one now survives, William Erwin, and he is a resident of the state of California. The subject of this review received his early education in the public schools of the city of Philadelphia and then took up the study of medicine, graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, with the class of 1849, receiving the degree of M. D. It seems, however, that his tastes were not in accord with the demands of that profession and he never entered upon the practice of the same, but soon after his graduation he entered a telegraph office and remained so employed until 1857, when he migrated to Wisconsin and located in the city of Madison. Soon after his arrival he entered the employ of the state bank and filled a responsible position with that institution for a number of years. For a considerable time, eighteen years, he was connected with Fuller & Johnson, general agents for the Walter A. Wood (harvesting machine) Company, and later he became connected with the Madison Gas & Electric Company, acting as secretary of the same until the time of his death, which occurred on November 12, 1902. Mr. Riebsam was a Republican in his political affiliations, but he never assumed the role of an office-seeker. However, at the time of the Civil War he served under N. B. Van Slyke in the adjutant-general's office at Madison, and he also had a position in the comptroller's office during the incum-

bency of Jeremiah Rusk. Mr. Riebsam was married on December 3, 1818, to Miss Sarah J. Wilson, daughter of Luther and Harriet (Hutchings) Wilson, of the state of New York, the place where they resided being now a part of the city of Syracuse. The parents of Mrs. Riebsam were both natives of the Empire state, but in 1846 they immigrated to Wisconsin and located in the city of Madison, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1848 and the mother in 1877. Two daughters were born to them, only one of whom, Mrs. Riebsam, is now living. The subject of this review was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but after his marriage he became an attendant at the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Riebsam is a member. He also had membership in the Old Settlers' club of Madison, an organization that was formed the same year of and a short time previous to his death. He was an honorary member of the Madison Hook and Ladder Company.

George C. Riley, a dealer in real estate in Madison, was born in Dane county, January 27, 1874. He is a son of Edward F. and Eliza LaBore Riley. George C. Riley is one of three brothers, the others being Charles G., a practicing attorney of Madison, and Frank M., an architect in Boston, Mass. George C. received his education in the public schools of his native city and studied for a time in the University of Wisconsin. Immediately after completing his studies he entered the real estate business and has continued in it ever since.

Martin Riley, of Marshall, was born in Carey, Ireland, October 25, 1849, of Irish parentage; Jeremiah Riley was born in 1810, and his wife, Elsie, in 1813. They came to Ohio in 1851 and to Wisconsin and settled in Marshall, Dane county, in 1856. Mr. Riley worked on the railroad for some time and finally purchased a small piece of land in section 8; fifteen years later he bought eighty acres in section 18, and here made his home until his death in 1879; his wife survived him twelve years, hers occurring in 1891. Out of their family of six,—five sons and one daughter,—only two sons are living, the subject of this sketch and a brother Patrick of the town of York. The family attended the Catholic church; and Mr. Riley's political creeds were expressed by the Democratic party; at one time his vote saved the town from being bonded for a railroad. Martin Riley received his education in the common school of district No. 1 of Medina township, and began his independent work at the rate of four dollars per month. In 1881 he became the owner of forty acres of land and this has increased with the years

until it has become a farm of two hundred acres. It is worthy of note as showing what can be accomplished by the patient accumulations of years that the property now owned by Mr. Riley is the same as that upon which he worked for four dollars per month; he now ranks as one of the well-to-do farmers of Medina. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Tolan, June 14, 1876. She is the daughter of William and Mary (Braden) Tolan, and was born in Kenosha in 1859. Mr. Tolan was born in Belfast and his wife in County Sligo, Ireland. They came to the United States when they were young, were married in Boston, and came to Wisconsin in its early days. He died in York, in 1892, and his widow is still living. They had two children, Mrs. Riley and Mamie, wife of Patrick Riley of the town of York. Mr. Martin Riley is a Free Mason and a member of the Waterloo lodge. He and his wife have had three children, the oldest, Mary, is dead; the others are William J., and George W.

William Riley, of Springdale township, was born in Washington county, New York, July 16, 1838. He is the son of Richard and Mary (Nichols) Riley, both natives of New York. Mr. Riley's American ancestry dates back to the Revolutionary War, his maternal grandfather, John Stockwell, having served as a soldier in that struggle for independence. He was also a native of New York. Richard Riley was born in 1782 and took part in the War of 1812; he died in 1875 having attained the great age of ninety-three years. His wife died ten years later (1885) aged ninety-four. These hardy pioneers came to Wisconsin in 1855 and located in Dane county on section 2, in Springdale township, on the farm where the subject of this sketch now resides. They were the parents of three children, Robert, of the town of Springdale, William, and Lucinda (deceased). William was educated in the public schools of New York state and came west with his parents with whom he remained until the death of his father. He has now a fine farm of two hundred acres. He was married in 1859, to Miss Margaret Dride, a native of Philadelphia, but a resident of Springdale. They have six children, Robert, of Riley; Mary, married to Charles Oranger of the village of Riley; James, of Winnebago City, Minnesota; John R., of Riley; Jenny, married William Carden, of Madison; Margaret, married Jesse Sutton, of Nebraska. Mrs. Riley died in February, 1890, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Riley carries on the family traditions in his political affiliations, as his father before him was a Republican, and in the stirring years pre-

ceding the Civil War, was a strong abolitionist. He has retired from the management of his large farm, his son John R. having purchased the entire estate. John R., who was born December 12, 1873, was educated in the public schools, and chose farming as his vocation. He was married April 12, 1904, to Miss Margaret Marks of Riley, daughter of Patrick Marks of Madison; to this union one child, Wesley Malcolm, was born, May 18, 1906.

Harry E. Roberts, who makes his home in Stoughton since he has retired from farming, is a native of Dunkirk, where his family have lived since 1844. His paternal grandfather, William Roberts, was born in Fairfield county, Conn., April 25, 1782, and married Salome Elwell, born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1789. Soon after their marriage they settled in Virgil, Cortland county, N. Y., and lived there until 1836, when the spirit of the times sent them west to Illinois and after eight years to Dunkirk, where Mr. Roberts died in 1847, and his wife in 1872. Their son Ezra, father of Harry E., was born near Danbury, Conn., December 26, 1810, spent his youth in Cortland county, N. Y., and in 1835 engaged in farming in Warren county, Ill. Here he spent five years, returned to New York for four years and came to Dunkirk with his parents in 1844. Again he engaged in farming and obtained land from time to time until his farm comprised three hundred and seventy-four acres. For several terms he served on the town board and was always a public-spirited citizen. September 3, 1848, he married Betsey E. Cannon, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Huyck) Cannon, who settled in Dunkirk in 1843. Joseph Cannon was a veteran of the War of 1812. Ezra Roberts and his wife had nine children, of whom but three are living; Harry E., Florence E., the wife of George N. Campbell, and James A. Harry E. was born on the Dunkirk farm, February 7, 1854, has always been occupied in farming at the old homestead, a part of which he still owns, and lived there until 1904, during which year he moved to Stoughton, his present home. He was first married March 14, 1878, to Sarah Ellan Bingham, daughter of Rufus and Esther (Ansley) Bingham, of Sumner, Jefferson county, Wis. Three children were born to the marriage; Rufus E., Earl A. and Florence E. Mrs. Roberts died April 9, 1903, and December 29, 1904, Mr. Roberts married Harriet S. Gilbert, daughter of Robert and Harriet (Bristol) Gilbert, the former a native of England and the latter of New York. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Universalist church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Roberts is allied with the Prohibition party and is a strong temperance advocate.

He has served on the Dunkirk board of supervisors and as assessor of the same town.

James Arthur Roberts was born on the farm in the town of Dunkirk which has been owned by the family since 1844. His father Ezra E. Roberts, and grandfather, William Roberts, came to Wisconsin at that time from Warren county, Ill. William Roberts was born in Fairfield county, Conn., in 1782, of Welsh parentage and married Salome Elwell, a native of New York. They made their home for a time in Virgil, Cortland county, N. Y., then in Illinois and finally in Dane county, Wisconsin. Their son, Ezra, born in Danbury, Conn., December 26, 1810, was educated in Cortland county, went with his parents to Illinois, returned to New York in 1840 and came to Dunkirk in 1844. He became a successful farmer and owned a fine property of three hundred and seventy-four acres. He married Betsey E. Cannon, daughter of Joseph Cannon of Massachusetts, a soldier in the war of 1812, and Rachel (Huyck) Cannon. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon were also pioneers of the town of Dunkirk where they settled in 1843, when the country was wild and sparsely populated. The surviving children of Ezra Roberts are Harry E. of Stoughton, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work, Florence E., who married George N. Campbell and James A., who also resides in Stoughton. James A., was born May 18, 1861, attended the district school, the Albion Academy and the University of Wisconsin and engaged in farming on the old homestead when he was a young man. This occupation he followed until 1901, when he moved to Stoughton and became interested in a milk depot in that city. Since 1905 he has given exclusive attention to the purchase and shipment of poultry and eggs for the large city markets. He supplies poultry to markets in Chicago and other cities. June 12, 1905, he married Miss Pauline M. Estes, daughter of John M. and Martha (Martin) Estes of Dunkirk. Five children were born to the marriage; Ethel, Grace, Ross, Alice and Paul. Mr. Roberts is a member of Social Lodge No. 160, I. O. O. F. of Stoughton. His sympathies are entirely given to the Prohibition party and he is an active worker for the advancement of the prohibition movement. He has served the town of Dunkirk as assessor for two years and as town clerk for seven years.

Martin Rockney was born on the farm known as the old Rockney farm, which his father reclaimed from the wilderness in 1845. It is a fine property of two hundred and sixty acres and for the past four years has been under the capable management of Martin Rockney. Martin is the son of Tosten and Cecelia (Melve) Rock-

ney, both of whom were natives of Voss, Norway. When they came to Christiania it was a sparsely settled community and they worked to advance the general interests as well as to make themselves a home. Always devoted to the Lutheran church, Mr. Rockney aided in building the church at West Koskonong, which his children still attend. Ox teams brought the pioneers to Christiania from Milwaukee and a farm of forty acres in section 8 was purchased. Several tracts of land were added until the farm reached its present size and buildings were erected, first a snug log cabin and later a substantial brick house. Mr. Rockney died in 1880 but his widow still resides at the old home with her son Martin. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rockney, Erick the oldest son, married Tolena Lee, who lives a widow, upon the old farm. Anna resides in Winnebago county, Iowa, and is the wife of Jul Julson; Ole is a farmer of Trail county, N. D.; Lars resides in South Dakota. Julia is Mrs. Peter Nelson of Richland county, N. D.; Martin manages the farm in Christiania; Martha is deceased; Carolina is Mrs. Berge Jerstad; Amelia married Andrew Johnson of Sun Prairie; Cecelia is the wife of George Strommen of Christiania. Martin was born in Christiania, January 14, 1862, attended the home schools and assisted his father with his farm. In March, 1884, he married Miss Lena Freydenberg, of Eastland, Norway, daughter of Christian and Mary (Pederson) Freydenberg, who came to Wisconsin in 1880 and lived upon a farm in Vernon county. Seven children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rockney; Mary, Tosten, Martha, Morgan, Tilla, George and Marvin, all of whom are still with their parents. Mr. Rockney has always been interested in farming although for four years he engaged in the tobacco business at Deerfield. He devotes most of his attention to dairying. Mr. Rockney votes the Republican ticket but has never participated in politics to any great extent.

George O. Rockstad is a very prominent and popular young citizen of the town of Springdale and is the owner and proprietor of the "Prairie Lawn Stock Farm," where he carries on general farming, besides being an extensive breeder of thorough-bred Poland-China hogs, red-poll cattle and fancy poultry. He was born in the town where he now resides in Dane county, Wis., October 8, 1875, and is the son of Ole and Betsy (Nelson) Rockstad, the father being a native of Norway and the mother of the town of Springdale. The latter is a daughter of Nels Nelson, who was one of the pioneers of that section of the county, and the subject of this review owns land which his grandfather preempted from the govern-

ment. Our subject's father followed farming and also worked as a stone mason for several years in Springdale and neighboring towns, and for a time was a foreman on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. About 1901 he retired from active participation in affairs, and he and wife are living quietly in the village of Mt. Horeb. George O. Rockstad is one of four children that were born to these parents, only two of whom are now living—Belle, the sister, married Andrew Lee and resides in Mt. Horeb, where her husband is the proprietor of the electric light plant. The subject of this review was reared to manhood in his native town of Springdale and has always had his residence within her confines. He received his education in the district schools, and at the age of twenty-three years began his independent career as a farmer on one hundred and forty-eight acres of land. He has added to this tract until his landed possessions now comprise three hundred and thirty-seven acres of some of the finest and most arable land to be found in Dane county. Mr. Rockstad was married on May 2, 1898, to Miss Julia Severson, of Adams, Green county, Wis., and to this union there have been born two children: Evangeline Beatrisa and Garfield St. O'Claire. Our subject is a Republican in his political affiliations and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order of Mt. Horeb, No. 228.

Christian Frederic Rodefeld was one of the successful farmers of Cottage Grove township, and here he so lived as to ever command the unqualified respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact. His was a strong, noble manhood and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor in all its relations. He was born in Minden, province of Westphalia, Prussia, April 10, 1847, and he died on his beautiful homestead farm, in section 8, Cottage Grove township, January 21, 1899. He was a son of Christian and Wilhelmina Rodefeld, who likewise passed the closing years of their lives in Dane county. Mr. Rodefeld passed the first eleven years of his life in his native land, where he secured his rudimentary educational training, and he then accompanied his parents on their immigration to America. The family first located in the city of Schenectady, New York, they remained a few years, after which they came to Dane county, settling in Blooming Grove township, where the father engaged in farming. The subject of this memoir assisted in the improving and cultivation of the home farm, while he attended the district schools as opportunity offered. At the age of twenty-two years he was married, remaining on the homestead a few years thereafter and then removing to Cottage Grove town-

ship, where he purchased the homestead farm upon which he passed the remainder of his life,—the present residence of his widow. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres, and since his death Mrs. Rodefeld has purchased an adjoining forty acres, so that she now has a fine estate of two hundred acres, while the improvements on the place are of high type in every respect. Mrs. Rodefeld has shown much discrimination and executive ability in the managing of the affairs of the farm and its incidental business, and finds her greatest solace in maintaining the high standard set by her honored husband, while the homestead is endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She is a devoted member of the German Lutheran church, as was also her husband, and he was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, never seeking office but having served two years as clerk of the school board. October 25, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rodefeld to Miss Louisa Brandhorst, who was born December 26, 1844, being a daughter of Frederic and Louisa (Lubgking) Brandhorst, natives of Germany, where they died. Two children survive the honored father: Maria Louisa, who was born August 4, 1869, and who is now the wife of John Slater, who had practical management of the homestead farm of her mother; and Carolina Louisa, who was born April 6, 1873, and who has been for the past five years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of the city of Beloit, Wisconsin.

Ole K. Roe, a prominent citizen of Stoughton, is one of the leading dealers in Wisconsin tobacco in this part of the county and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Dane county, which has been his home from the time of his birth to the present. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, August 24, 1851, and is a son of Knud and Anna (Hellickson) Roe, who emigrated from Norway to America in 1839, first locating in La Salle county, Illinois, and two years later removing to Racine county, Wisconsin, where they remained until 1843 when they came to Dane county, where the father purchased a large tract of government land, in Pleasant Springs township. He reclaimed a very considerable portion of his land to cultivation and endured to the full the hardships and vicissitudes of pioneer life. He was renowned as a hunter, having hunted bear in his native land and having shot many deer after coming to Dane county. He had the first ox team in the neighborhood and with the same went to Milwaukee to do his milling and marketing, that being the nearest marketing point at that time, and his neighbors were permitted the use of his plodding

team for the same purpose. He died in 1874, at the age of seventy-seven years and his widow is still living, having attained to the venerable age of ninety years (1906) and still maintaining her home in Dane county, whose development from the wilderness she has personally witnessed. Of the ten children in the family seven grew to maturity, and concerning them the following brief record is entered: Betsey is the wife of Ole Seamonson; John is now deceased; Hellick K., was the next in order of birth; Belle is the wife of Ole Swerig; Mollie is the wife of Ole Thorsen; Sophia is Mrs. King; and Ole K., is the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Roe was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, assisting in its reclamation and cultivation and having such limited educational advantages as were afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. He remained on the homstead farm, which comprised two hundred and eighty acres, until the year 1875, when he began his independent career, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Pleasant Springs township. He made excellent improvements and developed a valuable property, remaining on the farm until April 9, 1888, when he leased the place and took up his residence in the city of Stoughton, where he has since devoted his attention to the tobacco business, handling from six to ten thousand cases of the native product each year and having been identified with this line of enterprise for the past thirty-two years. In 1891 he erected his present commodious and attractive residence in Stoughton, still retaining possession of his farm. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and takes an active interest in public affairs of a local nature. He has been called to various offices of distinctive trust and responsibility and has ably fulfilled all duties involved. In 1884 he was elected treasurer of Pleasant Springs township, and in 1890 he was chosen to represent the second ward of Stoughton on the board of aldermen, in which capacity he served six years. He was honored with election to the office of mayor of the city and served five terms in this position, giving a most able administration of the municipal government and doing much to forward the best interests of the city. It was within his incumbency of this office, and largely through his influence, that the substantial and well equipped city hall of Stoughton was erected. He was elected to represent the second district in the assembly of the state legislature, serving one term. He is a great lover of fine horses and served several years as treasurer of the Stoughton Driving Park association. December 26, 1875, Mr. Roe was united in marriage to Miss Lena Felland, daugh-

ter of Ole and Helga Felland, early settlers of Pleasant Springs township. Of the four children of this union two are living, one of whom, Carl, is now a member of the Stoughton board of aldermen, from the second ward. Mr. Roe and his family hold membership in Christ Lutheran church and are prominent in the social life of the community.

E. O. Roisum has been a farmer in Windsor township for many years and is especially interested in stock-raising. Many valuable draft horses have been raised and sold on his farm. His father, Ole Roisum, was a pioneer of Dane county, who came from Norway in 1846 and purchased the farm now owned by his son. He married Miss Carrie Ethun, who was also born in Norway and came to Dane county in 1845. They were married in Windsor and spent their entire married life upon the farm which they bought when they were first married. Nine children were born to them, of whom five are living. Their son, E. O., was born in the town of Windsor, February 3, 1850, attended the home schools and has always been a farmer. He aided his parents in the work which has improved and equipped their farm and now owns the old homestead of two hundred and fifty-seven acres. He is a Republican and has served the town in the capacity of supervisor and chairman of the board. July 3, 1871, he married Miss Johanna Rendahl, who was born in the town of Windsor, Dane county, December 14, 1849 daughter of Joe and Carrie (Johnson) Rendahl who came to Rock Prairie, Ill., and later to Windsor, from Norway in 1845. Mrs. Roisum is the only survivor of the family of two brothers, who were born in Norway, and two sisters; her parents are also dead. Mr. and Mrs. Roisum have had three children; John E., Olans M. and one who died in infancy. John E. and Olans attended the home schools and the Dixon business college of Dixon, Ill., and are engaged in managing the farm. Like their father, they are allied with the Republican party. The family has always been identified with the Norway Grove Lutheran church, of which Ole Roisum was one of the original members and the sons are members of the church choir as well as of the De Forest cornet band.

Henry Roles, a miller and farmer of the town of Berry, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 29, 1847. He is a son of Frederick and Johanna Sommas Rolfs, both natives of Hanover. Frederick Rolfs was a farmer. Before Henry was very old his father died and his mother brought him with the rest of the family to America. Shortly after arriving here she married Conrad Schala. By her

first marriage she had three children,—Minnie, the wife of Henry Schala of Cross Plains; Henry, the subject of this sketch, and William, who operates a large farm in the town of Berry. Henry Rolfs' opportunity for an education was very limited. He lived with his parents until he was thirty years of age and then located on the place where he now lives, two hundred and sixty acres of section 31, town of Berry. The land was partially cleared, but Mr. Rolfs made all the improvements. His home he built in 1895. His fine barn was burned to the ground at one time, but with characteristic energy he replaced it with a larger and better structure. Besides managing his farm, he owns and operates a grist-mill where he does custom grinding. Politically he is a Democrat. Like his parents, he is a member of the Lutheran church; his wife is a member of the Catholic church. On February 29, 1879, he married Isabelle Dahmen, daughter of William and Isabelle (Klertz) Dahmen. Mr. and Mrs. Dahmen were natives of Prussia, who immigrated to this country in 1859, settling in the town of Springfield, where Mr. Dahman died in 1903. They had three children, Christian and Jacob, farmers in the town of Springfield, and Isabelle (Mrs. Rolfs). To Mr. and Mrs. Rolfs has been born one son, Fritz, who has always made his home with his parents.

Herman L. Rothe, a prosperous farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born on the homestead where he now resides, on February 15, 1867. His parents were Lars L. and Engeborg (Molster) Rothe, both natives of Voss, Norway. Lars L. Rothe came to the United States in 1840 and for three years sailed the lakes; then he returned to the old country, married, and brought his bride to Deerfield township. This was in 1844. Late in that year he settled on section 32, where he remained until his death in 1898. Of his twelve children only four are living,—Torger, a resident of Hayfield, Minn.; Julia (Mrs. O. B. Stevens), of Rice Lake, Wis.; Andrew, lives in Mt. Horeb; and Herman L., the subject of this sketch. The mother died January 1, 1904, having made her home with her son Herman, after the death of her husband. Herman L. Rothe received a good education in the district schools of the town of Deerfield, Albion Academy and the Northwestern Business College at Madison. For a couple of years after he became of age he worked his father's farm on shares. In 1897 he purchased the old homestead, the father and mother continuing to make their home with their son until their death. Politically Mr. Rothe is a Republican. At present he is the incumbent of the office of clerk of the school board, serving his second term. His religious affilia-

tions are with the Norwegian Lutheran church, worshipping at the edifice of that society in Deerfield. On May 18, 1898, he married Helen, daughter of Ole and Breta (Eggom) Husebo of Deerfield. Mrs. Rothe was born in the town of Medina on August 31, 1868, and received her education in the schools of that town. She is one of ten children, nine of whom are living.—Susan (Mrs. S. Leverson), of Stoughton; Knute and Andrew, now living in Sioux Falls, S. D.; James, in Worthing, S. D.; Bessie and Mrs. Rothe, twins; Bessie is now Mrs. William Huebsch; and Severt and Ole, living in the town of Medina. To Mr. and Mrs. Rothe have been born four children.—Lloyd Orrin, July 28, 1899; Harry William, April 2, 1901; Dean Bertham, August 27, 1902; and Franklin Ingman, April 16, 1904. Few men have led a more devoted life than has Mr. Rothe. The consideration and fidelity with which he cared for his aged parents for so many years have been an inspiration to his friends and neighbors. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rothe are people of fine address.

August F. Roske is a well-known and successful farmer of the township of Windsor and makes a specialty of a fine breed of Plymouth Rock poultry. He also carries on a general farming and stock-raising business on the farm which his father owned before him. His father, Michael Roski, was born in Germany in 1824, was educated in Germany and there married Miss Wilhelmina Lents, a native of the same place, born in 1828. Their first years of married life were spent in their native land, but in 1874 they decided to try their fortunes in the United States and accordingly came to the town of Bristol, Dane county, Wis. After a residence of a year in Bristol they moved to Windsor, obtained a farm of ninety acres and made it their permanent home. Here Mr. Roske died in 1890 and his widow, seventy-eight years of age, still lives with her son. Three members of their family of four children are living. August F. was born in Germany, February 3, 1866, came with his parents to Wisconsin when he was but eight years old and was educated in Windsor township. He early engaged in farming which has ever since been his occupation. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Anna Reuter, who was born in Blooming Grove, Wis, daughter of Carl and Fredericka Reuter, both of whom were natives of Germany, came to the United States in an early day and located in Dane county, when it was a sparsely settled community. Their home is now in Verona, Dane county, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Roske attend the Congregational church. Mr. Roske is allied with the

Republican party and particularly active in school interests which he has served as clerk of the school district for some time.

Thomas Royston, a general farmer of the village of Mazomanie, was born in Mazomanie, Dane county, Wis., November 20, 1861. His parents were Reuben and Mary (Lockwood) Royston, natives of Yorkshire, England. Reuben's father was John Royston of Yorkshire, who emigrated to this country early in the century and was one of the first settlers of the town of Mazomanie. He bought one hundred and forty acres, built his home and lived the rest of his days on the place. In 1844 John Royston, the grandfather of Thomas Royston, came over from England. He worked at his trade of weaver and did farming here. Reuben Royston's only sister married William Ellis. Reuben Royston died in 1865, leaving four children, John, deceased; Thomas, and William and John, both carpenters in Mazomanie. After his death his wife married Daniel Kiley, a native of Wales, who has since died. By this marriage she had three children, Daniel, of Mazomanie; Kate, wife of Edward Lawler of Chicago, and Charles of Mazomanie. Thomas Royston, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Mazomanie. He does general farming and market gardening. For the past few years he has devoted a good deal of attention to the raising of bees and the making of sorghum. Politically Mr. Royston is a Democrat, but has never held office. On January 27, 1881, he married Emma, daughter of Willoughby and Martha (Norton) Hawley, natives of Yorkshire, England, who came to this country in 1847. Mr. Hawley enlisted in the Union army and met his death in one of the big engagements. Mrs. Hawley has since passed away. Thomas and Emma Royston have had five children, Ella, wife of William Kelly of Madison; Reuben, a plumber in Madison; Bernetta, Charm, and Richard, at home. The children were all educated in the home schools. On December 19, 1895, Mrs. Royston passed away. Mr. Royston is an active and able member of the Mazomanie camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Manley S. Rowley, one of the well known and representative citizens of the beautiful capital city of Wisconsin, and a veteran of the Civil War, is identified with a line of enterprise which has important and direct bearing upon the material and social advancement and priority of every community, that involved in the handling of real estate, in which line he here controls large and important interests, being known as one of the leading real-estate brokers of this part of the Badger commonwealth. Mr. Rowley comes of staunch New England stock and is a scion of a family there founded in the colonial era of

our national history. He was born in Vermont, May 24, 1842, and is a son of Silas and Abigail (Cooper) Rowley, who removed to the west when he was twelve years of age, locating in Berrien county, Michigan, where he was reared to maturity and completed his early education in the common schools. His parents both died in that state, his father having been a farmer by vocation. At the outbreak of the Civil War, in response to the first call for three-year men, Mr. Rowley enlisted in Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made sergeant major, proceeding to the front with his command and continuing in active service therewith until September 1863, when he was transferred to the Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, in which he was made adjutant. He remained in service for nearly three years, having taken part in numerous engagements, including the battle of Shiloh, and being a part of the troops which were in pursuit of Morgan during his famous raid through Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Though he was never wounded, the hardships of his army life caused Mr. Rowley's health to become seriously impaired, and after several vain attempts to recuperate his energies without leaving the field, he found it imperative to resign, by reason of such physical disability, and received his honorable discharge, at Lexington, Ky., June 15, 1864. He returned to his old home in Niles, Michigan, where he remained until 1866, when he went to Ossian, Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the clothing business for five years, having been one of the pioneer merchants of the town. In 1870 Mr. Rowley took up his residence in Wisconsin's capital, which has been his home the greater portion of the time during the intervening period of more than thirty years. In the year mentioned he opened in Madison a clothing and furnishing-goods establishment, on Carroll street, building up a good trade and establishing himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of the community. After being thus engaged for twelve years Mr. Rowley made favorable response to overtures extended by the well known hatters, Clark Brothers, of New York city, whom he represented as a traveling salesman until 1890, in the meanwhile maintaining his home in Madison. In the year mentioned, he here established himself in his present line of business enterprise, in which his success and precedence are of the most unequivocal order, as has already been stated. Mr. Rowley has ever been an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has been an active factor in its local councils. He served one term as city treasurer of Madison, giving an able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the municipality. He is an appreciated member of

Lucius Fairchild Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, and has completed the circle of York R'te Masonry, being affiliated with the Commandery of Knights Templar at Decorah, Iowa, while his other Masonic affiliations are with local bodies. On September 1, 1862, Mr. Rowley was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Brooks, who was born and reared in Madison, being a daughter of one of its honored pioneer citizens, Abiel E. Brooks, who here maintained his home for more than two score years, his death occurring in July, 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Madison, and was the proprietor of Brooks' addition to the city, one of the most important ever platted and one that is represented in highly increased valuations. Mr. Brooks was a valued member of the board of aldermen and his influence was exerted in a helpful way in promoting the varied interests of the city which was so long his home. He was born in 1800, in Rhode Island, whence he removed to the state of New York, in its early stages of development, being prominently identified with the building of different government works, and finally becoming a contractor in connection with the construction of a canal in Canada. Later he became one of the prominent pioneers of Niles, Michigan, whence he came to Madison in 1847. Two years later he here organized a company, of which he was made captain, and made the venturesome overland trip to the newly discovered gold fields of California, where he remained about three years, meeting with fair success in his mining operations, and returning by the Isthmus of Panama, across the Gulf of Mexico and up the Mississippi river and then onward to his destination in Madison, where he made judicious investments in real estate, through whose appreciation in value he gained a fortune. Mr. Rowley is the father of three children all living—Leslie B. Rowley, an attorney and real estate broker of Madison, Eugene C. Rowley, an agriculturalist of Virginia, and Grace M. Miller, residing in Milwaukee. Mr. Rowley has fourteen grandchildren, nine boys and five girls, seven of the grandsons,—the sons of L. B. Rowley—being named for their ancestors in the direct lineal line back to the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth.

Edwin M. Rublee, a prominent builder and contractor of De Forest, Wis., is a native of Albion, Dane county, Wis., of Norwegian origin. Knudt Rublee, who came to Manitowoc county, Wis., with his family, after the death of his wife in Norway, was the first representative of the family in Wisconsin. Even K. Rublee, his son, came to Albion, Dane county, in 1848, married Miss Bergit Olson, also a native of Norway, and spent the remainder of his life in Albion, where

he owned a farm. He was a Republican, but not active in political matters. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rublee, of whom eight are living. The family attended the United Lutheran church of Stoughton, Wis. Edwin M., their son, was born April 27, 1866, attended the district school and the Norwegian school at Albion and worked for some time upon the farm. The young man decided to become a carpenter and accordingly learned that trade. In 1895, he came to De Forest and has carried on an extensive building business. He is also a manufacturer of sash, doors, tanks, etc., and does general mill work. He has built up a large and prosperous business. Since the incorporation of the village of De Forest he has been a member of the village council and is a member of the Republican party. November 28, 1897, he married Miss Maria Nordahl, who was born in Norway, daughter of N. Nordahl, and three children have blessed the marriage; Emery T., Myrtle R., and Esther B. The family attends the Norway Grove Lutheran church.

Henry Rueter is one of the successful representatives of the agricultural industry in Blooming Grove township. He was born in the province of Hartum, Germany, December 6, 1871, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Schutte) Rueter, who still maintain their home in Germany. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of cigarmaking, which he there followed as a vocation until the year 1889, when he immigrated to America, believing that better opportunities were afforded in the United States. When he left home his father gave him money with which to pay his passage and two dollars additional, this being his entire financial reinforcement. He arrived in New York city March 18, of the year mentioned, and had the entire sum in his possession, having worked his passage and thus retained his little patrimony. Mr. Rueter soon made his way to Wisconsin, and here he was employed as a farm hand for the ensuing eleven years. At the expiration of this period, on November 5, 1900, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Sophia Swibbie, widow of Frederick Swibbie and a daughter of Carl and Mary (Brandt) Knickimer, of Blooming Grove township, Dane county. Since his marriage he has had the management of the farm which was owned by his wife at the time of their union. Their only child, Emma Marie, born July 25, 1901, died in infancy. Mrs. Rueter had three children by her first marriage, and two of the number are living, the third having died in infancy: Marie Gertrude Hazel was born April 1, 1895, and Carl Henry August was born June 7, 1897.



MR. AND MRS. CHRISTIAN O. RUSTE.

Mr. Rueter is a Republican in politics and was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, of which his wife is a member.

Louis C. Russ, one of its native citizens, carries one of the largest furniture and undertaking business at Middleton, Wis. He is of German parentage. His father, Louis Russ, and his mother, *née* Margaret Knopp, were born in Whitteburg, Germany. Louis Russ was driver of the stage between Heidelberg and Mannheim for ten years and came to America on a sailing vessel in 1854. For some years he lived at College Point, L. I., where he married and decided to come west with his wife. Accordingly in 1854 they made the long journey to Wisconsin and secured a farm of forty acres of wild land in Dane county, which they proceeded to clear. Since then more land has been added from time to time until a nice farm of one hundred and eighty-four acres represents the fruits of their industry. Mrs. Russ makes her home in Middleton, her husband having died in 1886. Of their four children, three are living, the youngest daughter at home. Louis C. is the oldest son and was born October 11, 1868, and educated in the home schools. He carried on the work of the farm until 1898 when he moved to the village of Middleton and commenced his present business which has been successful under his able management. His integrity and business ability have made him a prominent and respected citizen, whose judgment is of value in a number of corporations: notably, the bank of Middleton, of which he is a stockholder and director; the Farmers' Union Telephone Company, of which he was treasurer, and the German Lutheran church, of which he is also treasurer. In political sympathies Mr. Russ is a Republican. October 6, 1898, he married Miss Caroline Durkopp, daughter of John and Mary Durkopp of Mecklenburg Schwerin. One daughter, Mabel, and one son, Florian, complete the family circle.

Christian O. Ruste is another of the young farmers of Dane county who wisely concluded that it would be to his advantage to remain in the locality of his birth and devote his energies and intelligence to the basic industry of agriculture. He was born on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Blue Mounds, September 29, 1866, and is the son of Ole Arneson Ruste and Anne (Slimsa) Ruste, both of whom were natives of Norway. The parents were married in 1850, and about the same time emigrated to America. The father was a school teacher in his native country and followed that occupation to some extent after his arrival in America. The parents settled on the farm where their son now resides, in section 30, Blue Mounds township, purchasing the greater part of the land

from the general government, and the subject of this review has some of the original deeds which were signed by President Pierce. The farm now contains three hundred and fifty acres. The father served as justice of the peace of Blue Mounds for thirty years continuously, and he also served as assessor and in other local offices. He was the chief promoter in forming a school district in Blue Mounds in 1854, and served as an officer on the school board from that date until within a few years of his death, which occurred on May 30, 1903. He was one of the founders of the Perry Lutheran church and a member of its congregation all the remainder of his life, contributing liberally to its support. The mother is living and she makes her home with the subject of this review. Of the ten children born to these honored parents, six are living. Their names and other facts concerning them are given as follows: Anton is deceased; Inger married T. Arneson and resides in Barneveld, Wis.; Erick has resided in South Dakota for the past twenty years; Allen is a merchant in Charles City, Iowa; Sarah is the widow of Rev. Mr. Syftestad, and resides in the city of Madison; Christian O. is the subject of this review; and Anna married Martin Skindrud and resides in Klevenville, Dane county. The subject of this review was reared in the town of Blue Mounds and received his primary education in the public schools, after which he took a course in the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated with the class of 1896. He is an enthusiastic member of the Wisconsin horticultural society and was president of the short course alumni for a number of years. After graduation he commenced his independent career as a farmer and has followed that noble occupation during the decade that has intervened. Aside from his general farming interests, which are large, he is one of the most extensive breeders of Holstein cattle in Dane county, and has met with gratifying success in every branch of what is called the agricultural industry and its allied lines. Mr. Ruste was married on January 27, 1887, to Miss Betsy Anderson, who was born in Iowa county, the daughter of Ole and Guri (Flogum) Anderson, both of whom are now deceased. They settled in Iowa county in 1852, and the father died in 1898 at the age of seventy-three, and the mother passed away on January 5, 1900, aged seventy-five. During the last twelve years of their lives they had lived in retirement in the village of Blue Mounds. Mr. and Mrs. Ruste are the parents of seven children: Edwin, Olin, George, Anton, Anna, Viola, and Luella, the two eldest being at present in school at Northfield, Minn. Our subject is a member of the Modern Wood-



RICHARD V. SAGER.

men of America, and both he and his wife are members of the Royal Neighbors and the Equitable Fraternal Union. At this writing Mr. Ruste is chairman of the town board of Blue Mounds, and he has held office continuously since he was twenty-two years of age, serving at different times as town clerk, supervisor, and justice of the peace. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Lutheran church.

John J. Rutlin, a prominent farmer of Sun Prairie, Wis., is a son of James and Julia Rutlin, both of whom were natives of Norway, where they married, coming to America in 1847, and settling on a farm in Christiana township where John J. Rutlin was born, May 20, 1861. He was one of eight children and has two brothers living. His father was a strong Republican and member of the Lutheran church. He received his education in the common schools of Christiana township and in 1879 was graduated from the Northwestern Business College at Madison. Immediately following his graduation he was employed as a clerk in a general store at Madison for seven years, after which for several years he was engaged in the tobacco business at Deerfield, being associated with a brother and cousin. He was then employed on the farm of his parents until March 13, 1894, when he bought a farm of eighty acres in Bristol. He is now engaged in raising tobacco, and in addition does both general and stock farming. He has always been a member of the Republican party and for three years served as town clerk. He was also elected town treasurer for two years and side supervisor for one year. During the six years of public service he won the confidence of the voters of his district. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church. On March 6, 1884, he was married to Anna Matilda Swan, who was born in Christiana in 1862, the daughter of Andrew and Julia (Gilderhouse) Swan, both of whom came to this country in 1843 from Norway. She was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. Her father was a Republican in politics and in religion a Lutheran. Mr. and Mrs. Rutlin have had eight children: Julia Jensina, Amanda Gustava, Joseph Irving, Adelia Josephina, Winfred Melvin, Mabel Jerona, Otto Monroe (deceased), and Sanford Monroe.

Richard V. Sager, a retired farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in Orleans county, N. Y., November 28, 1835. His parents were David and Caroline (Pangborn) Sager, the former a native of Niagara county, N. Y., and the latter of Germany. In 1849 David Sager brought his family to Wisconsin. His first home was in Janesville, which at that time consisted of one small store a blacksmith

shop, a log hotel and a saloon. He had left all his household goods at Kenosha, then called Southport. After a year's stay in Janesville he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land in Liberty Prairie in Dane county. Here he built a rude but comfortable home and during the first year of his residence assisted in the building of a log church where the few settlers of the region gathered for worship and friendly discourse. It happened that at one of the regular meetings a stranger attended. He laid his hat on a desk next to where David Sager was sitting, who noticed a paper tucked in the lining. Further examination revealed the fact that it contained the description of his own claim. He immediately left the meeting and informed his family that he was going to Milwaukee to head off a claim jumper. The trip was made on foot, and not any too quickly, for Mr. Sager had no more than completed his transaction before the claim jumper arrived with a team. The money he raised to pay the necessary remittance was loaned at twenty-five percent interest for five years. After a residence of about two years on Liberty Prairie the family found themselves in such straightened circumstances that it was necessary for the son, who had been sent to the postoffice to mail an important letter, to ask credit for the stamp. The postmaster refused to give it, but informed the lad that he could work out the necessary amount. Knowing the necessity of having the letter sent, the boy agreed to the proposal, and all day long he labored with a hoe in the postmaster's garden. The family's arrival was just at the time when the wheat was being grown so extensively throughout the county. The first crop David Sager planted was put in with a wooden-tooth drag. When the time for threshing came a place was selected on the prairie, the grass was cut short, and the oxen were driven around it until the grain was separated from the straw. To clean it two forked posts were placed upright in the ground and across the top another post was laid, the top being about eight feet from the ground. When a good breeze was blowing, Mr. Sager would climb to the top of his improvised cleaner and drop the grain by handfuls into a blanket beneath, allowing the wind to take away the chaff. During the residence on Liberty Prairie as many as thirteen families occupied the rude shanty at one time. The Sager family spent ten years on Liberty Prairie, the first five on the original one hundred and sixty acres and the rest on an eighty acre farm adjoining. After selling these two places they moved onto the farm in the town of Cottage Grove which Richard V. Sager now occupies. Caroline, wife of David Sager died March 25, 1867 and David Sager died May 23, 1894.

Richard V. Sager received a very limited education in the district schools. He started life early as a farmer, living with his parents until their death, and then continuing to manage the farm in his own behalf. On October 15, 1860, he married Nancy Ann Nichols, a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Ann (Thompson) Nichols, a native of New York, where she was born December 14, 1837. To this union were born five children.—Charles H., November 24,* 1863, married Ella Wheeler of Iowa, and lives on a farm adjoining the homestead; Cora Belle, April 9, 1869, lives at home; Herbert B., June 12, 1874, at home; Estella Evelyn, February 5, 1877, the wife of William Patterson of Stoughton; and Dora May, December 20, 1880, now the wife of A. H. Hoffman of Pleasant Springs. From time to time Mr. Sager added to the farm until it contained two hundred and fifty-nine acres, one acre being cut out for the cemetery, and worked it actively himself until the death of his wife, which occurred December 28, 1889, when he deeded eighty acres to a son, who has since managed it. After three years Mr. Sager was united in marriage to the widowed sister of his first wife. For a number of years he has been practically retired, leaving the general management of the place to his sons while he oversees the details. Politically he is a Republican, and while he has often been urged to become a candidate for office he has steadfastly refused, preferring to exercise his right of franchise without the embarrassment which the incumbency of an office would naturally impose upon him. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Sager is wonderfully well-preserved, and his many hardships and deprivations seemed rather to have added to his remarkable physique than taken from it. He is of a pleasing, kindly disposition, a trait which all of his children seem to have inherited. Socially he is one of the leaders of the town of Cottage Grove.

Erick L. Sampson is a well-known farmer of Vienna township and was the owner of the first threshing machinery in that section of the county. Lars Sampson, his father, was an early settler of Vienna, where he arrived in 1847. Mrs. Lars Sampson, who was Miss Susan Farness, came to Vienna with Lars Sampson's family and here married Mr. Sampson. Six children blessed the marriage, of whom but two are living, a daughter, wife of T. T. Erickson, and their son, Erick. Lars Sampson owned a large property in Vienna, a farm of four hundred acres, all of the improvements having been made by himself, and for many years carried on an extensive business. He was a Republican but not an office-holder. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson on the old homestead, now managed by her son, Erick; her husband joined the Lutheran Evangelical church. Mrs. Sampson still lives

died in March, 1879, eighty-two years of age. Their son, Erick L., was born in the farm on Vienna, September 20, 1858, was educated at the Wisconsin school for the deaf at Delavan, Wis., and the Gallauet college at Kendall Green, Washington, D. C. A farm of fifty-four and one-half acres is owned by him and he manages the farm belonging to his mother. For sixteen years he operated a thresher and owned a complete equipment of stacker, grain weigher, band cutter, self feeder, engine tender, clover huller, etc. Mr. Sampson is allied with the Republican party but is not an active politician. His marriage to Miss Nettie Molster occurred October 4, 1883, and four children have been borne to them: Josie R., Lawrence, now deceased, Erick and Edna. Mrs. Sampson is the daughter of Levi and Willa (Grenwis) Molster, and was born in Merton, Waukesha county, January 26, 1859. Her father was born in Phoenixville, Pa., in 1832, and her mother was a native of Holland. They were married in Merton, Wis., and had a family of ten children, of whom eight are now living. Their children were reared in the Baptist faith, but Mrs. Sampson's family belonged to the Lutheran Evangelical church. Mr. Molster was a farmer in Waukesha county and associated with the Republican party.

Arthur L. Sanborn, judge of the western district Federal court of Wisconsin, was born November 17, 1850, in Brasher Falls, a little village on the St. Regis river in the northern part of St. Lawrence county, N. Y. When he was nine years of age he came with his family to Wisconsin, and Lake Geneva, Walworth county, was selected as their home, and there his boyhood was spent and his early education received. When he was nineteen years of age he removed to Elkhorn, the county seat, and there began his study of the law, which later was continued in the law school of the University of Wisconsin. He began the practice of law in Elkhorn and remained there until 1879, holding for four years of that time—from January, 1875, to January 1879,—the position of register of deeds for Walworth county. In 1879 he came to Madison and the following year formed a partnership with Hon. S. U. Pinney, one of the early comers of Dane county, and a man of wide influence in the city and the state. This partnership under the name of Pinney & Sanborn lasted until the election of the senior member to the supreme bench in 1892. He later formed a partnership with John L. Spooner, and then with Messrs. Luse and Powell, under the firm name of Sanborn, Luse & Powell, which existed until his appointment to the bench in 1905. Beside his general practice as an attorney Judge Sanborn has held various positions of

trust and responsibility; from 1884 to 1887 he was a member of the faculty of the law school of the University of Wisconsin; from 1893 to 1900 he was a member of the board of examiners for admission to the bar; for several years he was a member of the Madison police and fire commission; in 1898 he was placed on the commission to revise the statutes and was joint editor in that work; he was also a member of the commission on uniform legislation. Judge Sanborn was married in Elkhorn, October 15, 1874, to Miss Alice E. Golder, a native of Onondaga county, New York, and four children have been born to them: John Bell, Eugene H., Katherine W., and Philip G. John B. Sanborn followed his father in the choice of a profession and is one of the most promising of the younger attorneys. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1896, with the degree of B. L., received his M. L. in 1897, and his Ph. D. in 1899. He spent one year as an instructor in American history at the University of Ohio and in September, 1901, became a partner in the law firm of which his father was the senior partner, and another office was opened in West Superior. Upon the retirement of Judge Romanzo Bunn from the Federal court in January, 1905, Mr. Sanborn was appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed him. The following extract from the Milwaukee Sentinel fairly expresses the attitude of the public upon the appointment: "Through the appointment of Mr. Sanborn the district bench will receive a valuable and conscientious accession. He is a man of highly recognized legal ability, with a standing before bench and bar that will make his appointment most satisfactory. Senators Spooner and Quarles, in recommending Mr. Sanborn as Judge Bunn's successor, have closely followed the undoubted preferences of the great majority of the members of the Wisconsin bar, and his selection will prove satisfactory to the general public as well." Judge Sanborn has no superior, possibly no equal, on the bench of Wisconsin in his knowledge of law; this qualification, coupled with his keen analytical mind and fair and impartial judgment, make him a man well fitted for his position and a worthy successor to the eminent judges who have preceded him on the Federal bench.

Ernest A. Sanders, a successful merchant of Marshall, is of Swedish parentage. His father, John F. Sanders, was born in Sweden, October 16, 1837, as was also his mother, Emily A. (Helmer) Unger Sanders, and his paternal grandfather, Carl Sanders. The parents came to Milwaukee in 1856, the following year they went to Iowa, but in 1859 returned to Wisconsin and settled in Marshall, where they have since resided. In Marshall Mr. Sanders began

working at his trade, that of a shoemaker, which he follows at the present time, also running a shoe store in connection with his shop. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; his wife, who died in 1888, was a Lutheran. They had four children: Ernest, the subject of this sketch; Fred; Conrad C.; Archibald. Mr. John F. Sanders enlisted as a private in Company C of the Eleventh Regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, August, 1864, and served until mustered out at the close of the war, June, 1865. His son Ernest was educated at the Marshall academy, and began life as a clerk in the village of Marshall where he was born August 5, 1859. He began his mercantile life at the early age of thirteen years. In 1881 he went in as a clerk for Samuel Blascoer, one of the oldest merchants of the village, and in 1885 began an independent business, which he has successfully followed, up to the present time, building, in 1898, the store which he occupies, a building 40x80 feet. Beside his mercantile business he is largely interested in farming, stock feeding, and poultry. He is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and attends and supports both the Methodist Episcopal and Lutheran churches. He was united in marriage February 24, 1896, to Miss Harma B. McPherson, born in Marshall in 1868, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Buchanan) McPherson, of Marshall. Their children are Arnie M.; Margaret Lucille; Gerald Ernest. Mrs. Sanders' parents came to Marshall in 1864, which has since been their residence. Mr. McPherson was born in Franklin county, N. Y., August 15, 1822, and his wife in Scotland, January 11, 1827; she came to Canada in 1840 and was married to Mr. McPherson in 1844. They have had nine children of whom seven are living. Mrs. Sanders' paternal grandparents were Moses and Sallie (Jackson) McPherson, both born in Vermont. They came to Wisconsin and both died in Peshtigo, Wis. Mr. McPherson was a blacksmith and lived in Marshall for many years. Mrs. Sanders' maternal grandparents were Archibald and Christie (McCalpin) Buchanan, who lived and died in Scotland.

Irving J. Sanderson, a prosperous farmer of the town of Black Earth, was born at Middleville, Herkimer county, N. Y., April 12, 1844. His parents were Joseph and Mary Ann (Farmer) Sanderson, natives of the same county, where the father was a carpenter. Both parents died in the county of their nativity, leaving six children, Esther A., now Mrs. Taber, of Herkimer, N. Y.; Irving J., the subject of this sketch; Alice, Mrs. Jackson, of Middleville, N. Y. (de-

ceased) ; Viola and Hattie, who died young ; Frank H., now a resident of Vallejo, California. Irving J. Sanderson was educated in the district schools of New York. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Infantry. This regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and saw service in the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg and the Wilderness, where Mr. Sanderson was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville prison. Later he was moved to Florence stockade and then transferred. After a sixty-days furlough he rejoined his regiment before Petersburg, and when hostilities ceased went with it to Washington, but was too ill to take part in the grand review. In July, 1865, he received his honorable discharge and returned home where he started making cheese. In 1875 he came west, settling on one hundred and thirty-three and one half acres of the old Manwaring place which he purchased. Later he added some ninety-six acres to this, and has generally improved the farm. He has continued making cheese while carrying on general farming, and for over forty years has been known as a famous cheese maker. In politics he works for the success of the Republican party, but has never aspired to office. On June 16, 1877, he married Emma S., daughter of William and Amanda Snyder Manwaring, both natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Manwaring were married September 22, 1851, at Burlington, Wis., where he had come in 1849 and his wife had come two years earlier. In 1853 they moved onto an eighty acre farm in the town of Mazomanie, and later onto the one hundred and sixty acre place where the subject of this sketch now resides. Mrs. Sanderson was the second of three children, the others being George, now living in Black Earth, and Arthur H., now a resident of Spring Green, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have had five children : Bessie, died November 26, 1903 ; William J., lives at home with his parents ; Mabel, died December 14, 1888 ; Mary, died August 4, 1886 ; and Lyman, died March 4, 1888.

Hans H. Sater (deceased), at the time of his death superintendent of the plow works at Dubuque, Iowa, was for many years a resident of Madison, Wis. He was born in Norway, December 26, 1842, son of Hulstine Sater, who was a blacksmith and manufacturer of plows. Hans H. attended the public school at his home in Norway and was taught by his father in the art of plow-making. While quite a young man he determined to try his fortunes in America, and, nothing daunted by the fact that he was destitute of money in a strange land, he went bravely to work to follow his trade. His first home in Wisconsin was at Orfordville and here he entered into partnership with a Mr. Mitchell, made plows by hand, did a general blacksmith's work

and in 1875 engaged in the same business in Brodhead, where he remained four years. In October, 1879, Mr. Sater was instrumental in the organization of a company for the manufacture of plows in Dubuque, Iowa, and was made superintendent of the manufacturing department. After ten years he sold his interest in the establishment and moved to Madison, where he was employed by the Fuller & Johnson Company for five years as superintendent of the plow department. For two years he retired from active work and then went to Janesville, Wis., and superintended the manufacture of plows for the Janesville Machine Company. For some years Mr. Sater's health gradually failed, and after his death in 1904, his widow returned to their old home in Madison. For some time Mr. Sater was a partner of Mr. Hanson in the Wisconsin Wagon Company. He married Miss Barbara Jensvold, born in Albany, Wis., March 10, 1855, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Gorden) Jensvold. Three children were born to the marriage: Melvin Hjalmar, who is note clerk of the First National Bank of Madison, Wis.; Josephine, who married Herbert Kropf of Chicago, and Ada Charlotte, who lives with her mother. Mr. Sater was identified with the Republican party.

Stephen Perry Saunders is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Albion, all under cultivation, where he carries on an extensive business. He is greatly interested in stock-raising and is a veterinary surgeon. Many fine horses are raised upon his farm besides Durham cattle and Chester White hogs. In 1900 he built the store which he manages at present and where he has also located the central telephone office. Mr. Saunders is a native of Rhode Island, son of Capt. Perry Saunders of Washington county, who married Miss Emmeline Crandall of the same county. For thirty years Captain Saunders was a sea captain, navigating mainly the waters between New York and the West Indies. In 1865, with his wife and three children, he came to Albion, Dane county, Wis. and purchased a farm of three hundred and five acres in section 22. He lived there until his death in 1902. Mrs. Saunders died in 1865 and the captain married Sarah Ann Crandall, sister of his first wife, who still lives on the Albion farm. Captain Saunders organized the Albion Fire Insurance Co. and was its treasurer. He also served on the town board and took an active part in the affairs of the town. The family belonged to the Seventh-day Baptist church of Albion. Three children were born to the first marriage: Stephen P., George L., who is a retired farmer of Edgerton, and Mallisa, who married Dr. A. W. Edwards and died in 1893. Stephen P. was born in Rhode Island, May 6, 1850, attended the Albion academy and lived with his parents until

his marriage. January 1, 1873, he married Miss Mary L. Humphrey, who was born in Christiania, daughter of Nathan H. Humphrey, who came to Wisconsin from New York. Mr. Humphrey married Laura A. Neff, also from New York, who died in 1860, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Saunders. Mr. Humphrey's second wife was Miss Louisa Cottrell. They were members of the Episcopal church and lived upon the farm in section 34, Christiania, generally known as the old Humphrey homestead, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Saunders. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Saunders; Harlow N. died in 1883; Oliver Perry attended the Albion academy and resides with his parents; Nathan Howard attends the Albion academy. Mr. Saunders is a member of the Democratic party but has never desired to hold office. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

George C. Sayle, president of the Sayle Building and Manufacturing Company, was born in Dane county on the day before Christmas, 1865. His ancestry is Irish, his father and mother, George and Mary (DeLaney) Sayle, emigrating from the Emerald Isle in the early fifties. The father was a farmer in a small way in the old country and continued in the same line of work after settling in Dane county. He died in 1891 at the age of seventy. The mother still resides in Madison and although she has passed four score years is still vigorous. George C. Sayle was the fourth in a family of six children: Anna, now Mrs. P. H. Carr of Chicago; Margaret, Mrs. Edward McDonald, died at the age of forty-one; William, died at the age of twenty-one; George C.; Richard, living in Madison; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mr. Sayle received his education in the public schools of Madison. He learned his trade in the capital city and in 1890 in partnership with a Mr. Olson established the firm of Olson & Sayle. This concern lasted but a year, and then Mr. Sayle assumed the business himself. Since that time he has built a goodly proportion of the residences and a number of the new school buildings. His increase of business from year to year is evidence of the fact that his work has been highly satisfactory to his patrons. In the later eighties he served as supervisor of his ward and later served three terms in the city council. In 1892 he married Sarah, daughter of John and Honora (Quinn) Keyes of Madison. Mrs. Keyes died in 1889 and her husband March 2, 1906, at the age of ninety years. They left six children: three sons,—John, William, and Jeremiah, all living in Madison,—and three daughters,—Mary, now Mrs. McMillen of Milwaukee, Miss Elizabeth, and Mrs. Sayle. Mr. and Mrs. Sayle

have two children, Mary and George. The family are all members of the Catholic church and the father belongs to the Catholic Foresters.

D. J. Scanlon, a prosperous and enterprising farmer in the town of Oregon, whose post-office is Brooklyn, Green county, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, July 4, 1866. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Drury) Scanlon, natives of County Sligo, Ireland, where his father was born in 1832 and the mother in 1829. They came to Madison together in 1870, the father devoting himself to agricultural pursuits, and in 1876 removed to the farm on which the subject of this sketch now makes his home. The father's death occurred September 29, 1902. He was a Catholic in his religious affiliations and in political affairs was identified with the Democratic party. For ten years he was an officer of the board of education of his district. His widow is still living, making her home with her son, D. J. Scanlon, the eldest son. The other two children in the family were Bridget E. (Mrs. Carroll), deceased, and Michael F., a resident of Stoughton. D. J. Scanlan attended the district schools of the town of Oregon and then completed his scholastic work with a course in the Northwestern Business College of Madison, since that time merged in the Capital City Commercial College. He left school to engage in railroad work in the engineering department, where he remained one year. He left that department to become an employe of the bridge construction division and in 1889 retired from the transportation business to follow the agricultural pursuits with his father. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in farming, excepting a year in 1901-1902, when he was the Oregon agent, with Mr. Cullon, for a farm implement firm. His especial lines are the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China swine, which has been both remunerative, and from a scientific standpoint, successful. Politically he is absolutely independent, casting his vote as his judgment dictates. For the past nineteen years he has been a member of the district school board. Mr. Scanlan is unmarried. His farm of three hundred acres is one of the best improved places in the county.

Frederick Schenck, a merchant at 2016 Atwood avenue, Madison, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 8, 1843. He is the son of Christian and Marie (Meyer) Schenck, both natives of Germany. The father was a forester for the German government. His birth-place was Bevenson, province of Hanover, but because of the burning of the official records the exact date of birth is not known. It was sometime between 1810 and 1813. He was an excellent work-

man in his line. His death occurred in June, 1868. The same year his widow came to the United States, with the subject of this sketch, and located in Reedsburg, Wis. Until the time of her death in her seventy-first year, she made her home with a daughter, Dorothea Kroeger. She was a woman of noble qualities. Of her seven children four are still living. Frederick Schenck was the sixth child of the family. He received his education in the schools of his native country, including a musical training, and in 1868 brought his widowed mother to the United States. On his arrival he went to Reedsburg but later in the same year came to Madison. He has been engaged in different occupations. He has played in a band and labored as a painter. During the administration of Governor Taylor he was employed in the state capitol. He then managed an hotel and a mercantile establishment in Leeds for fifteen years and in 1893 returned to Madison. It was then that he established what has become known as "Schenck's Corners." He has lived in that immediate neighborhood ever since and today conducts a general mercantile store there. He inherits his father's love for nature and is greatly interested in gardening and flower raising. On July 10, 1873, Mr. Schenck led to the altar Miss Mina Kelgast, a native of Germany, who came to the United States the same year that he did. Her parents were Fritz and Sophie Kelgast. The father died in Germany and the mother in this country on October 13, 1905, at the age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Schenck is one of six children, of whom five are living. She is the mother of seven children, two of whom, Emma and Ella, died in infancy. Of the others, Matilda is clerk in her father's store. Herbert is employed by a lumber firm in Orfordville. He married Clara Sater, by whom he has one child, Helen. Fredrick is with the Mason-Kipp company of Madison. Elsie and William, the two youngest, are students in the Madison high school. The family are communicants of St. John's Lutheran church. Mr. Schenck is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at present is the treasurer of the order. He has held all the offices in the organization to which the local lodge could elect him. He is a type of the thrifty German citizens who in great part are the embodiment of the prosperity of a community.

Rev. Ernest F. Scherbel, prominent in the Evangelical Lutheran church at Middleton, was born at Gruenlichtenberg, Saxony, April 11, 1850, the son of Johann G. and Amalie (Moritz) Scherbel, both natives of Saxony, Germany. His father was active in school and church work up to the time of his death in 1889. Ernest Scherbel was edu-

cated in the common schools until 1862, subsequently in the Fuerstenschule at Meissen and the Missionschule at Leipzig. On April 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private in the Fifth Escadron of the First Uhlans and served in the Franco-German war, participating in thirty-two engagements. He was decorated with the Iron Cross and in 1897 received a medal on the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Emperor William. In September, 1871 he was mustered out as sergeant and non-commissioned officer. He then was sent as missionary to Marrazo, Africa, and afterward came to America. Of a large family, Ernest was the only one to come to this country, leaving two brothers and five sisters in the Fatherland. At the age of twenty-five years, he took charge of a church at Wheeling, West Virginia, from which he was called a year later to a parish at Jeffriesburg, Mo. His pastorate here lasted two and one-half years and was followed by a charge at Manchester, Green Lake county, Wis., five years, after which he moved to Middleton, Wis., in April, 1884. He was married in January, 1878, to Miss Anna Schroeder of Silver Creek, Sheboygan county, daughter of William and Ernestine (Zimmerman) Schroeder. Five children were born to them; the eldest, Alexius, is a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Co.; the second, Herbert, is a machinist at Madison, Wis.; the third, Olga, is employed at Racine, Wis., and the two youngest daughters, Irma and Deborah, remain at home. Mr. Scherbel is faithful to the Republican party, though too much occupied with church matters to take a prominent part in politics. As a minister of the church he has been most energetic and successful. Six churches owe their establishments to his efforts and three their restoration to usefulness. At Middleton he has established many substantial improvements, organized a singing society, a men's choir and a mixed choir. Closely allied with the success of many churches and always able to notably increase the attendance upon those of which he had charge, the celebration of Mr. Scherbel's twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination was an event of importance in church circles. He also officiated at the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the first Lutheran church in the town of Middleton, in 1902, and in 1904, at a similar celebration of St. John's church in the town of Berry.

Charles Schernecker, president and manager of the Interurban Telephone company with offices at Sun Prairie, Wis., has enjoyed a noteworthy career, rising to his present position through his own persevering efforts. His family home is at North Bristol. He was born at Bristol, Dane county, May 6, 1862, and comes of a family of six sons and one daughter. His parents, Lawrence and May (Stroh-

menger) Scherneckner were natives of Germany, the former being born February 24, 1833, and the latter February 24, 1837. His paternal grandfather was Andrew Scherneckner, who was born in Germany November 30, 1801, and who, with his wife, Catharine, removed to America in 1846, settling in Bristol where he took up eighty acres of land, later adding forty acres to this. He and his wife were ardent Catholics and assisted in building three different churches. They had eight children, six of whom are living. Lawrence received his education in Germany and also in the common schools of Bristol. In politics he was always a staunch member of the Democratic party and he and his family were members of the Catholic church. His wife was the daughter of George Strohmenger, who was born in Germany in 1803. He married Miss Barbara Keller in Germany and came in 1847 to Bristol, where he died in 1880, his wife dying in 1876. They had six children, three of whom are living. Charles Scherneckner, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Bristol. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until twenty-six years of age, when he removed to the village of North Bristol, in which place he remained for eleven years. After two years spent in the real estate business he became interested in the public telephone service and was one of the originators of the Interurban Telephone company, serving as its president since its organization. In politics he has long been connected with the Democratic party. He was married November 20, 1895, to Miss Florence Arians, the daughter of John and Julia (Sommermeyer) Arians, both early settlers of Bristol township. One child, Mary Julia Alice, has been born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Scherneckner are both members of the Catholic church.

Frank Schey is the owner and manager of the York Center Creamery, a native of the town of York. He is of German descent; his parents, Jacob and Barbara (Weber) Schey, were born, educated and married in Germany and came to the United States soon after their marriage. They obtained a large farm in York township, cleared and improved it and made it their home for many years. In later life they moved to East Bristol, where Mr. Schey died. East Bristol is still the home of Mrs. Schey. Mr. Schey was a member of the Democratic party and active in its interests. Of his family of eight children, six are living. The family belongs to the German Catholic church. Frank Schey was born on the farm in York, July 3, 1873, attended the home schools and early engaged in farming. His farm is a well-equipped property of two hundred and eighteen acres on which he carries on a general farming business and raises considerable stock. He became interested in the creamery business and now

owns and operates the York Center Creamery which he is now engaged in improving by the addition of a complete and up-to-date new building. Mr. Schey is always active in promoting the best interests of the town and has served it as supervisor. He is a Democrat. February 17, 1894, he married Miss Caroline Trapp, who is a native of Hamden, Wis. Her father, Casper Trapp, and her mother, Verona (Riedner) Trapp, reside in Columbia county. Mr. and Mrs. Schey have one son, Alexander Henry, born February 17, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Schey attend the German Catholic church. Mr. Schey is a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Beavers.

Rev. John N. Schlitz, pastor of St. Michael's church of Dane and St. Patrick's church (Catholic), of Lodi, was born in the town of Belgium, Ozaukee county, Wis., December 4, 1872. His father, Peter Schlitz, was born in Belgium, January 21, 1841, and his mother, Susannah (Freyling) Schlitz, on October 20, 1840. They were married in Belgium and came to the United States in 1868, settling in the town of Belgium, Ozaukee county. Mr Schlitz was a wagon-maker by trade and there kept a shop. There were three sons and three daughters in the family: Michael, (deceased); Michael, of Melrose, Minn., a teacher by profession; Mary, of Theresa, Wis.; John N., the subject of this sketch; Barbara, of Evanston, Ill.; Rose, of Lake Church, the old homestead. Rev. J. N. Schlitz was educated in the public school of Belgium (later known as Lake Church), and in the parochial school of the same place for one year; he was nine years a student at St. Francis, graduating in 1896. He was assistant pastor at Burlington for thirteen months, and four years at St. Anthony's church, Milwaukee. He served one year at Mt. Horeb and in 1902 was installed in his present position.

Albert G. Schmedeman is the senior member of the firm of Schmedeman & Baillie, proprietors of one of the largest clothing establishments in the city of Madison, and it has been largely to the former's keen practical judgment that their remarkable success has been due. Mr. Schmedeman is a native of Madison, having been born in the city on November 25, 1864, and during all of his mature life he has been identified with its business affairs. He is the son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Camien) Schmedeman, both natives of Germany, who migrated to the United States in 1850. They came directly to Wisconsin, making the trip on the lakes as far as Milwaukee, and then drove across the country to Madison. In his native land the father learned the trade of a tailor, and upon arriving in the capital city he at once opened a shop and began work in that line, being among the first to follow the tailoring business there. He continued

so engaged for a number of years, well-earned success crowning his efforts, and he is at present living in retirement, his good wife, who was his helpmate in the truest sense of the term, having passed away in 1901. Albert G. Schmedeman was reared to manhood in the city and received his education in the Madison public schools. He began his independent career as a salesman in the clothing establishment of Olsen, Winden & Veerhusen and continued with that firm for a number of years, thoroughly mastering the details of the business and fitting himself for the success that has attended his efforts in later years. The firm of which he is now the senior member was organized in 1888, the name at that time being Winden, Grinde & Schmedeman, but upon the death of Mr. Winden in 1892, Messrs. Grinde & Schmedeman became the sole proprietors. Mr. Grinde disposed of his interest a few years later to E. T. Baillie, and the present well-known firm-name has since appeared over the door of the popular place of business at No. 25 East Main Street, the place it has occupied since it was first established, eighteen years ago. The firm does an extensive business in clothing, gentlemen's furnishings and tailor-made goods, employing from fourteen to twenty tailors and several salesmen, and in addition to the brisk local trade, goods are sent to California, New York, and Texas, as well as to all of the towns surrounding Madison. Mr. Schmedeman is a Democrat in his political tendencies, but he usually maintains an independent attitude, especially in local affairs, and supports the men and policies that appeal to his better judgment. He takes a deep interest in civic matters and his ability has been recognized by an election to the position of alderman for the fourth ward of the city of Madison, which function he is now exercising. In his religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and in his fraternal relations he has membership in the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, and various German societies. Mr. Schmedeman was married on June 1, 1893, taking as his companion on the journey of life Miss Kate M. Regan, daughter of Thomas and Susan M. (Pierce) Regan, old and respected citizens of Madison, where the daughter was born and the father still resides. The mother, who is deceased, was a native of Dane county, and the father was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Schmedeman are the parents of two very promising and interesting children, Katharine and Albert George.

Rudolph A. Schmitt, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Sun Prairie, Wis., is a life-long resident of Dane county, having been born on the family homestead at East Bristol, June 26, 1849. His mother, Mary Schmitt, was born in Germany, February 19, 1823,

and died at her home at Sheboygan, October 2, 1893, Rudolph Schmitt being her only child. The Schmitt family has been closely associated with the history of Dane county since an early date. Joseph Schmitt, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, March 3, 1789. Coming to this country in 1845 he settled in Bristol and took up seven hundred acres of government land. Part of this land was later sold, but the five hundred and twenty acres which were retained and cleared have become the family homestead. He and his wife, Ava Schmitt, were members of the Catholic church and helped in the building of the first church of that denomination in the vicinity of their home. At one time the services of the church were carried on in their own house. They were blessed with three children, all of whom are dead. At one time Joseph Schmitt conducted a store at East Bristol. He died in 1882, his wife having passed away almost forty years before. Their son, father of the subject of this sketch, was a musician and played at the first dance given in Madison. Rudolph Schmitt was educated in the common schools and in the parochial schools. He also spent a short time in Milwaukee, completing his education there. As a farmer he has been very successful. He owns two hundred and seventy acres, which he has cleared and greatly improved and on which he raises his fancy stock, consisting mostly of short-horned cattle and Poland-China hogs. As a loyal member of the Democratic party he has served as justice of the peace for several years. He and his family are members of the Catholic church at East Bristol. He was married May 11, 1875, to Miss Madalena Schey, who was born in Dane county, June 15, 1852. Her parents were Jacob and Barbara (Weber) Schey, both being natives of Germany, her father having been born in 1823 and her mother in 1832. Her father came to Summit, Waukesha county, Wis., in 1846, and worked in that vicinity for seven years. He then married and came to Dane county, settling at York in 1853. He spent his last days at East Bristol where he died June 20, 1901. He had nine children, two daughters and three sons of whom live with the widow in the vicinity of East Bristol. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Schmitt, as follows: Eleanora, February 18, 1876; Josephena, June 18, 1878; Thekla, June 3, 1881; Annie, October 26, 1883; Frank (deceased), July 24, 1886; Hellena, March 17, 1888; Henry, July 17, 1890; Oscar A., March 31, 1893; Rinald, November 29, 1895. Eleanora is a resident of Chicago and Josephena of Milwaukee. The others reside at home. Mrs. Schmitt died July 17, 1903.

Ernest Carl Schneider was proprietor of a barber-shop in Madison from 1865 to 1900, when he retired from active business and has since enjoyed his well-earned vacation in his pleasant home in Elmside. He was born in Saxony, Germany, October 9, 1831, son of Gottlieb and Mary (Schmidt) Schneider, natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Schneider had one brother, Bruno, who also came to Madison and was killed at Beaver Dam in a railroad accident. Carl attended public school in Germany and learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked in Hartford, Conn., for five years after his arrival in the United States in 1853. He journeyed westward as far as Milwaukee in 1858, and after a few months in that vicinity came to Madison, where he was employed in a barber shop and learned that business. Not contented to remain in one place until he had seen more of the new country, he resided for short periods in Iowa, St. Louis, New Orleans and Vicksburg, where he was engaged in business at the outbreak of the Civil War. As his sympathies were with the Union cause, his neighbors invited him to leave for the north and he returned to Madison and opened a barber shop, which he managed successfully for thirty-five years. June 5, 1861, Mr. Schneider married Miss Mary Lies, born in Germany in 1839, daughter of Louis Lies, and five children blessed the marriage; Richard, (deceased); Ernest, who married Tillie Stang and resides in Madison; Amanda, Mrs. Peter Hanson of Madison; Antoinette, a teacher in Cross Plains, and Frederick, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider purchased a home in the second ward during their early married life and some years later bought their present home in Elmside. They are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Schneider belongs to the Turner society with which he has been affiliated since 1858. He is a Republican in political sympathy.

Justus Schneider, who is one of the substantial farmers of Springfield township, was born at Baden, Germany, March 19, 1831. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Höeneig) Schneider, both natives of Germany, the former being born in 1800 and the latter in 1805. They came to America in the early fifties and on September 4, 1854, settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Springfield township, Dane county, and there they lived the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1857 and the mother in 1868. Eleven children born to these parents, of whom six are living. In politics Jacob Schneider was a Democrat, and he and family were members of the Lutheran church. Justus Schneider, who is the immediate subject of this sketch,

grew to manhood in his native land and was educated in the excellent schools there afforded. Migrating to America in 1852, on August 28 of that year, he located at Milwaukee, and securing employment on a railroad, worked at that occupation for about four months. He then came to Dane county and worked sixteen months for Colonel Bebee; and then, in 1854, located on a farm in Springfield township with his parents, where he has resided ever since. He owns a fine farm of eighty-five acres, and has made a signal success as a general farmer and stock-raiser. While he takes a keen interest in public affairs, he does not profess allegiance to any political organization and he reserves the right at all times to cast his ballot for the man or measure that meets his approbation. Notwithstanding his independent position, or perhaps in a measure by reason of it, he has been called to fill various local positions of trust, among which were supervisor for seventeen years, chairman of the town board, and, for fourteen years in succession, assessor of his township. In religious matters he and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Schneider has been president of the committee on church affairs for twenty-seven years. Justus Schneider was married April 4, 1858, to Miss Catherine Elizabeth Krambs, who was born in Germany, June 24, 1837. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Albright) Krambs, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1850, and made that city their permanent place of abode, the father still residing there, the mother having died there several years ago. To Justus Schneider and wife there have been born twelve children, whose names and other facts concerning them are as follows: Philip, born February 1, 1859, is a farmer of Eau Claire county, Wis.; John D., born August 21, 1860, died August 4, 1864; Elizabeth, born February 13, 1862, died in 1863; Margaret, born February 3, 1864, is the wife of Henry Hambrecht of Madison township; Louis, born February 14, 1866, is at home; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1867, died in 1881; George was born October 30, 1869; Catherine, born June 22, 1872, is the wife of John Tiedeman of Middleton; Jacob, born February 26, 1874, is at home; Magdalene, born January 26, 1876, died in 1881; Amelia, born May 23, 1878, is the wife of August Toepfer, a farmer of Madison township; and William, who was born December 4, 1881, is at home.

William Schoenburg, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Roxbury township, and during a residence there which extended to nearly the half century mark he steadily maintained the respect and esteem of all those who knew him. He was born in Germany,

May 9, 1825, grew to manhood there and received his education in the excellent schools of that country. In the early days of what became a long and agreeable partnership he and wife came to America, in 1853, and selected a location in Roxbury township, Dane county, the same being the farm which is now owned by the Schoenburg brothers, sons of the subject of this review. Mr. Schoenburg was a farmer by occupation, and upon his arrival in Dane county purchased eighty acres of the farm to which reference is made above, and industriously began the building of a home in what was then a comparatively new country. By that tireless industry and close application to business, combined with frugality, all of which qualities are prominent characteristics of the race to which he belonged, he prospered from the beginning and soon was able to add an additional sixty acres to his possessions. To this a subsequent addition was made, and at the time of his death Mr. Schoenburg was the owner of a well-improved farm of two hundred and twenty acres—the result of his own industry and the assistance of a devoted wife. In politics he maintained an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party, and his wife and he were active members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Schoenburg was married in May, 1851, the lady of his choice being Miss Wilhelmina Schiet, who was born in Germany, August 5, 1824, the daughter of Frederick and Christina Schiet, who were both natives of Germany, where they lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Schoenburg were the parents of seven children, whose names follow: Gustave, Louisa, Lena, Edward, Bertha, Ida, and Fred. Ida, the youngest daughter, died December 2, 1900, and the others are highly respected citizens of the community in which they live. The mother died January 22, 1892, and the father passed away on June 1 of the same year. Schoenburg Brothers—Gustave, Edward, and Fred—are the owners of the old homestead, and have added to the domain one hundred acres more, so that it now aggregates three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land, where they carry on the business of general farming, and in addition are largely interested in the breeding of live stock. They make a specialty of short-horned cattle and Poland-China hogs, and fine specimens of each can always be seen on their farm. Edward Schoenburg, one of the firm of Schoenburg Brothers, was married April 9, 1901, to Miss Lena Zimmerman, a native of Dane county and the daughter of Nicholas and Mollie (Schumann) Zimmerman, early settlers of Dane township, where they still reside.

Joseph C. Schubert, mayor of the city of Madison, was born in the city of which he is the official head, January 9, 1871. His parents are Joseph and Johanna (Marquart) Schubert, natives of Germany, who now make their home at 403 North Brearly street. Joseph Schubert was originally a cabinet maker, but for thirty years was a prominent photographer. The son, Joseph C., is one of three children, and the only survivor. He received his education in the city schools of Madison and upon the completion of his school work entered his father's photograph gallery and learned the business. In September, 1892, he purchased the father's interest and has since been successfully conducting the business. The demand for his work has been such as to necessitate the opening of galleries in two of the villages of the county—Mazomanie and Cambridge—and the call is still increasing. In the spring of 1906 Mr. Schubert was elected mayor of Madison by a majority of 1,048, after a bitter campaign. For seven years previous he had served as alderman from the seventh ward of the city. He is a stanch Democrat. On January 9, 1896, he married Frances E., daughter of John A. and Octavia (McGinnis) Doyle. Mrs. Doyle died in the fall of 1894; her husband is now a resident of Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Schubert has been born one child, a son, Harold John.

E. J. B. Schubring, junior member of the firm of Jones & Schubring, attorneys, was born in Sauk county, Wis., November 17, 1878. His parents are Herman and Maria (Krueger) Schubring, natives of Germany. The father is a retired farmer and merchant who now makes Madison his home. He came to this country in 1860. Of the thirteen children in the family ten are still living. They are Louisa; Herman, a foreman of the Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Company; Mary, Mrs. J. N. Chase, Rice Lake, Wis.; Christian P., a grocer of Madison; Matilda, Mrs. J. P. Breitenbach of Madison; Josephine M., Mrs. Franklin Dengel, of Madison; Edward J. B., the subject of this sketch; August O., a clerk; Rosetta, at home; and Arthur O. employed by the Northern Electrical Company. Two children, twins, died in infancy. Charles G. entered the regular army in the spring of 1898 for service in the Spanish-American War. His regiment was detailed to duty in the Philippines. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he traveled extensively throughout the East, for three years. On his return to Manila the outbreaks of the Moros again called him into the service of his country; he remained in the army until his death on May 20, 1905. E. J. B. Schubring received his education in the Sauk city high school. In the spring of 1895 he represented his school in an oratorical contest for the Sauk county high

schools, at Baraboo, and captured first place and incidentally a gold medal. In the fall of 1897 he entered the University of Wisconsin, and in 1901 received the degree of B. L. from that institution. Two years later he was graduated from the college of law of the same institution. Mr. Schubring received numerous honors in an oratorical way while in the university. He was closer for his side in the "Freshman Blowout" debate of his literary society, was closer on the "Semi-public" debate in the spring of 1899 and was the "Junior Ex" orator in the spring of 1900. He was one of the speakers at the commencement in 1901, and while in the law school was chosen a member of Wisconsin's team in the Wisconsin-Georgetown law schools debate. Wisconsin won by the unanimous decision of the judges, of whom Senator Daniels was one, and the Washington Post and Milwaukee Sentinel gave a large share of the credit for the victory to Mr. Schubring. Immediately after graduating he entered the law offices of Hon. Burr W. Jones of Madison, and on July 1, 1904, was made a partner in the firm. On June 16, 1904, he married Selma, daughter of August and Ida (Schlegelmilch) Langenhan, of Ableman, Wis. Mrs. Schubring is a member of the class of 1907 in the University of Wisconsin and in her junior year was elected a member of the honorary fraternity of the Phi Beta Kappa. Both Mr. Schubring and his wife are members of the First Congregational church of Madison. Mr. Schubring is president of the Christian Endeavor union of Madison, and was general chairman of the committee on arrangements for the state Christian Endeavor convention held in Madison; June 30 to July 5, 1906.

Herman C. Schulenburg, one of the leading young business men of Middleton, is a dealer in agricultural implements and also has a large general store. He was born at Middleton, in March, 1872, of German parents. William Schulenburg, his father, was a sheepherder in Germany, but becoming convinced that opportunities were more numerous in America, emigrated in 1865. Upon his arrival at Middleton soon after, he went to work on a farm, afterward rented one for two years, and by industry and frugality was able to save up \$500 with which he began to farm for himself. At this time he married Sophia Prehn, also a native of Germany, and they lived for two years in Middleton. Their next home was the old Lampman farm at Cross Plains, which they purchased, cleared and improved in every way, adding fine new buildings. Mr. Schulenburg had his share of vicissitudes that belong to pioneer life, including bad luck in stock raising and much sickness in the family, but he overcame all difficulties and is now the prosperous owner of a fine farm of three hundred and forty

acres. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schulenburg, of whom Herman C. is the oldest. He is engaged in the mercantile business; the second son, Louis, of Middleton, is a contracting mason; John, the third son, is married and also lives in Middleton, and is a farmer by vocation; Lena, the second daughter, is married to Fred Tacham, a farmer, and representative of one of the pioneer families of Middleton; the rest of the children, Minnie, the oldest daughter, and the three youngest children, Henry, Rudolph and Annie, remain at home. They were educated in the Dane county schools. Herman C., left home at the age of twenty-one, and, like his father, sought his fortune farther west. In Day county, S. D., he worked out for a time, farming and in a store, but concluded to open a store in his native town, which he and his wife, *née* Anna Schultz, have since made their home. Mrs. Schulenburg, who is the daughter of John and Eliza Schulz of Hanover, Germany, is, like her husband, a member of the German Lutheran church. They have one son, Harold, born April 12, 1903. Mr. Schulenburg is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat in politics and interested in all which concerns his native village, although he has never endeavored to obtain political preferment.

Bernard A. Schultz is the owner of a farm in the town of Windsor, which is his present home. His parents, Lewis William and Caroline (Schower) Schultz, were born, educated, and married in Stettin, Germany, and came to Wisconsin when their son Bernard was a baby. From 1863 to 1879 they lived in Columbus, Wis., after which they purchased a farm in Windsor where they lived ten years. In 1887 their present farm of two hundred and sixty acres in the township of Leeds, Columbia county, was purchased and has since been their home. Their son, Bernard A., was born October 21, 1861, was educated in Columbus, Wis., and was employed for a short time in a bakery. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked out upon farms in the neighborhood until 1887, when he went to Minnesota and worked on a wheat ranch for several months. In Lac-qui-parle county, Minn., he obtained a claim of one hundred and sixty acres but returned to Dane county in the autumn of 1882 and worked at his trade. In 1885 he purchased the farm which is his present residence and upon which he has made many improvements and built new and modern buildings. Mr. Schultz also owns a property of one hundred and sixty acres in extent in Mower county, Minn. He is a Republican and has held the office of constable. For seven years he has been a director in

the Bristol Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. October 30, 1884, he married Miss Augusta Paulman, who was born in Germany in October, 1862, daughter of William and Henrietta (Hage) Paulman, who came from Germany in 1867 and lived in the town of Windsor. Mrs. Schultz's grandfather was a soldier in the army under Napoleon the First in the war with Russia. Of six brothers who went to Russia with the Emperor he was the only one to return. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have been blessed with four children: Albert B., Alvina A., Edwin G., and Louisa L.

Henry Schuster, deceased, of Middleton, was a retired farmer, of German stock. In 1848 he came to America with his parents, John and Maria (Hertwig) Schuster, from Bavaria, Palatine, Germany. John Schuster was a shoe-maker and worked at his trade in Rochester, N. Y., before he came to Middleton. At Middleton he purchased a farm which he worked as well as continuing to ply his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster were affiliated with the German Lutheran church. Their family comprised three children, of whom one, Peter, is living, at Middleton. Henry Schuster was born in Bavaria, December 1, 1831. His educational opportunities were few and he has made up for that lack by home study as far as possible. At the age of seventeen he left home and, having learned the shoe-maker's trade, worked at it in Milwaukee for seven years. Returning to Middleton he again became a farmer, which was his occupation for twenty-five years. In politics he was an Independent. He was town treasurer for two years and clerk of the high school board for twelve years, also secretary of the Middleton Fire and Lightning Insurance Company. July 4, 1864, he married Miss Ida Roehl, daughter of John and Mary Roehl of Pudlitz, Prussia, early settlers of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Schuster have six children: Augusta, the oldest, is the wife of Charles Niebuhr of Madison; Arthur lives at Grand Island, Neb., where he carries on a general merchandise business; Laura married Charles Millbrook of Madison, who is employed by the C., M. & St. P. R. R.; Walter was a shoe-maker and died in 1896. E. E. Schuster is a dentist, practicing his profession in Milwaukee. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Emma Schneider. Dr. Schuster is a member of the I. O. O. F. Henry Schuster, Jr., has been in the U. S. postal service since December, 1904, and was previously engaged in the dairy business at Middleton.

Peter Schuster, a well-known farmer of Middleton, came to Dane county with his parents in 1855. John B. Schuster, his father, was born in Morbach, Germany, and was a shoemaker by trade. He

served six years in the German army as private in an infantry regiment. In June, 1826, he married Mary Ann Hertwig, who was born in Prussia in 1799. They brought their family to America in 1848, taking passage in a sailing vessel, the American Eagle. The voyage was very rough and the boat was forty-two days en route, landing at New York July 9. The family comprised four children, all of whom came west with their parents after seven years spent in New York state, where the older ones helped the father with his trade. John was the oldest, Peter, the second, then Henry and Karoline. May 19, 1855, was the date of their arrival in Middleton and at that time Peter was obliged to give up shoemaking on account of his health. Therefore a farm of eighty acres was purchased upon which Peter Schuster went to work and his parents lived with him during the remaining years of their lives. Peter Schuster was born at Morbach, Kaiserslautern, Germany, March 11, 1829. In July, 1851, he married Miss Barbara Hallauer, daughter of Nicholas Hallauer, a native of Switzerland. They have had eleven children. The eldest, Herman H., is a farmer of Dane county. Caroline is the wife of Henry Garth and resides in Madison, Wis. Mary M. remains at home and keeps house for her father. Amelia married Thomas McConnell and has lived in Phoenix, Ariz., and Madison, Wis. Bertha is the wife of Senator Beach of Whitewater. Otto J. is a teacher, now located at Platteville. He holds a position in the normal school at Platteville and is a popular lecturer. R. Eugenia is the widow of H. J. Taylor, who died in New Zealand in 1902. Mrs. Taylor resides in Sioux City, Iowa. Louis J. is a merchant of Fort Worth, Tex. Ida E. married Dr. Ed. Austin and lives at Elkhorn, Wis. Elvin E. died in infancy. Clara was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1889 and teaches in the German department of the Platteville normal school. Flora A., born in 1871, lived but one year. Mr. Schuster is a firm believer in higher education and has always endeavored to inculcate in his family a desire for college or university training and to gratify that desire so far as possible. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Always interested in public affairs and a supporter of the Republican party, he has never been an office-seeker, though made a member of the board of supervisors for three years.

Robert C. Schwaner, a general farmer and dairyman of Roxbury township, is one of the native sons of Dane county who reflects credit upon his birthplace and is highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. He was born in Roxbury township, upon the farm

where he now resides, April 30, 1856, and the blood of a purely German ancestry courses through his veins. He is the son of Carl and Armena (Earka) Schwaner, both natives of Germany, where the former was born, November 12, 1825, and the latter on February 21, 1826. They were married in the Fatherland and migrated to America in 1852, locating during the same year at Watertown, in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. They remained at that place but one year, however, and then, in 1853, came to Dane county and settled on the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Roxbury township, which has been their home during all the intervening years, and where the aged father still resides with his son, the mother having passed away February 23, 1896. Carl Schwaner and wife were the parents of six children, four of whom are still living. Mr. Schwaner is a Republican in politics, and together with his wife a member of the Lutheran church, showing his interest in religious affairs by giving the ground on which stands the Lutheran church building, about one mile from his farm. During his active life, in addition to general farming, he made a specialty of raising horses, but that he did not neglect the ordinary duties of the agriculturist is evidenced by the many fine improvements upon his farm, all the product of his own toil and good management. Robert C. Schwaner was educated in the common schools of Roxbury township, and remained upon the old homestead as the assistant of his father until he reached the age of twenty-three years. Then he spent one year in the state of Illinois, after which he followed the advice of Horace Greeley and went to Dakota. One year was spent by him in that territory, and he then went to Nebraska, where he remained five years and then tried his fortune in California for one year. Not finding things exactly to his liking in the Golden state he returned to Nebraska and claimed that state as his place of residence for nine years more. Farming had been his general occupation, especially during the five years of his first sojourn in Nebraska, but after his return from California he became a salesman of windmills. In October, 1900, he returned to Dane county, where he purchased the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and conducts an up-to-date dairy, besides general farming. In politics he is a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, their membership being in Nebraska. Mr. Schwaner was married on March 30, 1882, to Miss Henrietta Hannsa, a native of Germany and daughter of Carl Hannsa, who immigrated to America with his family, about 1870, and located in Sauk county, Wis., where he died. Robert C. Schwaner and wife are the parents

of two children, George and Francis, the latter of whom is deceased. George, the surviving son, was born in Sauk county, Wis., and now lives in Nebraska, where he fills the responsible position of book-keeper for a large lumber firm. He was educated in the high school at Ord, Neb., and at the Grand Island Business College in the same state. Francis, the other son, was born in 1894, and died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Schwaner also have an adopted daughter, Ruth Hardesty Schwaner.

John Schwenkert, a thrifty German farmer of the town of Madison, was born at Bavaria, Germany, May 7, 1827. His father was Joseph Schwenkert, a native of Bavaria. Both of John's parents died when he was three years old, and until he was sixteen he lived with an uncle, a brother of his mother. Then for seven years he "worked out" and in 1850 came to the United States. The passage over took fifty-eight days. For two months after his arrival he worked in Hudson, on the river of that name, and then drifted to Columbia county, N. Y. John's residence there continued for six years, and then with his wife he came to Madison. After a year's hard labor he purchased forty acres of wild land, and started in to make a home for himself. Later he purchased forty acres more in the town of Madison. Mr. Schwenkert's education was very meagre because of his hard struggle for bread. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to office. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. On August 28, 1856, he married Hannah, daughter of James and Catherine (Miller) Allen, of Columbia county, N. Y. Mr. Allen died in 1838. Mrs. Allen was twice married, her second husband being Philip Fritz. By her first husband she had two children and seven by her second. Mrs. Fritz died in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenkert have two children, Ida, the wife of Forrest Hunt, a farmer near Canton, S. D., and George, now working his father's farm. Mr. Schwenkert is one of the type of citizens who by their thrift and earnestness contribute so much to the prosperity of a community. For several years the subject has been president of the board of trustees of the East Middleton cemetery.

James Harvey Scott, who is now living retired, in the village of Mount Horeb, comes of English stock and his ancestors were numbered among the early Massachusetts colonists. He is the great-grandson of Lemuel Scott who was born on May 13, 1762, in Massachusetts, but who was compelled to leave that state in 1783 on account of his loyalty to England during the War of the Revolution. He was but twenty-one years old at the time of leaving his

native state, and he went direct to Guysboro, in the eastern part of the province of Nova Scotia, and settled at the head of Chedabucto bay, being a resident of that province until his death in 1850. He was married on April 10, 1787, to Miss Ruth Godfrey, who was born March 19, 1770, and died in 1851. These parents reared twelve children, the eldest of whom, Abijah Scott, was born on February 4, 1788, and died in December 1823, in Nova Scotia. A son of Abijah Scott was Lemuel Scott, born April 6, 1814, the father of the subject of this review, and who was also a native of Nova Scotia. There he learned the trade of a shoemaker and followed that occupation during the early years of his life, but after his migration to the United States he followed farming. He came to Wisconsin with his family in the autumn of 1857 and settled in the town of Vermont, in Dane county, where he purchased a farm and lived thereon for nine years. In 1866 he removed to Mazomanie and lived in that village until his death, which occurred on April 22, 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years, his good wife having passed away on April 22, 1877. He was married to Isabella Morrison and they became the parents of four children: Charlotte resides at the old homestead in Mazomanie; James H., is the subject of this review; Isabella married George Theobald and died at Zion City; and Harriet married William Reeves and resides in Mazomanie. James Harvey Scott was born in Guysboro, Nova Scotia, on January 1, 1844, and was not quite fourteen years old when the family removed to Dane county. He remained at home assisting his father on the farm, until December 15, 1861, when he enlisted in Company M, Third Regiment of Wisconsin volunteer cavalry, and he served with that command until February 17, 1865, being mustered out as corporal upon that date, his term of service having expired. He served with his regiment in the Trans-Mississippi department and participated in the engagement at Cabin Creek in the Indian Territory, also in the battle of Honey Springs, and was in almost constant skirmishing. The regiment came frequently in contact with Quanrell's guerrillas. After being mustered out and later discharged, the latter occurrence being on March 9, 1865, Mr. Scott returned to the town of Vermont, engaged in farming with his father and remained there until 1870. He then removed to northwestern Missouri and remained four years in Gentry county, that state, after which he returned to Wisconsin and located at Edgerton in Rock county, where he remained four years. He then removed to Mazomanie, and after one year in that place returned to the old family homestead in the town of Vermont, and remained

thereon until 1899, when he took up his residence in Mt. Horeb and erected a commodious house in which he now resides. He was married on December 10, 1865, to Miss Mary McKinney, a native of Philadelphia and daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Arnold) McKinney. Both of these parents were natives of Ireland, the father being of Scotch descent, and they settled in Milton Junction, Wis., in 1850. The father died in 1895, aged seventy-five years, on a farm in the town of Springdale where he had resided since 1852. He and wife were among the earliest settlers of Springdale, and for a long time after locating in that town their nearest neighbor was two miles away. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott there have been born five children: Sarah Belle married Ira Smith and resides in Duluth, Minn.; John Lemuel resides on the old homestead; Charlotte Annie married Robert Scott and resides in Klevenville, Dane county; Mary Elizabeth married George Martinson and resides at Black Earth; and James Franklin resides in the city of Madison. The subject of this review is a member of Gen. Dickinson post, G. A. R. and Mrs. Scott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Scott, a farmer of Fitchburg, was born in the city of Madison, Wis., November 1, 1861. His father, Archibald Scott, was born near Belfast, Ireland, on July 26, 1828. At the age of twenty years he came to America and for some time followed the occupation of gardener in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., and came to Madison, where he was for some time engaged in business of drayman. He married Esther Welsh, a native of England. He is a member of the Episcopal church and now lives retired in Ireland. He and his wife had seven children. Those now living are John W., the subject of this sketch; William F., a painter at Mount Horeb; and Walter, who lives in Chicago. At the age of eighteen years John W. Scott began learning the trade of shoemaker, but later learned the trade of iron molder and worked at that occupation for five years. On September 11, 1888, he married Miss Anna, daughter of Andrew L. and Isabella (Knapp) Mann, the former of whom was a native of New York. In 1848, Mr. Mann, who was at that time living in Athens, Mich., came to Madison; he returned to Michigan, but came again to Madison in 1849, and purchased a one-half interest in a livery business. After another brief sojourn in Athens, he, in 1852, located permanently in the capital city and bought out his brother's interest in the livery business and also bought a home in the city. For a time he was in partnership with Charles Stafford, but in the spring of 1857 he rented his livery stable to Andrew Kentzler and lo-

cated on a farm at Fitchburg. He sold the livery business in 1863 and remained on the farm until 1882, when he removed to Madison for the purpose of educating his children. In 1888 he returned to the farm. He died in Madison in July, 1893, aged seventy-four years. His wife died in 1880 at the age of forty-nine. During his life he was an ardent Democrat and held successively the offices of justice of the peace, town treasurer and town clerk. He was a member of the Episcopal church, was for some time the postmaster at Rock Side, and was universally respected. He and his wife had two children, Julius K., who died in 1895, and Anna, now Mrs. Scott. After the death of Mrs. Scott's brother, John W. Scott removed to the old Andrew L. Mann homestead, known as the "Rock Side Farm," near Fitchburg. This farm, which contains two hundred and thirteen acres, was entered by Mr. Mann, who improved it, and it has always been in the possession of the family. Politically Mr. Scott is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and in church matters affiliates with the Episcopal church of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have the following children; Andrew A., Francis M., Isabella E., Ethel L., Erma J., and Edwin J.

Ole Semonson, one of the leading farmers of the town of Pleasant Springs, was born on June 1, 1838, in the Bergen stift, Norway, both his parents, Simon and Christina (Anderson) Oleson, being natives of that district. The mother died in 1845 and the father married Betsy Erickson, of Norway, but no children were born to this second marriage. The children of the first wife were: Andrew, who died in Norway; Mary, wife of Ole Swenson, now living in Polk county, Minn.; Isabelle, who married Ole Barsness and is now deceased; and Ole, the subject of this sketch. In 1867 the family came to America and upon arriving in this country came directly to Stoughton, where the father had friends. He died in 1895. Ole Semonson attended school in Norway, and was confirmed in the Lutheran church, to which his parents belonged. When he was old enough to earn money he went to work on a farm in his native land and came to America with his father. After reaching this country he worked on farms, in a pinery, frequently going as far as St. Louis with rafts of logs. He finally got a team and rented some land upon which he began the life of a farmer. Later he bought a farm in the town of Dunn and lived there for fourteen years, when he traded for one hundred acres in Pleasant Springs. He now owns three hundred and eighty acres of fine land, well improved, upon which he carries on a general farming business. He is one of the largest growers of tobacco in his part of the county, and devotes considerable attention to stock raising. In politics Mr. Semon-

son is a Republican, but has never been a candidate for any office. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Stoughton and is active in church work. On January 14, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Johnson, daughter of John Quam, a native of Norway, and to this union have been born the following children: Carl, Simon, John, Oscar, Andrew, David, Joseph, Martin, Ole, Edward, Dena, Ada, Annie, Christina, and Mary. All are living except Dena.

Dan. A. Sessing is an experienced and successful farmer of the town of York, where he was born April 5, 1851. His parents, Ludwick and Eva (Miller) Sessing, came from Germany to the United States in 1842 and located in Dane county. Mr. Sessing was born in Germany in December, 1805, and his wife in May, 1809. They were both educated in Germany and in their early married life determined to try their fortune in the west. They obtained one hundred and thirty-two acres of wild land in the town of York, cleared and improved it and made it a substantial and comfortable home. The remainder of their lives was spent on this farm and there Mr. Sessing died in 1873 and his wife in 1894. Their family consisted of four children, of whom all are living. The family belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic church. Dan. A. Sessing, the subject of this sketch, attended school in the town of York and has always resided in the township. He has a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres with many modern improvements, which he has owned since 1872. He carries on a general farming business and is also a breeder of Shropshire sheep. He is a member of the Democratic party and has served the town as supervisor for five years in succession. February 27, 1872, he married Miss Margaret Fox of Columbus and ten children blessed their union; Annie, Jacob, Addie, Gertrude, Frank, Menia, William, Henry (deceased), Laura and Lewis. They are members of St. Joseph Catholic church. Mrs. Sessing was born in Columbus, daughter of Jacob and Magdalina (Naiser) Fox, who were born and married in Germany and came to Columbia county in 1842, where they spent the residue of their lives. Mrs. Sessing died September 17, 1905.

Abraham Lincoln Severson of the firm of Oftelie and Severson, prominent real estate dealers of Stoughton, is a native of the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, son of Sever H. and Gurina (Peterson) Severson. The pioneers of the family in Wisconsin were Helga Sigurdson Severson and Birgih (Oldsdotter) Severson, who came to the United States from Telemarken, Norway, in 1842, and located in Racine county, Wis., where they resided two years. In 1844 they moved to Pleasant Springs and obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of government land, the first land purchased from the government in that

township. Sever H. Severson, son of Helga, was born in Telemarken, Norway, November 2, 1840, and came to America with his parents when he was but two years old. He attended the district schools of Pleasant Springs and worked on the farm with his father until he was seventeen years old, when he went to Stoughton and was employed as clerk in a general store. In 1860 he went to Colorado and was engaged in mining in the vicinity of Pike's Peak for six years. Returning to Stoughton in 1866, he engaged in the lumber business in which he remained until 1886. From 1886 to 1890 he was occupied in dealing in leaf tobacco and was then for two years a grocer. From 1892 until his death in August, 1897, he was engaged in the marble business for one year and the rest of the time in the coal business. To Sever and Gurina Severson were born four children; Hattie B., the wife of John H. Holtan, Henry C., Abraham L. and Theodore B. (deceased). Abraham L. was born July 25, 1874, attended the public schools and the Stoughton Academy and in 1897 entered the coal and wood business, which occupied him until 1901, when he engaged in farming. After two years he became associated with his present partner in the real estate business. August 22, 1900, he was married to Miss Emma Ashbjornson, daughter of Christ and Hilabor (Kahland) Ashbjornson, pioneers of Dunkirk. Two children have blessed the marriage; Gladys H. and Ingebor. Mr. Severson is associated with the Republican party, served two terms as city clerk of Stoughton and was elected city treasurer in 1906. He is a member of the K. of P. The family are members of the Norwegian Christ Lutheran church.

Henry Severson is one of the representative citizens of the city of Stoughton and is the owner of a fine landed estate in Dunkirk township, being largely interested in the cultivation of tobacco. Mr. Severson has passed his entire life in Dane county and is a representative of one of its worthy pioneer families. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, this county, January 21, 1857, being a son of Helge and Berget (Olson) Severson Gremrsud who came to America from Telemarken, Norway, in 1842. They located in Muskego, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where they remained until 1844, when they came to Dane county and located in Pleasant Springs township, where the father secured one hundred and sixty acres of prairie and timbered land. He had the distinction of being the first man to receive from the government a deed to land in that township, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He reclaimed his land from the wilds and developed the same into a valuable and productive farm adding to his possessions until he

was the owner of two hundred and eighty-seven acres, at the time of his death. He was born April 10, 1796, and died in 1856, at the age of sixty years. Of his seven children four attained to maturity, namely: Sever H., who is now deceased; Adeline, who is the wife of O. K. Lunde; Ole, who was a member of the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry in the Civil War, being killed in an engagement near Memphis, Tenn.; and Henry, who is the immediate subject of this review. Mrs. Severson later married Ole Anderson and by him became the mother of a son, Andrew, who died at the age of seven. Mrs. Anderson died on November 25, 1887, and Mr. Anderson in June, 1900. When Henry Severson was a child of four years his parents removed to their farm in Dunkirk township, where he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1904 and he still owns two fine farms, one comprising two hundred and forty acres and the other one hundred and fifteen acres, in Dunkirk township. In 1903 he erected his present fine modern residence in Stoughton, the same being attractively located on East Main street. He still continues to be largely interested in tobacco culture, utilizing a considerable portion of both of his farms for this purpose. He is a loyal and progressive citizen of his native county, is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In 1882 Mr. Severson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Halverson, daughter of Stener and Dorcas (Evans) Halverson, and they have had eight children, five of whom are living namely: Stephen B., Burns O., Della M., H. Marcus and Segur H. Those deceased are Henry, Dagne Matilda and Reuben. Mrs. Severson's father was born in Norway, March 22, 1822, being a son of Halvor and Marie (Quale) Jonsaas, the latter being the family name, and the son being given a surname according to the custom of the country, adopting the Christian name of his father. Mr. Halverson came to the United States in 1845, his wife having come the preceding year and their marriage was solemnized in Dane county. Mr. Halverson purchased forty acres of land in Dunkirk township, two years later removing to a farm of four hundred acres, in Dunn township, where he continued to reside until 1879, when he returned to Dunkirk township, locating on a farm of two hundred acres, which he had purchased in 1868. In 1848 he was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Evans, daughter of Evan and Aslaug (Quale) Evans, who came to Wisconsin in 1844. Mr. and Mrs.

Halverson became the parents of eight children namely: Hyatt and Morris, both now deceased; Martin, a farmer of this county; Mary, wife of the subject of this sketch; Abner, a resident of Dane county; Matilda, now deceased; Enoch, likewise a resident of Dane county; and Alfred, deceased. Mrs. Severson's father died in 1906, aged seventy-four and her mother in 1874 at the age of fifty-one.

Sever M. Severson was born in the town of Christiania not far from his present residence, and has always been a farmer of that locality. His father, Mons Severson, was born in Sogen, Norway, and took passage for the United States in 1855. For the first few years he worked out, but when he was able to save enough money he purchased a tract of wild land containing one hundred and sixty acres to which he added from time to time until he owned in all two hundred and sixty acres in section 13, Christiania. Mons Severson married Miss Lukris Vuem, who was also a native of Sogen, Norway, and seven children were born to them, of whom Sever is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Severson worked hard to make a home in the new country and were successful in their labors. They attended the Norwegian Lutheran church of Cambridge, of which their son is also a member. Mrs. Severson died in 1895 and her husband in 1897. Their son Sever lived with them at the old home and cared for them during their lives and only recently has leased the old homestead which he still owns and has purchased a farm in section 14, Christiania. Here in 1899 he built a pleasant home and has made many improvements. Sever was born March 30, 1872, received his early education in the home schools and also attended the Red Wing seminary of Red Wing, Minn., for two years. June 7, 1899, Miss Matilda Nordle, the daughter of Christian Nordle, of Christiania, became the wife of Mr. Severson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Severson are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Cambridge. For a few years Mr. Severson engaged in threshing but has almost always been occupied with the duties of the home farm. In 1900, he was so unfortunate as to lose one hand, which was badly mangled by being caught in a corn shredder. Mr. Severson is a member of the Republican party but is not active in politics and has never desired office.

Patrick Sheil is numbered among the progressive farmers and extensive stock raisers of the town of Oregon, and his success has been due entirely to his tireless industry and natural ability, assisted in no small way by the wise counsels of a faithful wife. He was born in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, March 16, 1857, and is the youngest of four children born to James and Anna (Higgins) Sheil, both of

whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. The children are all living, but the subject of this review is the only one of the family to seek a home in America, the others still residing in their native land. Patrick Sheil received his education in the county of his birth and followed the occupation of a farmer until his migration to America. He sailed from the shores of his native land in 1881 and landed in America on June 25, of that year, the date being just one week in advance of the assassination of President Garfield. He came directly to Chicago and worked in the Union stock yards in that city during the first year, and then came to Wisconsin and worked as a farm hand in Dane county for two years. He then purchased eighty acres of land, the same on which he now resides, and has since been successfully engaged in the business of general farming. Later he added eighty acres more to this farm, then twenty, followed by the purchase of a forty-acre tract, and still later he purchased eighty acres adjoining, so that his total landed possessions amount to three hundred acres of well improved land. He possesses exceptionally shrewd business abilities, and in addition to the routine of general farm work he deals very extensively in stock. His political principles are represented by an unswerving allegiance which he gives to the tenets of the Democrat party, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic church. Mr. Sheil was married, January 27, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosanna Cullen, who was born in the town of Fitchburg on July 1, 1852. Her parents are Daniel and Anna (Carwin) Cullen, and of the five children of these parents all are residents of Dane county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheil—James Robert, Anna Theresa, Daniel Ambrose, and John Patrick. The daughter married Bernard Fisher and resides in the town of Fitchburg, and the sons as yet remain at the old homestead.

Charles Stuart Sheldon, A. M., M. D., one of the leading physicians of Madison, is a native of the manufacturing town of New York Mills, in Oneida county, N. Y., where his father was for a number of years the secretary of the New York Mills Manufacturing Company. His parents, Stephen Smith and Lemira (Harris) Sheldon, were married in Rupert, Bennington county, Vermont, and made their first home in Massachusetts, but afterward moved to New York Mills where Charles S. was born January 14, 1842. When his little son was about three years old, failing health compelled a change of occupation and Mr. Sheldon with his family moved to a farm in the vicinity of Brockport, N. Y. Charles received his early education in the schools of Brockport, and followed the usual custom of the farmer lads of that time, when they became old enough to be of service in the work

of the farm, and gave only his winters to study, spending the summer months in the vigorous employ of his physical powers. This custom was, perhaps, the reason why the men of that generation have been able to defy the approaches of age so much more successfully than their sons, less inured to hardship, are able to do. The young man's mental training was not neglected, however, as is shown from the fact that he was graduated from Brockport Collegiate Institute in 1858, when he was sixteen years of age. Following this he was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, of which Dr. Samuel H. Taylor was the head, and then, in the autumn of 1859 entered, as a classical student, Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1863 with the degree of A. B. Among his classmates were a number who attained distinction in their several professions, of whom Hon. William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Professor William G. Sumner, of Yale, may be mentioned. Three years later Mr. Sheldon received his degree of A. M. During his university course, his parents had moved to Madison, Wisconsin, and the young student followed them at the conclusion of his studies at Yale, and, while he was finding himself, turned to the usual refuge of the young man during that critical period when the choice of a profession must be determined, and entered the ranks of the teachers for two years, spending the first as principal of the first ward grammar school of Madison, and the second as principal of the state reform school, or as it is now known, the industrial school for boys, at Waukesha. Having by that time decided upon his future work he entered the medical department of the Buffalo University, where he completed the course in 1867, receiving the degree of M. D. While a medical student at Buffalo he received the appointment of the position of resident physician in the Buffalo general hospital, a position eagerly sought by medical students and young physicians, as affording an opportunity for observation which might not come to them in many years in a general practice. In 1867-68 he took a post graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, receiving his diploma for this work upon its completion. Dr. Sheldon began the practice of his professional life at Winona, Minnesota, where he remained three years when he went to Greenville, Michigan, (January, 1872) and entered into a partnership with Dr. John Avery, a man prominent not only in his profession but in political and social life. He remained in Greenville thirteen years, building up an extensive practice and entering largely into the social and religious life of the community. In 1885 Dr. Sheldon came to Madison where he has practiced successfully for over twenty years, filling, in that time, many official positions

in connection with his profession; he has been secretary of the Central Wisconsin Medical Society since 1885 and of the Wisconsin Medical Society since 1890; he is a member of the council of the American Academy of Medicine. He has served as a member of the United States board of examiners for pensions, and is also an occasional contributor to the literature of his profession, and a member of the literary fraternity Alpha Delta Phi. Dr. Sheldon was married at Buffalo, N. Y., October 30, 1868, to Miss Emma L. Hodge, of that city, niece of William Hodge, a pioneer of western New York. She was graduated from the Buffalo Female Seminary with the class of 1867. She is prominent in the social life of the city and is at the present time the president of the Woman's Club. Both Dr. Sheldon and his wife are members of the Congregational church and actively interested in its work; the doctor is a deacon of the church, and for fourteen years was superintendent of the Sunday school in connection with his church. Four sons and one daughter were born to Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon,—William Hodge, born October 8, 1869, died April 22, 1874; Sidney Roby, born April 11, 1873, was graduated from the electrical engineering course of the University of Wisconsin in 1894; Walter Hodge, born December 3, 1874, also a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the degrees of B. A. and B. S. and later received the degree of M. D. from the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and after serving as interne in St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, and spending a year in study in Vienna, Berlin and London, has entered upon the practice of medicine in company with his father. He was married June 14, 1906, to Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert D. Waite of Portsmouth, Ohio. Stuart, born August 23, 1876, graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1899 with the degree of B. S.; graduated from the Rush Medical College in 1902, then became interne of the St. Vincent Hospital, Portland, Oregon, and is now in the general practice in that city. Helen Miriam, born December 3, 1884, married Charles Lyman of Arizona, formerly of Madison, to whom one child has been born.

Patrick Sherlock, who has recently taken charge of the management of "The Sherlock," one of the leading hostelrys in Madison, comes to his new duties well equipped in a business way with those qualities which are likely to insure success. Neither is he a stranger to the people of Madison or to the travelling public, as the years spent as a resident of Dane county makes him acquainted with the one and a more or less of a varied career has brought him in touch with the other. Mr. Sherlock was born in the county of Westmeath, Ireland, in March, 1842, and is a son of William E. and Julia (Mc-

Kiernan) Sherlock, both of who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was a master mechanic in his native country, and after coming to New York, in the autumn of 1842, he worked one year in that city as a contractor. A disastrous fire visited the metropolis at that time and in the conflagration Mr. Sherlock lost his savings. He then continued his journey westward, and finally reaching the territory of Wisconsin he purchased a homestead in the town of Cottage Grove, Dane county, the place consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He continued to work at his trade after coming here, and among the contracts which he secured and fulfilled was a job of plastering the pioneer Block in the city of Madison. He also erected the Vilas residence, where A. O. Fox now resides, and many other buildings yet remain as monuments to his handicraft. He paid but little attention to farming during his first year's residence in Wisconsin; in 1853 he sold his Cottage Grove farm and purchased what is still known as the Sherlock farm, on the south shore of Second lake in the town of Dunn. There he resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until about the year 1880, when he removed to Madison and became the owner of what has since been known as the Sherlock Hotel building. He then continued to reside in the capital city until his death, May 31, 1889. His wife, who had shared with him all the vicissitudes incident to a life in a new country, passed away on December 17, 1880, at the old homestead in the town of Dunn. They were the parents of four children, three of whom were born in Ireland and the other in Cottage Grove. Of these children, Margaret Olwell, the oldest, died in Redlands, Cal.; Edward is in the life insurance business in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Patrick E. is the subject of this review, and the youngest is Mrs. Julia Osborn, who is associated with her brother in the ownership of the Sherlock Hotel. Patrick E. Sherlock was about six months old when his parents came to America, and was less than two years of age when the family took up its abode in Dane county, so that our subject can lay just claim to being a life-long resident thereof. And this is literally true, excepting his early childhood and the time during which his business interests have demanded his attention in other places. He received his education in the schools of Madison, and after reaching the years of maturity managed the homestead farm in the town of Dunn for a time. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company and continued so engaged until 1892, after which he spent a number of years in the far west, engaged in the mining industry. He has been a member of the Board of Trade at Chicago for for the past ten years. In 1905 he returned to Madison for the pur-

pose of making it his permanent residence, and on July 1, 1906, assumed the management of the hotel which bears the family name. Mr. Sherlock adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, but he has always reserved the right of his own judgement in selecting the men best fitted for an official position when their claims are submitted to the electorate for a final decision. In his fraternal relations he affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Catholic church.

Henry Shetter, of the village of McFarland, was born in York, Penn., May 21, 1833. He was the oldest son of John and Mary (Stewart) Shetter, also of Pennsylvania. The other members of the family are Susan (Mrs. Fred Reed), of McFarland; Sarah, widow of William Crooks, of McFarland; John W., of Stoughton; William H., of McFarland. Henry Shetter received his education in the district schools. In company with his parents he came to Wisconsin in 1845, first settling in the vicinity of Koskonong Lake. Six months later found the family located on a claim in the town of Pleasant Springs. Two years later they sold this claim and built a blacksmith shop on the road between Madison and Cambridge, where Henry worked until his enlistment on January 14, 1864, in Company D, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry. He saw service in the engagements of the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Ann River, Petersburg, Ream Station, Yellow House Tavern, Weldon Railroad, and Gravelly Run, being wounded at the latter place. He was offered promotions, but refused to accept them. On November 15, 1865, he received an honorable discharge from the army while a patient in the army hospital at Camp Randall. After the war he drifted to McFarland, where for seven years he was engaged in business. During Governor Ludington's administration he secured a position as night watch in the state capitol at Madison, and served fifteen years, retiring during Gov. Scofield's administration. Since that time McFarland has been his home. He owns fourteen acres in the village and a summer home at Edward's Park. Politically he is a Republican, but has never been elected to any office. He is not a member of any church. In 1855, Mr. Shetter married Ellen Hoffman, daughter of Philip and Matilda (Sunderman) Hoffman of Cottage Grove. Mrs. Shetter was born May 6, 1832, and was educated in the schools in the vicinity of her home. To this union have been born nine children.—Fifilena Adeline, born May 15, 1856, died December 9, 1891; Barbara Jane, born August 2, 1858; Anna Eliza, born Febru-

ary 15, 1860; Emelina, August 5, 1862; Ulysses Grant, July 24, 1864, died January 13, 1901; Aletha May, August 23, 1866; Jennie (Mrs. L. E. Dolan of Cedar Lake, Ia.,) August 23, 1868; Maud Belle, July 31, 1870; and Frederic, August 12, 1874, married Marie Jacobson and lives in Madison. Mrs. Shetter died February 11, 1906. Though crippled for life in the Civil War and unable to do manual labor, Mr. Shetter has accumulated enough of this world's goods to enable him to settle down and spend the rest of his days in comfort.

J. H. Sholts, of Oregon, was born at Sun Prairie, September 15,^{*} 1813, of German parentage, Jacob and Christine (Stine) Sholts. They came to the United States in 1859 and settled in Sun Prairie, Dane county, where their children, except the oldest, (Mrs. Custer, of Dunn township) were born and reared and where they remained until their death. The children were all educated in Sun Prairie, and the subject of this sketch started out for himself when he was twenty-one years of age. He has always followed the occupation of farming and has lived in Dane, except two years spent in Dakota. He owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, which is devoted to stock-raising and general farming. He has lived on the place a year, has built a new house and made other improvements. Mr. Sholts is not a member, but attends and supports the Presbyterian church; he is a Democrat in politics. He married, March 17, 1900, Miss Ethel Devine, daughter of Alonzo Devine, of Oregon township; Mr. Devine and his wife were among the early settlers of Dane, and have both passed away. Mrs. Sholts was born in Oregon township, as were three children, Gladys, Robbie and Earl.

Herman Showers is a prominent contractor of Stoughton, where many well-known buildings testify to the excellence of his work. He was born in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, Wis., August 17, 1864, son of Charlie and Elizabeth (Holloway) Showers, the former born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1834, and the latter a native of North Carolina. Charlie Showers began to work at the brick and stone mason's trade when he was seventeen years old and followed the same vocation after he came to Dane county in 1857. Herman learned the same trade at his father's side and at the age of fifteen was earning as much as many an older man. In 1882 he engaged in his present business in which from the first he has been successful. He built the Methodist Episcopal church of Stoughton, the Hub building, two stores of brick on Main street owned by James S. Hutson, did the spire work and plastering on

the Baptist church and erected many other edifices. Mr. Showers has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Blanche McNeil, daughter of David and Eunice (Barlow) McNeil of Stoughton, and two children, Rowena and Ray, were born to this marriage. Mr. Showers then married Miss Mary Tellefson, daughter of Ole Tellefson, a farmer of Dunkirk, and five children were born to them, Walter, Charlie, Grace, Harry and Florence. Mrs. Showers is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Showers is a member of the Republican party and always interested in local affairs although his business engrosses so much of his time that he has little left to devote to active politics. He is a member of the organization of Beavers.

Anton Shuster is a well-known farmer of the town of Medina, where he owns and operates a farm of one hundred and fifty acres. He was born in Bohemia, Germany, and was brought by his parents, Frank and Antona (Bedner) Shuster, to America, when he was but two years old. Frank Shuster and his wife were both natives of Bohemia and crossed the ocean in 1854, coming directly to Wisconsin. Their first home was in Jefferson county and in 1866 they moved to Dane county, where Mr. Shuster bought a farm in the town of York. This he sold and another farm was purchased and after living in several different homes in Dane county, he finally retired and lives in Sun Prairie. Mrs. Frank Shuster died in 1901 and of their ten children but six are living. The family are devoted members of the Catholic church, whose edifice, in Sun Prairie Antone Shuster was instrumental in rearing. Antone Shuster was born December 18, 1852, and attended school in both Jefferson and Dane counties but early began to help his father with the duties of the farm which he later made the business of his life. He married, in 1878, Miss Theresa Stangler, also a native of Bohemia and daughter of Frank and Rose Stangler, who came to Wisconsin in 1866 and settled in Sun Prairie. The Shuster family circle comprises eleven sons and daughters; Edith, the oldest; and in the order of their ages, Anna, Martha, Rose, Ella, Josephine, Charlie, Mary, George, Maggie and Leneta. All have attended the home schools. Mr. Shuster is a Democrat in his political sympathies but has never taken an active part in politics or aspired for office.

Farrand Kayley Shuttleworth, attorney at law, was born April 17, 1863, two miles east of Fennimore, in a log cabin, on a farm in Grant county, Wisconsin. Mr. Shuttleworth's father was of Scotch and English parentage and his mother of Greek and Irish. Mr.

Shuttleworth married Elizabeth C. Dames, June 9, 1893, and has a son, Farrand Dames, twelve years old, and a daughter, Saadi Sapho, six years old. Mr. Shuttleworth received his education in the common schools of Wisconsin, having been graduated with the class of '92 from the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, and since graduation has been practicing his profession in the city of Madison, Wisconsin. By his own efforts he has worked up a good and substantial clientage and excels as a jury lawyer. He has an independent mind, is an original thinker and has considerable attainments as a literary man. Mr. Shuttleworth is public spirited, is a Republican in politics, loves a good story, and is a good conversationalist.

Rev. Bernard Albert Siepker, pastor of St. John's Catholic church at Waunakee, was born at Potosi, Grant county, December 11, 1862. His parents came from Germany to Wisconsin in the pioneer days and spent the remainder of their lives in the home of their adoption. The father, John Siepker, was born in 1817 and the mother, Bridget (Muntergall) Siepker, in 1816. They were married in Potosi, and there Mr. Siepker interested himself in mining, being the owner and operator of a lead mine. After his death in 1888 his widow came to Waunakee and remained there until the occurrence of her own in 1892. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom all the sons and one daughter survived them, but the daughter died May 17, 1905. Mr. Siepker was a stanch Democrat and all the family were members of the Catholic church. Rev. Bernard A. Siepker received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Harrison, Grant county, and afterward attended the Catholic parochial schools of Potosi, and was graduated from St. Francis seminary in 1888. He served for one year as the assistant pastor at Oshkosh, and in September, 1889, came to Waunakee, where he has since officiated as pastor of the Catholic church. In politics, he belongs to the Democratic party.

George Silverwood, a pioneer farmer of Albion, is a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born December 25, 1827, son of Thomas and Mary (Hoyle) Silverwood. Of a family of six brothers and sisters George was the only son to come to America. He was brought up as a farmer and lived in England until after he reached the age of twenty-one when he embarked on a sailing vessel for the United States. He reached Milwaukee without a penny in his pocket and began to work out at once. Continuing his journey to Albion he was there employed by the settlers in clearing land, etc., and soon was able to purchase a farm of his own. The

farm which he purchased contained one hundred acres, twenty acres of which lay in Jefferson county, and was all wild. The first dwelling on the property was a little log house afterward replaced by a more commodious home. Many other improvements have been made and Mr. Silverwood has always made it his home. He was first married to Miss Mary Cooper of Derbyshire, who died in 1855. Mr. Silverwood then married Miss Helen Calder of Waukesha county, daughter of James Calder of Perthshire, Scotland, and Dunbar (Keith) Calder. One daughter was born to the first marriage, Ann (deceased), who married Knute Brusrud and after his death became Mrs. Morris Hain of Rock county. Six children blessed the second marriage; Thomas, who is an attorney of Green Bay and married Miss Lizzie Will of Waukesha county and has two children, George P. and Ralph J.; Mary Dunbar, who is Mrs. William Slagg of Albion and has two sons, Lowell S. and Stanley W.; George Henry, a farmer of Albion who married Miss Cora Russell of Lisbon, N. D., and has one daughter, Helen G.; Emma Elizabeth, who married Jens T. Naset, March 23, 1903, a carpenter and farmer of Albion, and has one child, Bulah S., born April 9, 1905; Buelah H., died in infancy; Percy W., an attorney of Valparaiso, Ind. The family have always been active members of the Primitive Methodist church of Albion Prairie. Mrs. Silverwood died in June, 1900, and her husband still lives on the old farm. He is a Republican but has never desired office.

Andrew H. Sime is one of the popular traveling commercial salesmen who maintain their home in Stoughton, and he has followed his present vocation for nearly a score of years. Mr. Sime, like many other representative citizens of Dane county, is a native of Norway, where he was born January 20, 1854, being a son of Halvor W. and Anna Nagel (Orebeck) Sime. Mr. Sime passed the first eighteen years of his life in his native land, where he was accorded good educational advantages. In 1873 he immigrated to America, making Wisconsin his destination. He first located in Stoughton, and for several years thereafter he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, in the meanwhile showing his ambition and his desire for broader knowledge, by attending the district schools as opportunity presented and also by becoming finally a student in what was then known as the Norwegian Academy, in the city of Madison. In this institution he remained three months, duly profiting by the advantages there offered. After completing his educational work Mr. Sime identified himself with mercantile pursuits, having been employed several years as clerk in the cloth-

ing department of the establishment of Johnson & Melaas, of Stoughton, and, later being made manager of the firm's branch store at Edgerton. This position he retained one year, at the expiration of which, in 1888, he initiated his very successful career "on the road" as a clothing salesman, representing Mayer, Engel & Company, of Chicago, wholesale dealers in children's and boy's clothing. He remained with this concern five years, when the firm retired from business, and he then entered the employ of the extensive and wholesale clothing house of Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Company, with which he since remained,—a period of thirteen years' service. His assigned territory is a desirable and attractive one and he enjoys marked popularity with the trade as well as with the concern which he so efficiently represents. Mr. Sime was married in 1891 and for the ensuing four years maintained his home in Chicago. In 1895 he purchased his present attractive home in Stoughton, and in this thriving little city he and his wife are surrounded by a wide circle of loyal friends. He is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, the Eastern Star, and also with the lodge and uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and the Oriental Order of the Palm & Shell. His political support is given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of Christ church, (Norwegian Lutheran). November 19, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sime to Miss Ella M. Olson, daughter of Knut and Christine (Holm) Olson, well known residents of Stoughton, who came to America from Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Sime became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Eleanor A., Ruth C. and Oliver O. September 1, 1906, Andrew H. Sime, his brother, John O. Sime, and Maurice A. Hemsing opened a new and up-to-date clothing and men's furnishing store in Stoughton, under the name of "Model Clothing Company," under the management of Mr. Hemsing. Mr. Sime and his brother, however, continue in their positions on the road in the wholesale clothing business.

Edlen P. Sime, for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits at Madison, is a native of Norway, who served his adopted country well at the time of the Civil War. He was but six years of age when he was brought to Wisconsin by his parents, Peter Olson and Synera (Ellingson) Olson of Voss, Norway. The little family made the perilous journey in a sailing vessel which was one month en route. They landed in New York city and immediately continued their journey westward to Wisconsin. In Christiana township, Dane county, Mr. Olson purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which was

unimproved and covered with timber. A log house was built and with infinite energy and patience the pioneers began to make the place habitable. Mrs. Olson died in 1850 and her husband married again. Two children were born to the first marriage; Edlen P. and Breta, who married and live in Madison. The second marriage was also blessed with two children; Rachel, who lives in Jackson county, Wis., and Lars (deceased). Edlen P. was born in Voss, October 9, 1840, and had but little opportunity to attend school in the new home. Schools were few and necessary work at home arduous. At the age of ten years the boy went to live with Iver Sime and there he remained until the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted, September, 1861, in Company H, Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, a Scandinavian regiment, captain, Knute Sime, colonel, Hane Hegg. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and fought at Island No. 10, Perryville, Stone River, etc. At Stone River, Mr. Sime was wounded in the right side and left on the field where he lay unattended for thirty-six hours. He was sent to Nashville and thence to Louisville and spent many months in hospital. At Exchange Barracks he was detailed for light duty but was soon stricken with small pox and again was unfit for service for some weeks. After his discharge, February 13, 1865, he returned to Dane county and located in Madison which has ever since been his home. In 1871, he married Miss J. Larson, of Deerfield, daughter of Holden Larson. Their charming home at 1221 Rutledge St. was built in 1884. Mr. Sime is a member of the Society of Norwegian Pioneers of Dane county and also of the Dane county veterans of the Civil War. His first vote was cast at Louisville for Abraham Lincoln and he has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

John N. Sime, one of the thrifty and prosperous Norwegian farmers of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in that town, July 15, 1856. His parents are Nelse T. and Mary N. Sime. John's educational advantages were very limited, being only what the schools of his native town afforded. Until he was sixteen years of age he remained at home and then started farming the father's place with his brother. After a few years he built the home where he now resides. On November 12, 1890, he married Martha Melhime, daughter of Ole and Breta (Moe) Melhime. Mrs. Sime was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, August 18, 1867, and received her education in the schools of that county. By her marriage to Mr. Sime she is the mother of eight children, seven of whom are still living. Mabel Josephine, born August 27, 1891, died November 29, 1899.

Neli was born February 21, 1893; Bertha Oline, April 20, 1895; Elmer Oscar, June 6, 1897; Helen Mildred March 25, 1898; John Melvin, May 15, 1900; Arthur Theodore, June 14, 1902; and Thomas William, March 12, 1905. Mrs. Sime was one of eleven children, seven of whom are living,—Eric lives in Grant county; Martha, Mrs. Sime; Anna is the wife of Andrew Moe, a farmer of Grant county; Lena is the wife of W. O. Havy of Stoughton; Tillie is the wife of August Zimmerchied of Oshkosh; Ida makes her home with her parents; and Thomas Martin, who married Breta Hoveland, lives on the old homestead with the parents who have resided there for thirty-five years. In religious matters Mr. Sime and his family give zealous allegiance to the Norwegian Lutheran church. In politics the head of the family is a Republican, but while he casts his vote with regularity and labors for the advancement of his party's cause, he has never accepted office. With the stolid persistence so characteristic of his race Mr. Sime has persevered, and has not only succeeded but has prospered.

John O. Sime is one of the popular commercial salesmen making Stoughton a place of residence, and he is traveling salesman for one of the leading wholesale clothing establishments of the city of Chicago. He was born in Norway, August 5, 1869, and is a son of Halvor W. and Anna Nagel (Orebeck) Sime. He secured his fundamental education in Norway, where he remained until he had attained to the age of thirteen years, when he came to the United States, arriving in Stoughton, Wisconsin, April 19, 1882. Here he has since maintained his home. He supplemented his educational work by a course in Albion Academy, this county, where he remained a student four years, being graduated from the business course in 1887. He then learned the trade of machinist, in Madison, and followed the same as a vocation for seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1894, he took a position as traveling salesman, in which line of work he has since continued most successfully, also finding much satisfaction in the fact that his assigned territory is such that he is able to make Stoughton his home. In politics he is a Republican, fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he attends the Norwegian Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared. March 15, 1898, Mr. Sime was united in marriage to Miss Ida Peterson, daughter of Peter and Marie Peterson, of Stoughton, and they have three children,—Harry, William and Laura. September 1, 1906, Mr. Sime with his brother, Andrew H. Sime, and Maurice A. Hemsing, embarked in the clothing and men's furnish-

ing business with the firm name of "Model Clothing Co.," under the management of Mr. Remsing. Mr. Sime still continuing on the road in the wholesale clothing business.

Thomas N. Sime is one of the able and popular representatives of the agricultural industry in Dane county, being the owner of a finely improved farm of two hundred acres, in section 29, Cottage Grove township. He has passed his entire life in this county and is a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born on the parental homestead, in Cottage Grove township, August 8, 1853, and is a son of Nels T. and Mary N. Sime, both natives of Sogen, Norway. The father was born in 1812, and died January 13, 1878, and the mother, who was born in 1820, died March 9, 1895. Nels T. Sime was a blacksmith by trade and made the first plow ever manufactured in Cottage Grove, while he also owned the first threshing machine ever operated by a resident of Cottage Grove township. He was a man of strong individuality and progressive ideas and was one of the well known and highly respected citizens of the county. Thomas N. Sime was reared on the old home farm, early beginning to lend his aid in its reclamation and cultivation, while his educational opportunities were those afforded in the district schools. His parents came to America in 1844 and made the trip on foot from Milwaukee to Dane county. The father took up government land in Cottage Grove township and the deed, signed by the president of the United States, is in the possession of the subject of this sketch, whose beautiful landed estate is a part of the property thus secured by his father in the early pioneer days. After their arrival in the township the parents had no domicile, as the new home was in the midst of the forest, and for several weeks they lived under the grateful shadows and protection of four fine trees, which are still standing, being veritable patriarchs and landmarks. These trees constituted the only shelter until the father could hew logs to erect the log cabin home. Milwaukee was at that time the nearest trading point and the hardy pioneer, Nels T. Sime, made the trips to and from on foot, leaving his wife at home with their two small children. The Indians were frequent visitors and wild animals were still in marked evidence, including deer, while other game was to be had in abundance, so that the pioneers had no difficulty in supplying their tables with good meat. When Mr. Sime selected his land he could have taken that lying on either side of Williamson street, in the heart of the city of Madison, the future capital having at that time but one store. Mr. Sime was an auditor on the occasion of the delivering of the first ser-

mon by a preacher in his section of the county, the settlers having assembled for worship under the trees,—where the village of McFarland now stands. He also hauled the first two logs used in the building of the first church in this vicinity, contributing the same from his own land. Thomas N. Sime, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared under the influence of the pioneer epoch, and during the entire career, from youth to the present he has been identified with agricultural pursuits, while he has been a witness of the magnificent development of his county and state and has aided in bringing about the material and civic progress which now indicates a great and prosperous commonwealth. He has gained a competency and his beautiful rural home is one which shows on every side the unmistakable evidences of thrift, prosperity and generous comfort. He and his wife hold the unqualified regard of all who know them, and the attractive home is one in which hospitality is ever shown without reservation. Mr. Sime came into possession of his present homestead before the death of his father, having gained success through well directed effort. He is one of the loyal supporters of the cause of the Republican party, and he served for a number of years as a member of the board of township trustees. He and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and he is a member of the building committee of the new church edifice in McFarland. In 1880, in Pleasant Springs township, Mr. Thomas N. Sime was united in marriage to Miss Lena Herried, who was born in Sogen, Norway, August 12, 1850, being a daughter of Wilkin and Christina Herried both of whom were born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Sime became the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy, unnamed. Concerning the others the following data are given as indicating names and respective dates of birth: Christina Amelia, May 24, 1881; Nellie Maria, September 7, 1882, died February 27, 1883; Nellie Maria (2d), November 19, 1883, died May 9, 1885; Thea Soveina, February 12, 1885, died April 16, 1886; Nellie Maria (3d), February 27, 1887; Ida Soveina, September 13, 1889; and Bertha Caroline, October 15, 1891.

Edward Skelley is now living retired in the city of Madison after years of ceaseless toil and widely varied experiences. He is a son of the Emerald Isle, having been born in the county of Louth, Ireland, and was one of eleven children born to Patrick and Judith (O'Neill) Skelley, life-long residents of Ireland. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native land and received his education in the public schools. In 1847 he migrated to America, and locating

in the state of New York, remained there five years, his general employment being as a laborer in a brick yard. After spending some time in the south and other portions of the Union he came to Wisconsin in 1856 and first worked in a brick yard near Madison. But after being thus employed for a short time he became afflicted with sore eyes, and the doctor advised him to change his occupation and also his locality. Thereupon he went to the Kickapoo Valley and conducted a boarding house for wood choppers for about six months, after which he returned to Madison and worked as a railway employee for the ensuing five years. He then removed to the village of McFarland, in Dane county, where he held the position of section foreman on the railroad for several years, after which he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. After renting a farm in the town of Fitchburg for a few years, in 1876 he purchased one hundred and fifty-four acres upon which he resided until 1900, making all the necessary improvements. In the latter year he decided to retire from the strenuous activities of life, and he purchased the home on Main street, in the city of Madison, where he now resides and where he expects to remain until the end of his earthly career. His life has been a successful one, but Mr. Skelley very generously says that a great deal of the credit is due to the economy and encouragement of his faithful wife, who shared with him all the privations incident to a pioneer life. Of the eleven children of the Skelley family nine came to America, but only two of these are living, our subject and his brother Lawrence, who resides with him. Mr. Skelley is a member of that time-honored political organization, the Democratic party, and the religious faith of himself and wife is expressed by membership in the Catholic church. Mr. Skelley was married in September, 1854, to Miss Margaret Tierney, born in Ireland in 1835, daughter of Francis and Mary (McKenna) Tierney, who were also natives of that country. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Skelley there has been born one son, John, who married Miss Mary Fox and resides in the town of Fitchburg.

Captain Thomas Clark Slagg is a well known merchant of Cambridge, Wis. He was born in Yorkshire, England, January 1, 1837, and came to the United States with his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Clark) Slagg, in 1849. The family embarked on a sailing vessel that consumed seven weeks and two days in making the voyage. The rest of the journey to Milwaukee was made by water, as was customary in that day, and from there teams and wagons carried the party to Albion, where Mr. Slagg opened a general store, the first one in that vicinity. With W. D. Potter Mr. Slagg pur-

chased a store in Cambridge four years later and soon became sole owner. In 1861 the store and stock was destroyed by fire and Mr. Slagg retired to a small farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. Three children were born to Joseph Slagg and his wife; Margaret is the widow of W. D. Potter and lives in Beloit, Wis., Thomas C. is the subject of this sketch; Mary is the widow of Rev. Peter K. Rye. Mr. Slagg was a Whig and a Republican, held the office of justice of the peace and was a valued and prominent member of the community until his death in 1867. His wife survived him but three years. Thomas C. Slagg was educated in the home schools and the Albion academy and enlisted when he was twenty-four years of age. He entered the service as a private in Company K, Third Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, April 14, 1861, and remained in the army as a veteran until the end of the war. His regiment was present at the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Beverly Ford, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Antietam. It was assigned to the Twelfth corps which was later consolidated with the Eleventh to form the Twentieth corps. After the Gettysburg campaign the corps was transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Army of the Cumberland with which it served until the end of the war through Sherman's campaign of many days' fighting on the way to Atlanta and the march following to the sea. After the war, Mr. Slagg who had earned the rank of captain of Company H of the Third Wisconsin Infantry, returned to mercantile business in Cambridge in partnership with W. D. Potter. He bought Mr. Potter's interest in the drug business after a short time and Ole Bilstad became junior partner and finally sole proprietor of the business. Captain Slagg engaged in the dry goods business in Janesville for two years and then returned to Cambridge where he is at present a merchant. Captain Slagg is an ardent Republican, has been postmaster at Cambridge and chairman of the village board. He is a prominent member of the Frank H. Potter Post No. 222 of the G. A. R. at Cambridge, of which he has been both commander and adjutant. Mrs. Slagg was born in Jamestown, N. Y., daughter of Solomon S. Butler, was married April 31, 1861, and died in 1890. Mr. Butler was a prominent farmer of Cambridge. His oldest son is S. H. Butler, deceased, Abbie S., wife of Albert S. Gray, residing in Laramie City, Wyoming, is the oldest daughter; Richard, the second son, resides in Laramie, Wyoming, and Mrs. Slagg was the youngest daughter. Harry L. Butler attorney of Madison, Wis., is the son of S. H.

Butler. Captain Slagg married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Olena Krogh, widow of Albert H. Krogh, who was born and brought up in Kroghville, Wis.

William H. Slatter, Jr., a prominent young farmer of the town of Sun Prairie, is a native of Dane county. He carried on until very recently a general farming business on the splendid farm of two hundred and eighty acres which was owned by his father before him. William H. Slatter, Sr., was born in Oxford, England, February 2, 1823, attended Oxford University and, in 1849, came to the United States and located in Dane county, Wis. He married Miss Isabella Jane Douglas, who was born on the Black river in Jackson county, Wis., in 1842. She was the first white child born in that locality and was the daughter of William Douglas, of Dumfries, Scotland, and Caroline (Walker) Douglas. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Slatter, three sons and five daughters are now living. Mr. Slatter was prominent in the community and always active in its interests. He was a Democrat and held many local offices. For many years he was chairman of the town board and was assessor for one term. He aided in the establishment of the Farmers Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co., of which he was president until his death. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Protestant Episcopal church. William H. Slatter, Jr., was born on the farm purchased by his father in Sun Prairie, February 24, 1873, attended the district school and Waterloo school and always, until his recent sale, lived on the farm. In November, 1900, he married Miss Ada Paskey who was born in Jefferson county, Wis., a daughter of William and Amelia (Blaze) Paskey, who came to Wisconsin from Germany. Richard Douglas, born in 1901, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Slatter. Like his father, Mr. Slatter is a Democrat in his political affiliations and takes an active interest in politics. He served a term as member of the board of supervisors.

Edward H. Smith, official court reporter for the ninth judicial circuit of the state, is a Wisconsin product. He was born in Milwaukee on July 25, 1875, the son of Charles A. and Mary (Powers) Smith, natives of England and Ireland respectively. His education was received in the public and parochial schools of his native city and upon the completion of his studies he entered the law office of David S. Ordway as office boy and stenographer, holding the position for five years. He was then made reporter for the superior court of Milwaukee county, holding the position until his appointment as private secretary to Justice S. U. Pinney of the state

supreme court. Upon the latter's death he occupied the same position under Justice J. E. Dodge, retaining it until January 1, 1900, when he received the appointment to his present position. Since the creation of the new eighteenth circuit he has been official reporter for it as well. In the legislative session of 1897 he was clerk of the senate judiciary committee. In December of 1898 Mr. Smith took the examination under the state board of law examiners and was admitted to practice in the courts of the state. On June 20, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Coughlin, a native of Madison, and a daughter of Maurice and Margaret Coughlin. By this union he is the father of three children,—Gordon Pinney, Maurice Ordway and Edward. The family are all members of St. Raphael's Catholic church. Mr. Smith is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the college fraternity of Delta Tau Delta. For seventeen years he has been continuously engaged in stenographic work and has become one of the most skilled and efficient shorthand reporters in the state. He is known among his neighbors as a gentleman of courteous demeanor, genial manner and unexcelled ability.

General George B. Smith was born at Parma Corners, Monroe county, New York, May 22, 1823, son of Reuben and Betsey (Page) Smith. His father, Judge Smith, was a native of Rhode Island, who early immigrated to western New York; thence to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1825, where he was for two years engaged in the business of pork packing; moved to Medina, Ohio, in 1827, and was there a merchant, and judge of the court of common pleas of Medina county; came to Southport, now Kenosha, Wis., in 1843, and died at Madison, Wis., in 1874, aged eighty years. General Smith was the only child of Judge Smith by his first wife, Betsey, who died when the son was only a few weeks old. He was only four years of age when his father moved to Medina, and the sixteen years of his life spent there gave him his only opportunities for attending school. He read law in various offices and was admitted to the bar at Racine, Wis., in July, 1843. August 29, 1844, he married Miss Eugenia Weed of Medina, Ohio, by whom he had five children, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Robert J. McConnell, of Madison, Wis. A son, James S., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was an accomplished musician of the same city. General Smith began the practice of his profession at Madison in the fall of 1845, and acquired an enviable reputation as one of the ablest lawyers of the northwest. He had an extensive practice in

both the state and Federal courts, and was retained in many important cases both civil and criminal, wherein he brought into play his wonderful gifts of oratory. To these were added the attraction of a fine presence, an easy, graceful and dignified bearing, a subtle and logical power of argument, a wealth of illustration, and a wonderful self-reliance. Though often impassioned in his utterances, and speaking with great rapidity and energy, he never lost his perfect poise of manner and splendid self-control. His contemporaries were wont to compare him in this respect to the great Illinoisan, Stephen A. Douglas. His speech was also replete with humor, and his perception of the ludicrous quick and keen, while he had few equals in the power of invective, though using it sparingly. His charm of manner and many social gifts endeared him to a wide circle of friends. He will long be remembered for his qualities as an orator, an advocate, and as a political speaker, wherein he had few equals in the country. He was much in public life; was for six years, by election and appointment, district attorney of Dane county; a member of the first constitutional convention in 1846, of which body he was the youngest member; attorney-general of the state, 1854-5; mayor of Madison for three successive terms, 1858-61; was three times elected a member of the assembly for his district, and though his party, the Democratic, was in a minority each time, he was by common consent assigned the position of leader on all party questions, and exercised a commanding influence. Some of his elaborate speeches in the legislature commanded high admiration both at home and abroad. In 1864 and again in 1872 he was the Democratic candidate for congress, although defeated, and ran far ahead of his ticket. In 1869 he was the choice of his party as candidate for the United States senate, in opposition to Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter; was presidential elector in 1868, and again in 1872. His last active participation in politics was given in support of Horace Greeley for the presidency. His death took place September 18, 1879.

Harry G. Smith, one of the enterprising young business men of Madison, was born in Hammond, St. Croix county, Wis. His parents are J. B. and Marcia A. (Bradford) Smith, natives of New York state. J. B. Smith is an attorney in Madison and is widely and favorably known in Dane and surrounding counties. Harry G. Smith is the second of the three boys in the family. Ernest B., the eldest, graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of B. L. in 1891. He is a teacher by profession, his specialty being economics. He at present is located at the University of Pennsyl-

vania. The third son was Everett J., who died in 1895 at the age of fourteen. Harry G. Smith received his education in the schools of Hudson and Madison, and subsequently (in 1900) graduated at the University of Wisconsin. Two years after graduation were spent in teaching, one at the Bayfield, Wis., high school, and one year as principal of the Belleville, Wis., high school. During this time he was dealing in lands more or less, and he found that his business had grown to such an extent that it demanded his whole time. He is now manager of the State Land & Loan Company, treasurer of the Palmetto Industrial Company, which owns some 8,000 acres of valuable land near Tampa, Fla., secretary and treasurer of the Adjustable Gate Company, supreme treasurer of the Defenders, an insurance organization, and owns and oversees the management of the Wisconsin stock farm of 4,000 acres in Dane county. In all the business enterprises he has been eminently successful; not only has he been fortunate in his investments but he has exhibited a "business sense" in all his dealings which has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. Mr. Smith is unmarried. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Congregational church, and takes an active part in its work. Politically he is independent; he does not "belong" to any party, but votes as his judgment dictates.

Henry S. Smith, of Brooklyn, was born at Gorham, Ontario county, N. Y., April 17, 1847. His father, Henry S. Smith, was a native of Vermont, and came west when the country was new; he came across Lake Michigan, landing at Milwaukee, and came on to Dane county in November of 1847. He had the facility of adapting himself to new conditions which made the Yankees such excellent pioneers, and as the means of transportation were few and the demand considerable, he took up that line of business for a while, carrying goods and passengers between Madison and Milwaukee. He took up land in the town of Oregon, cleared and improved it and made a home for himself and family. His wife was Miss Phoebe Halford, a native of New York, and they both remained on the homestead,—now the property of their son, Harry S.,—until their death; his occurred May 4, 1883, and hers June 6, 1885. The subject of this sketch attended school in the Dwight district in Oregon township, and followed the business of farming succeeding his father, and enlarging his boundaries; he now owns two hundred and thirty-three acres, of which thirty acres are wood-land. He is one of a family of seven children, four boys and three girls, of whom only three remain, Henry S., and one brother and one

sister. Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has held the office of justice of the peace for twenty years, he has also served as supervisor for a number of years. He is a member of the church of the United Brethren, of Rutland. He was married March 13, 1870, to Miss Jenette S. Wood, daughter of David and Naomi (Worden) Wood, of Sextonville, Richland county. Their nine children were all born in the town of Oregon, and educated there and in the high school of Oregon village. They are Lulu M., (Mrs. George Sholts), of Rutland; Ruby, (Mrs. Glidden), of Oregon; Glenn W., of Oklahoma; Nina P., at home; Floyd W., of Rockford, Ill.; Ethel V., of Oregon; H. Burns, Dean F., and Dale, at home.

James S. Smith, deceased, was another of the native sons of Dane county who won an enviable distinction in his chosen profession, and it is eminently fitting that in a publication of this character mention should be made of him and his life-work. He was born in the village of Marshall, in Dane county, on July 4, 1844, and was the son of George B. and Eugena (Weed) Smith, old and highly respected citizens. The father was one of the leading lawyers of Wisconsin and at one time filled the responsible position of attorney-general of the state. When he was but a small child, the parents of our subject removed to the city of Madison and here he was reared and received his literary education. He early evinced a predilection for music and as he grew older his unusual talents in that direction became more manifest. After suitable preparation he went to New York city and there enrolled himself as a student under Prof. S. B. Mills, soon becoming very efficient as an instructor of the musical art. His talents and accomplishments soon won recognition and he was given the position of instructor in the musical department of the University of Wisconsin which position he was occupying at the time of his death, May 20, 1901. Mr. Smith was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and in religious belief was a consistent member of the Episcopal church. He was married, July 31, 1895, to Mrs. Mary Louise Campbell (Brooks), widow of Daniel Campbell, and daughter of Abiel E. and Mary (Bort) Brooks, the parents being natives of New York who removed to Niles, Mich., where the daughter, Mrs. Smith, was born. Later, they came to Dane county, Wis., where Mrs. Smith has resided since she was four years of age, the pleasant home which she owns and occupies being situated on East Gilman street. She is the trustee of her deceased husband's estate. Mrs. Smith is a highly cultured lady, is a prominent member of the Presbyterian

church, and also holds membership in the patriotic societies—Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames.

Matthew Smith, deceased, who met his death a few years since while in performance of duty, was an honorable citizen and a kind and loving husband and father, and well deserves recognition in a volume devoted to memoirs of a county in which he spent all of his life after becoming an American citizen. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1853, and although his opportunities were very limited he managed to get such schooling as was afforded in the community in which he lived. He was the only one of his immediate family who came to America, and he was brought here by an uncle before he had reached the full years of manhood. His first work after coming to Dane county was as a farm hand and he continued so employed for the first seven years of his residence here. He then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a brakeman with headquarters at Madison, and continued so engaged until his death, which occurred March 10, 1899. While running ahead of a car in the performance of his duties he was tripped in a cross-frog and fell on the track, and before he could rise he was caught by the rapidly moving cars and four of them passed over his prostrate form killing him almost instantly. The wife, to whom he was married on February 5, 1884, resides in the city of Madison with her two sons, George Stanley and Matthew Vincent, a daughter, Mabel, being deceased. The maiden name of Mrs. Smith was Bridget Kivlin, and she is a daughter of Michael Kivlin, a prominent farmer of the town of Fitchburg. Mr. Smith was a Democrat in his political affiliations and his religious views of those of the Catholic faith.

Thore Erickson Smithback, who was born in parish Nowe near Christiania, Norway, March 27, 1842 and died November 9, 1905, was a well-known farmer of Dane county for many years. He came to the United States with his parents, Erick Thoreson and Aase (Oldsdatter) Smithback and his sister Anna in 1845. After a long and tedious voyage the family landed at New York and proceeded by way of Buffalo to Milwaukee where a strong team was procured which took them to Koshkonong, their journey's end. The home of Nels Olson Smithback, brother of Erick, sheltered them for a year, after which Eric purchased a farm in Christiania township near that of his brother. Six years later the farm was sold and the family moved to one in section 6, which was their home for a long period. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smithback; Thore, Anna, Ole, Nels, Aasil, Tosten, Erick and Ragnil. With his uncle Nels, young Thore began

to operate a threshing outfit when he was but sixteen years of age and for eighteen years was engaged in this business. In 1865 he went to the northern woods but after six months returned and purchased the paternal homestead where from that time he carried on a general farming business. He owned two hundred and four acres of fine farm property and also two hundred acres of South Dakota farm land. Mr. Smithback was a Republican but not an office-seeker and never took an active part in politics. January 18, 1867, he married Miss Martha Anderson, born in Albion, March 23, 1842, daughter of Amund Anderson and Ingobar (Johannesdatte) Anderson. Mrs. Anderson's first husband was Erick Johnson, with whom she came from Norway to La Salle, Ill. where she married Mr. Anderson. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, all of whom live in Albion, which was the home of their parents after 1840. Mrs. Anderson died in 1884 and her husband in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Smithback were born eleven children; Erick, the oldest, born in 1868, lives in Kingsbury, S. D.; Andreas Cornelius, born in 1869, died in 1870; Albert E., born in 1871, is a farmer of Cottage Grove and married Christina Midland; Oscar Edward, born in 1873, is a farmer in Cambridge; Ingeborg Marie, born in 1875, married Dr. John Bell and died in December, 1905; Tilla Margaret, born in 1877, is the wife of William Meyers of Cottage Grove; Sina Louisa, born in 1879, Otto, born in 1881, Thorval, born in 1883, and Marckus Neal, born in 1887, all live in Albion; Netta, born in 1885, died in 1885. All of the children were educated in Albion, at the district schools or the Academy and are members of the Lutheran church.

Seth B. Snyder, superintendent of the Stoughton water works, is a native of the city of Stoughton. His parents, Washington and Julia (Buckman) Snyder, were residents of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. In 1855 they broke up their home in Ogdensburg and journeyed west, locating in Stoughton, where Mr. Snyder engaged in the business of moving and raising buildings. Stoughton became their permanent home and there Mr. Snyder died in 1886. There were six children in the Snyder family: Catherine (deceased), John, Sarah, who married William Coates, Augustus, Philo and Seth B. Seth B. was born May 15, 1861, was educated in the Stoughton public school and when he left school learned the cigar-maker's trade at which he worked for seventeen years. In 1897 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the water works which he has brought to a high state of efficiency. In recognition of his excellent service he was appointed superintendent in 1901 and has been reappointed every year since. March 2, 1898, he married Mrs. Eliza (Brown) McVain

of Madison, S. Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Synder are prominent members of the Stoughton Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Synder is a Republican in his political affiliations but does not take an active part in politics. He is a member of the Stoughton branch of the I. O. O. F. and also of the Knights of Pythias.

Knute K. Soiney is the owner of a farm of eighty acres located in section 26, Blooming Grove township, and he is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Dane county, which has been his home from the time of his birth. He was born in Pleasant Springs township, this county, February 20, 1854, and is a son of Knute Austinson and Christian Soiney, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, whence they immigrated to America, taking up their residence in Dane county, where the mother died when the subject of this sketch was a child. He was reared on the home farm, in Pleasant Springs township, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools. He continued to assist his father in the work of the farm until 1882, in which year he was married and removed to his present farm, which he then purchased. He has made excellent improvements on the place, which is now equipped with good buildings and maintained under a high state of cultivation, and the passing years have brought increasing prosperity to the enterprising and energetic owner. Upon his removal to his own farm he was accompanied by his father, who passed the remainder of his life in the home of his son, his death occurring December 8, 1896. Mr. Soiney and his wife have worked side by side, and the fine equipment of their farm and home bears evidence of their splendid energy and careful management. Mr. Soiney is active in connection with political affairs of a local nature, being an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Republican party, but he has invariably refused to become a candidate for public office of any description. He and his wife are zealous members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. In the year 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Soiney to Miss Martha Asbjornson, daughter of Hans and Emma Asbjornson, residents of Dunkirk township, this county. They have eight children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here entered: Kenus Harvey, February 9, 1883; Clarence Alfred, May 4, 1885; Charles Morse, March 8, 1887; John Elvin, November 15, 1889; Jovie Alelia, May 7, 1893; Ernest Delin, April 19, 1896; Lillie Luella, February 25, 1898; and Clara Matilda, May 4, 1900.

Ernest Sommers is now living retired in the city of Madison after long years spent in the useful occupation of a gardener, in which he achieved both material success and, that which is more valuable, the

respect and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances. He was born in Calbe, a town of Prussian Saxony, on December 7, 1822, and is the son of Henry and Dorothea Sommers, both natives of the German empire, the father, who had been a soldier in the German army during the Napoleonic war, dying in 1830, and the mother in 1834. Our subject had good advantages in his youth and received a very fair education by attendance upon a boarding school in the town of his birth. He migrated to America in 1846, landing in New York city on September 14 of that year, and then came directly to Wisconsin. He secured employment in a nursery at Milwaukee and remained in that city thus engaged, for about three years. Then in January, 1850, he came to the city of Madison with Governor Farwell, and continued to work for him, superintending all outside work, for about three years. He helped lay out all the streets in East Madison and set out all the shade trees in that part of the city, placing about 3,000 cottonwood and soft maple trees between East Madison depot and the Catfish, and he put out hundreds of trees in the park and other parts of the city proper. In 1853 he purchased of Governor Farwell the land upon which has ever since stood the Sommers residence, and where the subject of this review is spending his old age in comfort and quietude. Soon after purchasing the land he erected a dwelling, and the remainder of his active life was devoted to gardening, in which he met with flattering success, the capital city furnishing a ready and convenient market for his varied products. Mr. Sommers is a man of much natural ability, unusual determination, and has always taken an active interest in affairs of a public nature, giving a hearty support to whatever met his conscientious approval. In politics he has been an unswerving adherent to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to various positions of trust. He served two years as supervisor for Madison, when the village and town were one, was town treasurer of Madison, assessor of the same for two years, was four years treasurer of Blooming Grove during the war, and has held at different times nearly all the offices in that town. He was one of the founders of the Madison Horticultural Society, and has always given his cheerful support to enterprises of a public nature. He was married on December 8, 1851, by Judge William Welsh, to Maria Eva Fuchs, a native of Germany, born in 1829. Mrs. Sommers died on September 14, 1895, having become mother of twelve children, of whom the following information is given: Josephine is now the wife of Conrad Hoffman of Madison; Clara died at the age of three years; Ernest died at the

age of one year; Leo is the editor of the *Madisonian*, at Madison; Max is in the real estate and insurance business in the city of Madison; Otto is in the United States mail service, and resides in the city of Madison; Herman died in infancy; Anna is the wife of Thomas F. Teirney and resides in the city of Madison; Julius is a practicing physician in Madison; Frank J. resides in Madison, and one child died unnamed in infancy.

J. C. Sommers, M. D., one of the leading young physicians of Madison, was born in the town of Blooming Grove, August 5, 1869. He is a son of Ernest and Eva (Fuchs) Sommers, both natives of Germany. Dr. Sommers received his preparatory education in the public schools of Madison. In 1901 he was graduated at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois. Immediately after his graduation he started a general practice in his home city, and has continued it successfully since. Dr. Sommers is a member of the Dane County, the Central Wisconsin, the Wisconsin State, and the American Medical Associations. He is examiner for the Wisconsin Mutual Life Insurance company of Madison. Like his mother he is a member of the German Catholic church.

Nels Sorrenson, of Oregon, was born in Denmark, November 21, 1871. He is the son of Sorcn and Anna Sorrenson, natives of Denmark. His father is a farmer and still living, but his mother is dead. They had a family of six sons, four of whom live in the United States and two are still in Denmark. Mr. Sorrenson was nineteen years old when he came to Dane county and settled in Oregon township; after a residence there of ten years, he made three moves in a period of five years, going to Fitchburg, then to Rutland and then back to Fitchburg; he then again changed his residence to Oregon where he has lived for the past two years. He owns a farm, mostly improved, of one hundred and sixty acres, and is extensively engaged in raising cattle and horses. In politics he fraternizes with the Democratic party. He married Miss Maggie Hanner, daughter of John and Ella (Putnam) Hanner, November 12, 1895. Mr. Hanner is a native of New York, and his wife, and also their daughter, of Wisconsin. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Sorrenson, Earl J. and Archie V., make the third generation on the maternal side born in the town of Oregon. Mr. Hanner and his wife still reside in Oregon township; he came to Dane as a small boy, some time in the fifties, and both he and his wife were reared and educated in the state. Mrs. Sorrenson is their only child. Mr. Sorrenson is a good type of independence and energy, his present prosperity being the result of his own efforts; he was thrown

largely upon his own resources from the time he was ten years old and early developed the characteristics of diligence and self-reliance. He is a member of the fraternal order of Modern Woodmen.

Franklin Soule, a prominent farmer of Rutland, is of Puritan ancestry. He is a direct descendant of George Soule and of the eighth generation in America. George Soule was the founder of the family in America and was one of the passengers who came in the Mayflower. The Soules took a prominent part in the Revolutionary War and the early Indian wars. Sullivan Soule, father of Franklin, was a native of Penobscot, Me. and engaged in lumbering in that vicinity. His mother was Temperance Crowell before her marriage and was born in Penobscot. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan Soule had six children, Hannah, Lucinda, Samuel, Franklin and two who died in infancy. Franklin is the sole survivor. Sullivan Soule married again and his second wife was Miss Hannah Bowker, also a native of Maine, and to this marriage were born two daughters, Melinda and Henrietta. The latter died; the former lives in Wheeling, West Virginia. After the death of the second Mrs. Soule, Mr. Soule married Miss Esther Adams of Syracuse, N. Y. In 1846, the family left Maine and located at Joliet, Ill., where they lived for a year. After that they made Rutland, Wis. their home and owned a large farm in section 2. Franklin Soule was born in Rutland, November 22, 1849, attended school in Stoughton and worked on the farm as a boy. The care of his parents in their old age devolved upon the son and he has always lived on the old home farm. It consists of three hundred acres with many improvements and upon it Mr. Soule raises tobacco, grain, hay, etc., and considerable fine stock, making a specialty of high grade poultry. March 7, 1875, he married Miss Malvina Huff, a native of Maine. Mrs. Soule's parents, the Rev. Asa Huff and Louisa (Libby) Huff, resided in Wellington, Me., where Mr. Huff was a minister of the Free-will Baptist church. Of their seven children but three are living; Israel and Julia, in Wellington, Me. and Malvina, (Mrs. Soule). Mr. and Mrs. Soule have three children. The oldest, Lois T., is the wife of Everett Devoll of Rutland and has one daughter, Lucile. Samuel is a farmer of Rutland and married Miss Carrie Emmons. Three children make up their family circle; Ralph, Robert and Myrtle. Sullivan, the youngest son, lives with his parents and is a student at the Stoughton high school. The family are devoted members of the Free-will Baptist church. Mr. Soule is a Republican but has never devoted much time to politics or desired to hold office. He is a member of the Stoughton chapter and of the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star.

James Spalding is a retired farmer who has resided for many years in Dane county and since 1890 in the town of Burke, where his property is also the site of the Token Creek Creamery. Of New England descent, Ezra Spalding, grandfather of James, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and lived in Cornish, New Hampshire, where his son Lemuel was born September 13, 1787. Lemuel was educated in New Hampshire and there married Miss Lucy Pierce, who was born in New Hampshire, July 6, 1790. They had ten children, of whom James, the subject of this sketch, and his brother Charles are the only survivors. James was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, July 4, 1829, was taken by his parents to Harland, Vermont, to live, when he was but three years old. He attended school in Hartland and at the age of seventeen years he entered the woolen mills of Bridgewater, Vermont, where he was employed as a spinner for six years. In 1850 he came to the town of Windsor and obtained a farm in section 35, which was his home until 1890, when he moved to the present home in Burke. He has been allied with the Republican party since its organization but has not devoted much of his time to active politics. November 29, 1849, he married Miss Electa Hunt, who was born in Windsor, Vermont, September 2, 1824, daughter of Joseph and Tirzah (Barber) Hunt, both natives of Springfield, Mass., who came to Windsor, Vt., to live, and thence to Windsor, Dane county, Wis. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spalding; Ella, born November 25, 1857, and died February 10, 1874; Harry, born June 25, 1859, a farmer of the town of Burke, who married Miss Helen Bird, daughter of W. D. Bird of Madison; Mrs. Harry Spalding died February 22, 1892, leaving one son, Earl Wayne. Emma, the youngest daughter was born August 18, 1860. Mrs. James Spalding died in Windsor, February 11, 1890.

Hiland J. Spaulding is the postmaster at Windsor village and has lived in Dane county for many years. He was born in Ludlow, Windsor county, Vermont, son of Warren and Almira (Spafford) Spaulding, who were also natives of Windsor county. Warren Spaulding was a farmer in Vermont and in 1856, came to Dane county and purchased a farm in the town of Burke. His first wife was a Miss Sanderson and four sons were born to the marriage, of whom but two are living. Two sons and a daughter blessed the second marriage. Mr. Spaulding enlisted in the War of 1812. Hiland J. Spaulding was born October 16, 1841, attended school in Vermont and in Dane county and was employed in Token as a clerk for three years. April 17, 1861, he enlisted under the call for three

months troops as a private in Company E of the First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until mustered out August 29, 1861. He participated in the battle of Falling Waters. After his return from the front he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Vienna and there resided until 1895. Forty acres were added to the property during that time and many improvements made. In 1895, Mr. Spaulding moved to the village of Windsor and was appointed postmaster. Mr. Spaulding is a Republican in his political affiliations and has held the office of treasurer of the town of Vienna for seven years, chairman of the town board for four years and has been school clerk for sixteen years. In 1893, he represented the district in the state legislature and is now serving his second term as supervisor at Windsor. November 15, 1863, he married Miss Cornelia Farwell, who was born in Vermont, March 4, 1842, daughter of James Farwell, who brought his family to the town of Windsor in 1846 and there spent the residue of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have had two children; Arthur, the oldest son, married Miss Bird Fisher, of Illinois, and is engaged in farming in Minnesota, and Charles W., the second son, died at the age of seven years. The family is prominent in the Congregational church. Mr. Spaulding is a member of the Masonic order and of the Madison branch of the G. A. R.

George A. Speckner, retired, who makes his home at 7 North Franklin street, was born in Bohemia, Germany, July 18, 1829. His parents were Joseph and Anna (Houswitz) Speckner, natives of Germany. The father was a miller, who died in the old country at the age of seventy-five. The mother also passed away in the Fatherland in 1852. George A. Speckner was one of two children. A sister, Mrs. John Rhode, died a few years ago. He received his education in Germany and in 1852 served nine months in the army. In 1854 he came to America, landing in New York on October 7. For nine months he worked in Ashville, N. C., and then started for Madison. The trip from Charleston, S. C., to Lexington was made on foot, and from there was by way of Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago and Milwaukee, by rail arriving in Madison July 18, 1855. Here he was employed as a clerk in the store of Samuel Klauber for some six or seven years. Then he was employed as upholsterer in the state capitol for nearly fourteen years. Following his capitol employment he did odd jobs of upholstering and carpet laying, until his retirement. In 1859 he married Miss Sophia Brecknar, a native of Germany. Her parents died across the water, where one brother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Speckner have had eight children, of whom five are living,—Joseph L.,

a railway employe living at Joliet, Ill.; Anna M., wife of E. H. Nebel, a barber of Madison; George L., a photographer in the employ of Hon. Joseph C. Schubert; Susan, wife of George W. Levis, a land agent with offices in Madison; Frances, wife of John C. Frien, Madison agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Edward died at the age of nineteen, and Frank at the age of fourteen. The other child died in infancy. Mr. Speckner is one of the respected pioneers of Madison. He came to Madison early enough to become acquainted with the hardships with which the early life of the city was fraught and has lived to see Madison grow into one of the most beautiful and cultured cities of the west.

Ransford W. Speer of the town of Rutland, is a well-known farmer of American birth and ancestry. His father, John D. Speer, was born near Newark, N. Y., and went to New York state with his parents when a boy. There he grew up and learned the blacksmith's trade. He married Miss Maria Johnson of Monroe county, N. Y. and together the young couple went to Washtenaw county, Mich., leaving their home there to come to Rutland in 1854. A farm of one hundred and twenty acres was bought in section 32 and Mr. Speer started a blacksmith shop. They joined the First Baptist Church of Union, Wis. Ten children were born to them, of whom four are living; Jane married John Hutchinson, Quincy, Mich.; Maria in Columbus, Ohio; Harriet in Janesville, Wis.; and Ransford. The father died in January, 1888, aged eighty-four years, and the mother died in 1899, aged ninety-three. Ransford was the youngest son and was born February 26, 1844, at Lodi, Mich., came to Wisconsin when he was eight years old and attended the Rutland schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade at his father's forge, and, like his brothers, became a skilled workman. The duties of the farm have, however, always occupied his time, and he lived on the old homestead and took care of his parents as their years advanced, and he now owns the old homestead and has added to it until he has a fine farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres. In December, 1866, he married Miss Sarah R. Colburn, daughter of Hobart and Catherine A. (Witt) Colburn, the former a native of Putney, N. H., and the latter of Wilmington, Vt. They came to Rutland in 1847 and later lived in Brooklyn. They were among the early settlers of Rutland and took up government land. Mr. Colburn is now a member of her daughter Sarah's family, her husband having died May 28, 1888 aged sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Speer have had eight children. Elvira, the oldest, died; Walter C., is a watchman at the State Institute for the Blind at Janes-

ville; Grace married William Pratt of Stoughton; Lewis, Glenn, Arthur, Dora and Edith E., reside at home with their parents. Glenn is a member of the organization of Beavers of Brooklyn, Wis. Mr. Speer is a Republican but has never been an active politician. The family belong to the Congregational church.

George W. Spencer, a leading baker of Madison whose place of business is at 607 University Avenue, was born in Milwaukee, January 11, 1854. His parents, James and Sarah (Southwell) Spencer, the former born in Lewis county, New York state, and the latter in England, came to Milwaukee in 1837, one year after the organization of the territory of Wisconsin. The father's vocation was that of a harness-maker and he followed it all his life. After spending a few years in Palmyra he brought his family to Madison in 1859 and remained in that city the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1904 in his eighty-seventh year. George W. Spencer received his education in the Madison schools, and has the distinction of having been one of the first pupils in the old fourth ward school building. Upon the completion of his studies he found employment in the old New England bakery and served out his apprenticeship there. In 1894 he entered business for himself at 316 State street, remaining in that location four years, and then removing to 457 West Gilman street. In 1906 he purchased a lot on University avenue and erected a building in which he has since been carrying on his business. That his work and output is excellent is amply evidenced by the increase of his business from year to year. The shop is a model of cleanliness and neatness, two essentials which a refined patronage demands. In politics Mr. Spencer is a staunch Republican and in his religious affiliations is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. In April 7, 1884 he married Miss Mary Marky, a native of Copenhagen, N. Y., and a daughter of Christopher Marky. Mrs. Spencer was left an orphan when eight years old. There are two children in the family,—George and Ella May. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife of the daughter of Rebekah.

John Coit Spooner, senior United States senator from Wisconsin, is the brilliant descendent of a family which has produced soldiers and statesmen. His forbears came from England in 1637 and settled in Dartmouth, Mass., whence they spread to other settlements along the New England coast. They were prominent in colonial affairs and were soldiers in the French and Indian wars. His great-grandfather Philip, with his brother, Michael, attained distinction in the War of the Revolution. The mother of John C. was Lydia Lord Coit, a daughter of Hon. Roger Coit, of Plainfield, Conn.; she was of Welsh

descent, and her people were also among the earliest New England settlers. Like the Spooners, her ancestors were distinguished soldiers, both in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. The father of John C. was Philip Loring Spooner, for many years a distinguished member of the early Wisconsin bar, who differed somewhat from his predecessors, in that he was unambitious, except as a lawyer, was of a retiring disposition, and was essentially a man of peace. John C.'s uncle, Benjamin, on the other hand, was full of fire, and a gallant soldier both in the Mexican War and in the War of the Rebellion. John C. was born January 6, 1843, at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and came to Madison, Wisconsin, with his parents and two brothers and a sister, in June, 1859. After attending the city schools of Madison for a time, he entered the University of Wisconsin at the age of seventeen. Here he was an apt student, but was especially noted as one of the best debaters in the famous, old Hesperian literary society. He was eager to enlist in the earlier years of the Civil War, but his father kept him to his studies until May, 1864, when he helped him to raise a company under the one hundred-day call, and young Spooner, declining a commission, went out as a private in Company D, Fortieth Regiment, a regiment largely composed of college students and professors. Meanwhile the University authorities, as a reward for patriotism, agreed to graduate those members of his class who enlisted before their course was quite completed. On his return in September, he again enlisted, for "three years or the war," and went forth as captain of Company A, Fiftieth Regiment, which was first detailed at Fort Leavenworth, and then in the northwest to quell Indian outbreaks in the Sioux country. He was brevetted major, March 13, 1865, and was mustered out June 12, 1866. His title of colonel, by which he is often known, was given to him while serving as private and military secretary to Governor Fairchild, to which position he was appointed in January, 1867. In 1868 he was appointed quartermaster-general of the state and served two years, with the rank of brigadier-general, and in 1869-70 was assistant attorney-general under Charles R. Gill and Stephen S. Barlow. On the advice of his father, who feared lest he be drawn away from his profession into politics by the seductive influence of public office, he abandoned the public service, removed to Hudson, Wis., and devoted himself exclusively for many years to the law. He soon acquired a lucrative practice, and his fame as a counselor and advocate extended into many of the neighboring states. In addition to his large general practice, he soon became the attorney for the West Wisconsin and the North Western Railway companies;

when these two roads were merged to form the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, he became the general counsel of the new company. His greatest service was rendered in behalf of the University of Wisconsin, drafting and pressing to final passage a bill levying a general tax to be added annually forever to the University fund income. The precedent thus established was followed until recent years when the legislature saw fit to again return to the practice of making annual appropriations for its support. Impartial recognition of his signal service in behalf of the University,—a service which gave it a settled income and started it on its great period of prosperity and growth, he was made a regent in 1882, and served with great fidelity until February, 1884. In this connection it may be also mentioned that the University conferred on him the degree of A. M. in 1869, and that of LL. D. in 1894. This single term in the legislature was Mr. Spooner's sole connection with politics while at Hudson,—except to take the stump for his friends and to attend conventions in their behalf,—until he was elected United States senator in 1885. He served his connection with the Omaha, May 5, 1884, when the Vanderbilt interests had secured control of the road and were asking him to bring a suit for \$1,200,000 against Messrs. Flower, Dows, and Porter, stockholders in the road and his personal friends and clients. After his resignation he successfully resisted the suit in their behalf. Mr. Spooner took a prominent part in the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of 1884, and has ever since taken a leading part in the counsels of the Republican party, and has also achieved a national reputation as a political orator. His election to the United States senate over General Fairchild in his own party, and in opposition to General E. S. Bragg, the Democratic nominee, was a great personal triumph, proving as it did how highly the people regarded his achievements at the bar and the forum. The people summoned him as the ablest and bravest of the younger generation of Republicans to represent them in the senate, at a time when an able, aggressive, eloquent and resourceful debater was needed to cope with the Democratic leaders. A Democratic administration was soon to be inaugurated in the person of President Cleveland. When he took his seat in the senate, his reputation as an orator and a jurist of wide attainments had preceded him, and he soon acquired a place in that body usually attained, if ever, only after years of honorable service. On the expiration of his term of service he returned to the state, and soon moved to Madison from Hudson, to be near his sons in the State University. He formed the partnership of Spooner, Sanborn & Kerr, later Spooner, Sanborn

& Spooner, and important cases came to him at once as though there had been no interruption in his practice. It was during this period that he conducted to a successful issue the important gerrymander cases for his party in the Supreme court of the State. On the expiration of the term of Senator William F. Vilas, who had been elected his successor in 1891, Senator Spooner in turn succeeded Vilas, taking his seat in 1897; he was elected to succeed himself at the end of his term, and is now serving his third term in the senate. His steady rise to leadership during these three terms is familiar to all the people of the country. During both the McKinley and the Roosevelt administrations he has been the trusted adviser of both Executives and their repeated champion and spokesman on the floor of the senate. His profound knowledge of the law, his gift for constructive statesmanship, his splendid oratory, courage and conservatism, and his incomparable power in running debate have firmly established his reputation in the hearts of the people. Senator Spooner nominated Governor Rusk at Chicago in 1888; seconded the nomination of Harrison at Minneapolis in 1892. The same year he led the forlorn hope of his party in the state, as its candidate for governor, largely reducing the Democratic majority. September 10, 1868, Mr. Spooner was most happily married to Miss Annie E. Main, of Madison, Wis., a lady of fine musical talent and great refinement. They have had four sons, one of whom, John C. died in 1881. Those living are Charles Philip, now a lawyer of Seattle, Willett Main, an attorney of Milwaukee, and Philip L., living with his parents. Their home life is almost ideal. Mr. Spooner has retained many of the tastes and enthusiasms of his early years, and is one of those men who never grow old. He is still a boy with his boys, has a young man's fondness for athletics and for all the outdoor sports, and loves the woods, and the streams and the mountains. Clean and temperate in private life, true to his friends, a man of absolute honor and integrity, modest, unresentful and generous at all times, an able jurist and a great statesman, he reflects honor on the state and nation which have placed him in high place.

Hon. Philip Loring Spooner, first insurance commissioner of Wisconsin, and ex-mayor of Madison, Wis., is the second of the distinguished sons of Philip Loring and Lydia (Coit) Spooner. He comes of fine old New England stock; both his paternal great-grandfather, Philip, and his maternal great-grandfather, Samuel Coit, rose to prominence in the War of the Revolution, the latter being a colonel, and known as a fearless and terrific fighter. Numerous Spooners and Coits fought in the war of 1812 and, in fact, their

names adorn the roll of honor in all the prominent wars of America. His maternal grandfather was the Hon. Roger Coit, of Painfield, Conn.; his father, Judge Spooner, was eminent for his great learning and attainments, and was one of that brilliant galaxy of lawyers, which rendered the early bar of Madison famous throughout the north-west. He is remembered as a man of high Christian character, a quiet and unobtrusive citizen, an exceptionally able and good man. He died in 1887 at the age of seventy-seven, when appropriate proceedings were held in the circuit court for Dane county, in the United States district court and in the supreme court of the state, in which his brethren in the legal profession united in sincere eulogiums upon his sterling traits of character. Mr. and Mrs. Spooner became the parents of the following children: John C., of whom individual mention is made in this volume; Philip L., our subject; Roger C., of Chicago, Ill., where he has charge of the Indian warehouse; Mary Coit, wife of Dr. James W. Vance of Madison, Wis. Philip L., Jr., was born at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Ind., January 13, 1847; he came to Madison, Wis., with his parents in June, 1859. He was educated in the high school and the University of Wisconsin, and in 1867 engaged in the business of fire and life-insurance. He continued in this line of work until 1878, when the legislature created the office of insurance commissioner, and Mr. Spooner was appointed as the first incumbent of the new office, and re-appointed in 1880. It became an elective office by chapter 300, laws of 1881, and Mr. Spooner was again chosen. He made an able and efficient public servant, and filled the office with credit to himself and fidelity to the public interests from April 1, 1878, to January 3, 1887. He has also served in various other public capacities, having represented the fourth ward in the common council of Madison, and as mayor of the city for one term, 1880-81. He was for many years identified with the traction interests of the city of Madison, as principal stockholder and president of the Madison Traction Co. Those who knew his father well say that the son has many of the finer characteristics of his parent. He is quiet, unobtrusive and dignified in manner, courteous to all, of absolute integrity and simple habits. He has been a generous contributor to many of Madison's public enterprises, and his spirit of quiet liberality is well illustrated in his recent unsolicited gift of a fine site for a Woman's Club building in Madison. Mr. Spooner has never married.

John Sprengel, son of Andrew and Rosa (Stutcke) Sprengel, natives of Germany,—the former born in 1812,—came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1857. They settled first in Dodge county,

and Mrs. Spengel died in Watertown in 1859, and is buried in Jefferson county; her husband came to Dane where he died in 1867. Of their six children three are living. Mr. Spengel was a farmer by occupation and a Democrat in politics; all the family belong to the Catholic church. The subject of this sketch was born in West Prussia, August 14, 1840. His early education was obtained in Germany, and he was self-educated in English. He was reared on a farm, followed this occupation for some years, and still does to some extent, although he learned the trade of a carpenter and worked at it for fourteen years. He makes his home in Sun Prairie, where he owns his home surrounded by a tract of twelve acres. Mr. Spengel served in the Civil War, enlisting in the Wisconsin First Heavy Artillery, in 1864, and remaining until mustered out at the close of hostilities. He commemorates that service by membership in the G. A. R. He belongs to the Democratic party and has acted as street commissioner for Sun Prairie for four years. He married, January, 1867, Miss Margaret Volker, born in Bavaria, Germany, of Bavarian parents, John and Barbara Volker, who came to Wisconsin about 1860, and who both died in Dane county. Mr. and Mrs. Spengel have had six children, Anna, George, Theodore, Emma, Barbara, Leo.

John E. Stanford, a retired business man of the town of Black Earth, was born at Franklin county, Mass., February 20, 1831. He is one of twelve children born to Ebenezer and Mary (Hawks) Stanford, both natives of Massachusetts, the former of Boston and the latter of Franklin county. Ebenezer Stanford was a farmer all through life. He was a believer in the principles of the old Whig party, but was never an aspirant for public office. Moses Stanford, the grandfather of John E., was a soldier in the colonial army during the Revolutionary War. John E. Stanford was educated in the common schools of his native state and at the age of eighteen began learning the trade of currier. He worked at this trade for several years, three of which were in Jacksonville, Vermont, and in 1856 located at Menasha, Wis., where he worked in a chair factory for about two years. In the spring of 1858 he came to Black Earth and engaged in the grain and produce business, in which he continued until 1875, except the time he was in the army during the Civil War. He enlisted in February, 1865, as a private in Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers and was mustered in as sergeant. He remained in service until the close of hostilities and was mustered out in Missouri, August, 1865. He was also associated with D. D. Logan in the mercantile business for some time. Since 1901 he has been retired from active pur-

suits. In August, 1856, he married Olive, daughter of Reuben and Olive Hatch, the former a native of Halifax, Vt., and the latter of Dover, Vt. No children were born to this marriage and Mrs. Stanford died in August, 1904. Mr. Stanford is a Republican in his political affiliations and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He is well known in the community where he lives and is universally respected.

Carlos Stebbins, of Waunakee, belongs to one of the pioneer New England families whose occupation of Wisconsin in the early days helped to lay a good foundation for the subsequent upbuilding of a great commonwealth. His father, Joseph Stebbins, was born in Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vt., in 1829; his mother, Mary Jane (Martin) Stebbins, in 1833. On coming west, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Springfield township, was first elected as a home, but soon after the family moved to Hyer's Corners, where Mr. Stebbins established a wagon-shop, and also built up a thriving business in a grocery store, whose combined interests occupied his attention for sixteen years. Later in life he returned to the business of farming and purchased one hundred and seventy-three acres, four miles west of the village of Waunakee. At present he has retired from active participation in business affairs, enjoying in his declining years the results of the efforts of his younger life. He had three children two of whom, Arline and Emmon, still reside with their parents, and Carlos. The last was born in the town of Springfield, December 17, 1862, and received his education in the common school. He pursued the business of farming until he was nearly forty years of age. In 1901, he received one of the first appointments as rural mail carrier from Waunakee, serving on route No. 2, in which occupation he is at present employed. Both father and son are independent in politics. The former served as justice of the peace for eight, and the latter as constable for seven years. On January 3, 1884, Mr. Carlos Stebbins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Kelly, of Walworth, daughter of Michael Kelly, also mentioned in this publication.

James E. Steele, a prominent and progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Dane township, is one of the native sons of the county who are reflecting credit upon themselves by their industry and public spirit. The family is of old Empire state stock, the grandfather, James Steele, who is given a more extended mention elsewhere in this volume, having migrated to Wisconsin and taken up his abode in Dane county as early as 1856. Robert Steele, the father of him whose name introduces this memoir, was born in

Delaware county, N. Y., November 18, 1832, and hence was but sixteen years old when with his parents he became a resident of the Badger state. He received his education in the common schools of his native county, and also attended the primitive institutions of learning in Dane county after the removal of the family here. Upon reaching manhood he decided upon farming as his life's vocation, and in 1856 settled upon the farm which is now owned by his sons, and there began to literally hew a home out of the wilderness. He first bought one hundred and sixty acres, but by industry and frugality he added to his possessions until he owned three hundred and twenty acres of finely-improved farm land. In addition to general farming he devoted considerable attention to the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs, and met with gratifying success in all that pertains to a farmer's career. The call of the general government in the early 60's for men to defend her honor served to draw the attention of Robert Steele away from the peaceful pursuits of the husbandman, and on August 27, 1862, he offered his services to his country and became a member of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, being honored with the position of second lieutenant of the company. A few months later, on December 10, 1862, he was promoted to the position of first lieutenant, and served in that capacity until June 30, 1864, when he resigned on account of illness. Recovering his health he assisted in organizing the Forty-second regiment of Wisconsin infantry, and on September 7, 1864, was again mustered into the United States military service as first lieutenant of Company C. In that position he served until the close of the war, and was mustered out on June 20, 1865. Mr. Steele was in the engagement of Chickasaw Bluff and took part in the attack on Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas river; also in the bombardment of Grand Gulf, and the battles of Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, and through the entire siege of Vicksburg, witnessing, at the distance of a half mile, the meeting between Generals Grant and Pemberton when they agreed upon the terms of surrender. The war being over, Robert Steele resumed his peaceful occupation, which he followed during the remainder of his active career, the only variation being the time devoted to public affairs in capacities to which he was called by the votes of his neighbors. He filled with credit the office of chairman of the town board of Dane township, and also that of assessor, being the incumbent of each for several years. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and in religious affairs he was a member of the Methodist Episco-

pal church for over half a century. Robert Steele was twice married, the first union being with Miss Rhoda A. Bower, a native of Orange county, N. Y., where she was born March 23, 1835. Four children were born to this union, viz: John Wesley, a resident of Lodi, Wis.; Anna Josephine, deceased; Robert Benson, a teacher in the schools of Nashville, Tenn., and William W., who is engaged in the lumber business at Lodi, Wis. The first wife died on February 2, 1864, and on August 7, 1866, Mr. Steele was married to Miss Mary Hanley, a native of Limerick county, Ireland, where she was born in 1843. To this union there were born three children: Daisy, who is the wife of Dr. G. H. Irwin, of Lodi, Wis.; James E., who is the subject of this sketch, and Samuel Hanley, who is also a farmer, and who owns a one-half interest in the old homestead farm of three hundred and sixty acres. Robert Steele died November 19, 1904, and his wife on February 18, 1905, on the same day of the week and the same hour of day. James E. Steele was born upon the farm where he now resides, in Dane township, June 8, 1873, grew to manhood and has always lived in that locality. He received his education in the common schools of the vicinity, and upon reaching manhood followed in the footsteps of his father, adopting the agricultural industry as his occupation. He and his brother, Samuel Hanley Steele, are the owners of three hundred and sixty acres of land, which is finely improved, and they are breeders of short-horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, being extensive feeders and cattle raisers. James E. Steele was married February 9, 1905, to Miss Abbie E. Loper, daughter of John C. and Catherine (Loeffler) Loper, the father being a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, born in 1846, and who came with his parents to America in 1852, locating first in Rochester N. Y., and in 1855 coming to Dane county, Wis. During the war Mr. Loper served in the Second Wisconsin Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Gainesville, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have one daughter (an infant, unnamed at this writing). In politics Mr. Steele gives allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Samuel D. Steele, (deceased), was born June 23, 1845, in Delaware county, N. Y. His parents,—James Steele, born in Delaware county, N. Y., January 4, 1805, and Jane (Corven) Steele, born in Scotland, in 1807,—came to Dane and located on the farm now owned by the widow of their son Samuel, in 1848; here he died February 4, 1887, and his wife May 16, 1889. He was a man who was actively interested in politics and served as justice of the peace. His political

and church affiliations with the Republican party and the Methodist church, respectively, have been perpetuated by his family. He and his wife had a family of seven, five sons and two daughters. The ancestry is Irish, the paternal grandparents, Robert and Nancy (Dunshée) Steele, having both been natives of Armagh county, Ireland, who came to New York in 1791, and were married in Courtwright, Delaware county, in 1802; on the ship on which they came one hundred passengers died of yellow fever. They made their new home in New York and died in that state. The subject of this sketch received his education in the common schools of Dane township; he followed the occupation of farming and became one of the leading farmers of the community, owning a large tract of five hundred and twenty-four acres. He has also been largely interested in the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Miss Estella Martin, born at Stoughton, May 7, 1854, became his wife December 25, 1876. She is the daughter of Abram C. and Ada (North) Martin, who came to Stoughton about 1848; the former a native of Vermont, born on November 19, 1824, and the latter of Essex county, N. Y., born June 16, 1829. Mrs. Martin died in Springfield, May, 1879, and her husband has retired from the active life of a farmer and makes his home in Lodi. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Martin is a Republican. To Samuel and Estella (Martin) Steele were born three children, Ada North, who was educated at the Lodi high school, of which she is a graduate; she is now the wife of Henry Gluth of Columbia county; Leonard Martin, educated at Lodi high school and Northwestern business college of Madison; he lives on a farm with his mother. Lela E. is a student of Lodi high school. The subject of this sketch was a resident of Lodi at the time of his death, which occurred December 6, 1896. The Steele family is one of sturdy integrity, exemplifying the best characteristics of true American manhood.

Halle Steensland, one of the prominent Norse citizens of Madison, and for many years vice-consul of Sweden and Norway, was born June 4, 1832, at Sandeid, near Stavanger, Norway, son of Halle H. Steensland, a farmer, who was for many years a non-commissioned officer in the regular army of his native land. His mother's name was Ingeborg Knudstatter, who after her husband's death, came to America and made her home with her son Halle until her death. Mr. Steensland's early years were spent on the farm, and as a clerk in Stavanger. When a little past his majority he came to America in 1854, and had but \$10 when he reached Chicago. He came to Madison in 1855, where he first clerked in a store, and then

embarked in business for himself; later he took an active part in organizing the Hekla Fire Insurance Co., and became its secretary and treasurer, and later its president. When he severed his connection with this company, he organized the Savings Loan & Trust Co., of which he is now the president, and his son, E. B. Steensland, is its secretary. Under his careful management the company is doing a large and constantly growing business. Mr. Steensland was married in Madison to Miss Sophia Halvorsdatter in 1857, and six children, five sons and a daughter, were the fruits of the union. Two sons and a daughter have been graduated from the University of Wisconsin, and one son, Morten M., from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. Mr. Steensland is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in political matters. At present he is a member of the city council. In 1872 he was appointed vice-consul in Wisconsin for Norway and Sweden and held that position up to the dissolution of the united kingdom in 1905. Both Mr. Steensland and family are earnest members of the Lutheran church. The library at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minn., is one of Mr. Steensland's noteworthy gifts to the cause of education. He has traveled abroad extensively, and is recognized as one of Madison's substantial business men. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs, and his splendid gift to Madison, known as the Steensland bridge, is marked by a spirit of broad liberality.

Frank Stegerwald, senior member of the firm of Stegerwald & Co., well known contractors of East Bristol, Wis., was born in Blooming Grove, Dane county, Wis., on November 5, 1854. His parents, Michael Stegerwald and Barbara Wolf, were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and immigrated singly to this country. They were married in Ohio and soon thereafter started farther west, settling in Bristol in 1851. Later they spent two years at Blooming Grove, where the subject of this sketch was born. Then they returned to their former home, taking up their residence on the farm where they spent the remainder of their lives. Four sons were born to them, of whom only one, Frank, survives. The father died in 1857 and Mrs. Stegerwald married twice after his death. Her second husband was Joseph Hausner. There were three children from this marriage, only one of whom is living. Her third husband was Herman Ritter by whom she had two children. Mrs. Stegerwald died December 3, 1895, at the family homestead. Frank Stegerwald was educated both in the parochial schools and in the common schools of Bristol and in his early manhood he worked on the farm. Thirty-two years ago he learned the car-

penter's trade and since that time he has either built or had a hand in the building of many of the most important structures erected in his own and in neighboring towns. Among these buildings are the Tremont House at Columbus, and the Hotel Green at Sun Prairie. In 1890 he built the Catholic church at East Bristol and five years later the handsome parochial school house which is connected with this church. He also built two churches at Sun Prairie, the largest store in Columbus as well as the building which houses the First National bank of that place. Much of the work on the brewery plant at Columbus was done under his direction. In politics he is a Democrat and he has served his party as side supervisor at Bristol. Like the other members of his family he is a member of the Catholic church at East Bristol. He was married on September 5, 1876, to Miss Philomene Goetzinger, who was born in Balen, Germany, on February 5, 1856, her parents being Alois Goetzinger and Therese (Reffel) Goetzinger, both natives of Germany. The parents of Mrs. Stegerwald came to Baltimore in 1856 and six years later came as far west as Milwaukee. After three years' residence in this latter place they moved to Bristol where the wife died in August, 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stegerwald the following children have been born: Ida, Anna, Emma, Frank A., educated in the common schools and at Sacred Heart College, Watertown, now a member of the firm of Stegerwald & Co., Mary, Flora, Julia (deceased), Hattie, Amalia, Edward, (deceased), Oscar (deceased), Frederick.

Joseph Anton Steinle, retired, living at 1610 Hudson avenue, Madison, was born in Masenbach-housen, Oberamt, Brackenheim, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, July 7, 1838. With his parents, Joseph and Francisca (Keohnle) Steinle, he came to this country in 1840, and went to Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, which was his home until June, 1846, when he removed to Milwaukee. For a number of years Mr. Steinle attended the public schools of Milwaukee and for four years was employed in a soda-water factory. In February, 1856, he came to Madison and entered the employ of Caspar Mayer, remaining until 1876 when he started in business for himself. After winning a competence sufficient to keep him comfortably the rest of his days, Mr. Steinle retired several years ago and purchased a home in Elmside, a suburb to the east of Madison. Before his retirement he filled many offices of public trust. For several years he was one of the representatives of the old third ward in the city council; was a member of the fire department from the time of its organization until 1875, and at one time was assistant engineer

of the same. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Druids, and in 1878-79 was president of Madison, No. 2, Relief Association. On October 20, 1860, Mr. Steinle married Miss Dorothea Margaretta Langeneckhardt born January 9, 1838, at Wilgersdorff, Kreis Siegen, Province of Westphalia, Prussia. This union has been blessed with nine children, seven of whom are living. The names of the children, with the dates of birth follow: Lizzie, August 7, 1861, died October 9, 1862; Joseph Edward, July 5, 1863; George Anton, September 10, 1865; Emille Therissa, August 14, 1867; William, October 6, 1869; an unnamed infant, born September 18, 1871, died six days later; Josephine, October 12, 1872; Catherine, October 8, 1874, and Leo, July 7, 1879. Leo is the representative of the Gisholt machine company in Cologne, Germany. His wife died there some time ago. For the past eight years Mr. Steinle has enjoyed the quiet and rest of a suburban life after many years of earnest and honest toil.

William Stephenson, member of the prosperous hardware firm of Stephenson & Studeman of Madison, whose store is at 401 West Gilman street, is a native of Norway. He was born in that country November 19, 1843, and when but a mere lad came to America with his parents, Ole and Martha Stephenson, locating in the Ole Bull colony of Pennsylvania. When nine years of age Mr. Stephenson removed with his parents to Chicago and in 1854 came to Madison. Here the father worked at his trade of carpenter and many of the buildings are monuments of his skill. Ole Stephenson died at the age of fifty-eight and his wife some years later at the advanced age of eighty-three. They were both members of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Of their six children there are but two survivors,—the subject of this sketch and Martin (familiarily known as "Tony"), a printer residing in Madison. William Stephenson received his education in the capital city and learned his trade, that of tinsmith, in the same place. He started life for himself in 1859. When the war cloud was dimming the horizon of national unity Mr. Stephenson enlisted (in October, 1862,) in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry. He was a participant in the battles of Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, in the siege of Vicksburg, the Red river campaign, the capture of Mobile and the engagement at Saline Cross-Roads. On July 4, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Mobile and returned to Madison. He had served about three years in all, but was never wounded or captured nor was it necessary for him to be absent from service because of illness a single day. Apparently he is none the worse

for the exposure and fatigues incident to an army career. With the same enthusiasm with which he donned the uniform of blue Mr. Stephenson returned to his work. He continued business as a tinsmith until 1894, when he entered into the present partnership. He is not politically ambitious and although often urged by his friends to become a candidate for office, has always steadfastly declined. On September 28, 1870, he was united in marriage to Frances A., daughter of Nicholas and Ruth (Stark) Smith. Mrs. Smith was a direct lineal descendant of Mollie Stark of Revolutionary War fame. Mr. Smith died before the Civil War and his wife some forty years later. Mrs. Stephenson is a native of Madison and is the mother of four children. Alice E., is the wife of Charles H. Cronk of Chicago; Harriet F. and Martha M. are teaching; and Louis D. is a student in the Madison high school. The daughters are all graduates from the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Stephenson is a member of Grace Episcopal church of Madison. Her husband is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of Lucius Fairchild post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Prof. John W. Sterling, prominently identified with the beginnings of the University of Wisconsin, and for many years its vice president, was born in Wyoming county, Pa., July 17, 1816. His earliest education was obtained in the common schools, and he then attended an academy at Hamilton, N. Y., and one at Homer in the same state. He then studied law for two years in the office of Judge Woodard, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., but never entered on the practice, though qualified. When twenty-one he experienced a desire for a broader culture and entered the sophomore class of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University), and was graduated therefrom in 1840. He served as principal of the Wilkesbarre Academy for one year, and then began a course of study in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, completing the course in 1844, and serving meanwhile as a tutor in the College of New Jersey. He next served for a year as a Presbyterian missionary in his native county, and came to Wisconsin in 1846. He was at first professor of mathematics at Carroll College, Waukesha, but soon resigned, and taught school in Waukesha until he was called to the University of Wisconsin, October 7, 1848. Chancellor Barnard was then the nominal head of the young institution, but gave it little of his time, and Professor Sterling was acting chancellor. In 1865 he was elected vice-chancellor, and vice-president in 1869, holding the latter office until the time of his death, March 9, 1885. His chair was that of mathematics, but like many of the instructors during the early life of the University, he was called upon

to teach other branches, and he gave instruction in the branches of natural philosophy and astronomy until 1874. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Princeton in 1866, and the same year, that of LL. D. from Lawrence University, Appleton. In 1851, Professor Sterling married Miss Harriet Dean, a native of Massachusetts, and a woman of rare refinement and culture. Three children survive the union, Grace, the wife of George L. Lindsley, of Portland, Oregon; Susan Adelaide, assistant professor of German in the University of Wisconsin; and Charles Gordon, an accomplished Presbyterian minister, now located at Waterloo, Ia. Mrs. Sterling was long known as the "mother" of the University.

A. T. Stevens, of Oregon, was born December 25, 1830, in Bradford county, Pa. His parents were A. B. Stevens, a native of Connecticut, and Lucy (Taylor) Stevens, who was born in New York. Mr. Stevens was a farmer and moved to New York when the subject of this sketch was about two years old; that remained their home until their death. They had three children, A. T. Stevens; Luman, (deceased); and C. G. Stevens of Albion, N. Y. Mr. Stevens received his education in the town of Lima, N. Y., and started out for himself when he was twenty-one years of age; when he was twenty-six, (1856) he came to Dane county and established himself on a farm in Rutland township; on this farm of eighty-five acres he lived for over fifty years, putting upon it most of the improvements. About two years ago he retired from active work and purchased a home in the village of Oregon, although still retaining the ownership of his farm. He and his wife, to whom he was married February 3, 1852, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Stevens was Miss Melissa Bixby, daughter of George Bixby (deceased), who came to Rutland in 1852. Mr. Stevens has always been actively interested in the affairs of his community, having served as town clerk for the long period of twenty-three years; he has also held the office of assessor and has served on the school board; during the active life of those organizations, which began the agitation of those questions which have since become national in their influence, he belonged to the Good Templars and to the Grange. In politics he is a Republican.

Breese J. Stevens. The law has ever called into the circle of its devotees the brightest minds, the most gifted sons of the nation. The keen intellect is sharpened by its clash with others as brilliant and gains thereby an added strength and power. The most careful analysis, closest reasoning and most logical thought-processes are brought into play, and the lawyer of ability, by reason of his strong intellectuality, rises to leadership in thought and action. Among those whose

life and services lent dignity and honor to the bar of the state of Wisconsin was the subject of this memoir, who was for many years recognized as one of the most brilliant and distinguished members of his profession in the fair capital city of this commonwealth. The name which he bore is one which has stood exponent of the most sterling personal characteristics, the deepest appreciation of the rights and privileges of citizenship in our great republic and one which has been indissolubly identified with the annals of American history, in a direct and collateral way, from the early colonial epoch. There have been strong men and true, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of action, and new honors and new dignity were conferred by him whose name initiates this paragraph. Through various ancestral lines Mr. Stevens was allied to many distinguished families of Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey. The original American ancestor in the agnatic line was Cyprian Stevens, who came hither from London, England, and took up his abode in the colony of Massachusetts. At Lancaster, that colony, in 1671, he married a daughter of Major Simon Willard. On the maternal side Mr. Stevens was of the fifth generation in direct descent from Sidney Breese, who came to New York from Shrewsbury, England, about 1733. He was buried in Trinity churchyard in 1767, and on the stone which marks his last resting place, in the very heart of our national metropolis, may today be read his quaint epitaph, written by himself in his last illness. Major John Burrowes, a great-grandfather of Mr. Stevens, was an officer in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution and served under General Sullivan during the campaign against the Six Nations. The original manuscript journal which he kept during that campaign is still in the possession of the family. It is through him that descendants have hereditary membership in the New Jersey chapter of the Society of the Cincinnati, of which he was a charter member. Major Burrowes' father and his father-in-law, Samuel Forman, were the original proprietors of Milledtown Point, New Jersey. Major Burrowes, then twenty-two years of age, and his brother-in-law, Jonathan Forman, organized the first New Jersey company to enlist in defense of the colonial cause in the Revolutionary War, the company having been mustered in at the Burrowes home. Here also occurred the raid of "The Greens," by British soldiers June 5, 1778, when an effort was made to capture Major Burrowes. His young wife encountered an English trooper on the staircase, and the dastardly soldier inflicted upon the defenseless woman a sabre wound which later caused her death. Her daughter, Helena Burrowes, with her uncle, General Jonathan Forman, and

his daughter (who became the mother of Governor Horatio Seymour) made the journey from Middletown Point, New Jersey, to Cazenovia, New York, in 1796. "A sloop was chartered for the journey up the Hudson and they were one week in reaching Albany, whence they proceeded the rest of the way in the first 'top carriage' that had ever passed west of Utica. Fourteen years later Helena Burrowes, then Mrs. Samuel Sidney Breese, went back, after the birth of her third child, to visit her New Jersey home, taking with her her infant daughter, Elizabeth. They went from Albany to New York in the sloop 'Oneida Chief,' and their return passage was taken on the steamboat 'Robert Fulton,' which was still so great a wonder that cannons were fired, flags raised and the docks everywhere filled with spectators gazing almost spellbound. When in her eightieth year Mrs. Breese, in writing an account of the wonderful changes in her day, said she had seen 'the making of the great Genesee turnpike from old Fort Schuyler (Utica) to Buffalo, the making of the Erie canal, the first horse cars, the building of the great New York Central Railroad and the telegraph completed.'" Helena Burrowes became the wife of Hon. Samuel Sidney Breese, a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1768, and a son of Judge Samuel Breese, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, who has served as a colonel in the Continental army. In 1789 Yale College conferred upon Samuel Sidney Breese the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was one of the pioneers of Cazenovia, having been the first practicing lawyer of Madison county, New York. One of his sisters married Rev. Jedediah Morse and became the mother of Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. The Breese homestead in Oneida county, New York, was built in 1813, the land being deeded to the family by the Oneida Indians, and the place was named after a famous chief of that tribe, "Skenandoah." Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel S. and Helena (Burrowes) Breese, married Hon. Augustus C. Stevens and became the mother of Hon. Breese J. Stevens, to whom this memoir is dedicated. It was from the home at Sconondoah, New York, that the three sons and one daughter were sent to their various schools, Mrs. Stevens having returned to Sconondoah from Michigan after the death of her husband. She died in 1889. Breese J. Stevens was born at Sconondoah, Oneida county, New York, March 22, 1834, and he died at his home in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, October 28, 1903, after four months' illness. Mr. Stevens received his preliminary educational discipline in the Oneida and Whitesboro Academies and Cazenovia Seminary. In 1853 he was graduated from Hamilton College, and three years later his

alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. His law studies were pursued in the office of Hon. Timothy Jenkins, of Oneida Castle, New York, and under the preceptorship of the firm of Graves & Wood, of Syracuse. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin to look after the landed interests of his uncle, Sidney Breese, and later he also took charge of those of Hon. Horatio Seymour, a kinsman. He took up his residence in Madison and here entered upon the active practice of his profession, his first partnership having been with J. W. Johnson and H. M. Lewis. This alliance was of brief duration, but the firm of Stevens & Lewis continued in practice from 1857 until 1868, when it was augmented by the admission of James M. Flower. In 1870 the firm title became Stevens, Flower & Morris. When Mr. Flower left Madison Mr. Stevens continued to be associated for a number of years with W. A. P. Morris, who had been his college-mate at Hamilton College. Later Hon. I. C. Sloan joined the firm, and upon his retirement the firm name again became Stevens & Morris. Mr. Stevens at once assumed high rank at the bar of the state, and his prestige was based on the most solid foundation of professional learning and acumen. He conducted some of the most important railroad, land-grant and water litigations ever brought before the courts of Wisconsin and Michigan. He was attorney for the trustees of the Fox & Wisconsin River Improvement Company on the foreclosure of the trust mortgage, and from 1866 to 1880 he was acting president or had official connection with the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Company, continuing a director and attorney for that corporation until the time of his death. He was general solicitor for the Madison & Portage Railroad Company and attorney for Wisconsin of the Illinois Central Railroad from the time of its extension into Wisconsin. He was a director of the Consumers' Gas Company, of Chicago, and for fifteen years was attorney and manager of the Michigan Land & Iron Company. From the time of its organization until his death he was a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Madison, and he was also president of the Madison Land & Lumber Company and of the Monona Land Company. His capitalistic interests were large, varied and important and he was distinctively a man of affairs. During the later years of his life his law business had almost entirely to do with corporation interests and the major portion of his time and attention was demanded in the supervision of his private affairs. Mr. Stevens was staunch in his allegiance to the Democratic party but was never ambitious for political office. He served as mayor of Madison in 1884. In 1891 Governor George W. Peck appointed him a regent to the University of Wis-

consin, and he continued to render efficient and valuable service in this capacity until he was called from the scene of life's endeavors, having been vice-president of the board at the time of his demise and having been for several years chairman of the executive committee of the board, ever taking the deepest interest in all that concerned the welfare of the state's noble educational institution. For many years he was curator of the State Historical society. He was a devout churchman, having been a communicant of Grace church, Protestant Episcopal, and having served as a member of its vestry for twenty-eight years, taking a zealous interest in all departments of the church work. He was a member of the Madison Literary Club, one of the twelve members of the Town and Gown Club, a member of the Reform Club of New York and also of the Milwaukee Club. While in college he became a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, and as one of the highest rank in his class he also became identified with the fraternity of scholars, the Phi Beta Kappa. In 1902 his *alma mater*, Cornell College, conferred upon him its highest degree, that of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Stevens first married Miss Emma Curtis Fuller, daughter of Monis E. Fuller, of Madison, and she died one year later, leaving one daughter, Amelia Fuller Stevens, who remains at the old homestead. October 25, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevens to Miss Mary Elizabeth Farmer, second daughter of the late Marcellus Farmer, of Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Stevens survives her honored husband, as does also their only child, Elizabeth Breese Stevens. Mr. Stevens was a man of forceful and distinct individuality, high intellectual attainments and signal integrity of character. Courtly and dignified in his bearing, of patrician manner, tolerant and kindly in all the relations of life, Mr. Stevens won and retained the inviolate confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Strong in his convictions, always firm in defense of right, he had no room in his heart for revenge. Compassion and pity dwelt in him as constant guests. Flattery could not cajole him into compromise nor power awe him into silence. His life was a successful one, as modern ideas conceive success, but farther than this it represented that greater success which has its basis in strong and noble character,—and this indeed truly denoted the man.

Hon. E. Ray Stevens, judge of the ninth judicial circuit, was born in Barrington, Lake county, Ill., June 20, 1869. He is a son of George B. and Frances Ellen (Kellogg) Stevens, both natives of New York state, where the former was born July 8, 1825 and the latter October 30, 1838. Judge Stevens' ancestors were among the early Dutch-English settlers of the Empire state, and many of them served

in the War of the Revolution and in the War of 1812. The judge received his education in the common schools of the town of Koshkonong, Jefferson county, Wis., and the Janesville, Wis., high school. In the fall of 1889 he entered the University of Wisconsin and in 1893 he received the degree of B. L. from the academic department of that institution. Two years later he completed the course in the department of law and was given the degree of LL. B. All during the six years of his college career Judge Stevens did newspaper work to supply the needed funds. Upon the completion of his law course he entered the law offices of Hon. Burr W. Jones and in 1896 formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Jones & Stevens. This partnership continued until 1903, when, upon the elevation of Judge Robert G. Siebeck to the supreme bench, Governor R. M. La Follette appointed Mr. Stevens to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Siebeck as judge of the ninth judicial circuit. At the expiration of that term he was elected for the full term. Politically Judge Stevens belonged to the Republican party. In the legislative session of 1901 he represented the first district of Dane county in the assembly, and was the author of the so-called Stevens Primary Election bill, which failed of passage. In religious matters he is affiliated with the First Congregational church of Madison. On June 23, 1898, he married Kate, daughter of Henry Sabin, of the town of Windsor, Dane county. To this union have been born two children—Ellen, aged five, and Myron, three years old.

Thomas A. Stewart is a native of Verona, the son of John and Catherine (Gow) Stewart, both born in Scotland. They came to Verona in 1842 and located on section 27, and followed the business of farming during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Stewart was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church and held several offices in it as well as positions in local affairs. He was a large land owner having, at the time of his death, in February, 1858, five hundred and twenty acres. His wife died on May 11, 1888, and both are buried at Verona. Thomas A. Stewart has three sisters, Christine, who married John Lyle, of Montrose; Mary, of Verona; Margaret, who married David Lyle, of Middleton. He is the youngest of the family and was born March 2, 1849. He was brought up in Verona, obtaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools, afterward attending the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. He began life as a general farmer and has pursued that occupation up to the present time. He was married March 22, 1877, to Miss Jessie Rutherford, a native of Verona, whose parents were among the early settlers of that section. They

have three children, Alva Thomas, John R. and Frank A., the last a teacher in the Verona graded schools; all three are at home. Mr. Stewart has been chairman of the board for seventeen years, and was justice of the peace for several years; he has always been a Democrat, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Stewart's uncle, Thomas Stewart, was among the first settlers of the county, coming in 1837; in 1849, he went to California and died there the following year.

John B. Stickney, station agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Mazomanie, can trace his ancestry back to the Norman kings of England. Representatives of the family came with William the Conqueror to Great Britain, where they founded the town of Stickney. Some of their descendants came to America at an early date and were conspicuous in the colonial history of this country. Capt. John Stickney, the grandfather of John B., was a captain in the militia and fought with General Warren at Bunker Hill. Jacob E. Stickney, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Brownfield, Me., April 5, 1797, and was one of a family of twelve children. He was educated at Bowdoin College, Me., studied medicine, and was known as one of the ablest and most eminent physicians in the state of New Hampshire. He twice represented Coos county, N. H., in the legislature; served on the board of medical examiners; was president of the White Mountain Medical association, and practiced for fifty years in one place. He married Martha B. Goss, who was born at Greenland, N. H., in 1805, and to this union were born three sons, of whom John B. is the only one now living. Nathaniel G. was born April 26, 1830, and died in April, 1905. Frederick was born June 8, 1836, and died November 14, 1904. He was in the United States mail service for eighteen years, and was postmaster at Mazomanie for four years. Dr. Jacob E. Stickney died July 17, 1869, and his wife departed this life August 3, 1840. John B. Stickney was born in Lancaster, Coos county, N. H., August 4, 1828. He attended the home schools and the Lancaster academy until he was thirteen years of age, when he completed the course and began life as a clerk in a dry goods store at Wells River, Vt. In 1851 he came to Milwaukee and entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Since that time he has been continuously in the service of this corporation and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest employe. At the time he first became associated with this road the company had but twenty miles of track. He served in various capacities, such as clerk, conductor, etc., and in

1856 was made station agent at Mazomanie, where he has ever since remained. He has seen the little railroad of twenty miles develop into one of the great railway systems of the country, controlling over 7,000 miles of track, and in 1905 was honored by having a station named for him, viz: the town of Stickney, in South Dakota. When he came to Mazomanie there was but one house there, and in the course of its growth to a town of 1,000 population, or over, he has been a potent factor, always favoring any movement for the betterment of the social and industrial welfare of the place. At one time Mr. Stickney owned a fruit farm in Grand Traverse county, Mich., and was a large shipper of apples to Wisconsin and Iowa. It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that he has done more to improve the horses of Dane county than any other man living within the limits of the county. Being a great lover of horses he has taken an interest in raising them and some of the finest horses ever bred in the county are from his farm at Mazomanie. He is also interested in business institutions and was for some time president of the Mazomanie Knitting Company. Politically Mr. Stickney is one of the founders of the Republican party, and prior to its organization was a Henry Clay Whig. He has checked up the family history from the days of Queen Anne and has found but one Tory among his ancestors. He has always taken a keen interest in questions of public policy; has served as supervisor of the town of Mazomanie; was president of the village board for seven years, and was for fifteen years a member of the school board. He is the oldest member of Crescent Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Mazomanie. On May 3, 1850, he married Miss Charlotte White Moore of Lancaster, N. H., and they have three daughters. Alice was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and is now the wife of E. J. Elliott, of Dell Rapids, S. D. He is a farmer and also a dealer in grain and real estate. Their children are Howard S., a graduate of and now an instructor in the University of Wisconsin; Charlotte, attended the Leland Stanford, Jr. University for three years, and is now teaching in South Dakota; Fay was graduated from the Dell Rapids high school and is now a student at the state university, Vermillion, S. D. Mr. Stickney's second daughter, Mary, was graduated from the Mazomanie high school and the Milwaukee female college, and is now the wife of F. E. Bronson, of Portage, connected with the Portage Hosiery Company. Nelly, the youngest daughter, attended the Mazomanie schools, taught two years in the high school, and is now the wife

of A. E. Diment, a hardware merchant of Mazomanie. They have one daughter, Gladys. Mrs. Stickney died on October 6, 1897.

Ole L. Stokstad is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres in Albion, which was the home of his father, Lars C. Stokstad. Lars was born near Christiania, Norway, and was employed as a laborer until he came to America. He married Miss Inga Olson and they settled in Stoughton in 1867. For some years they worked rented farms and in 1880 purchased one hundred and thirty-eight acres in sections 5 and 8, in Albion. Here Mrs. Stokstad still lives with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Stokstad made all of the improvements on the property, erected buildings and converted it into a comfortable home. Eight children blessed their marriage. Annie, the oldest daughter, married Lars Ellingsrud of Albion; Ingeborg is Mrs. Sevard Olson of Dunkirk; Christ resides in Albion; Ole L. is the subject of this sketch; Bertha married Hendrick Stokstad and lives in Albion; Sophia is Mrs. Anton Furcht of Dunkirk; Mary is the wife of Mons Anderson of Rock county, Wis.; John is a clerk and painter of Morris, Minn. Ole L. was born near Christiania, Norway, September 25, 1863, attended school in Albion but received only a limited education. He learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked for some time and in 1899 purchased a farm and since then has been engaged in farming. Considerable attention is devoted by him to dairying and stock-raising. Mrs. Stokstad was Miss Carrie Rieser of Chicago and was married to Ole Stokstad March 25, 1899. Four children blessed the marriage; Leonard, Raymond, Howard and Helen. The family attends the United Lutheran church of Stoughton. Mr. Stokstad votes the Republican ticket but he is more interested in school affairs than politics.

Ole Andrew Stolen is a popular young professional man of the village of Mt. Horeb, and although he has but recently entered upon the practice of law, his natural ability, combined with a thorough preparation, already gives promise of a successful career. He was born in the town of Perry, April 26, 1876, and is a son of Thor and Aaste (Hovrud) Kittleson, both of whom are natives of Norway. The father came to America and located near Stoughton, in Dane county, but later removed to the town of Perry, where he now resides and where he has been for many years successfully engaged in the basic industry of agriculture. The subject of this review is one of twelve children born to these honored parents, four of whom are deceased. Those living are Kittle T., Knudt, Marie (the wife of A. Lindflett), Caroline (the wife of Ed. Anderson), Ole Andrew, Albert T., Jacob, and William. Mr. Stolen was reared on the parental farm, working in the

summer and attending school in the winter, and in this way laying the foundation of an excellent education. He was graduated from the Mt. Horeb academy with the class of 1896, as valedictorian, after which he spent one year at the Normal College at Valparaiso, Ind. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the class of 1900 with the degree of B. L. After completing this course in the university he turned his attention to teaching and for the ensuing two years was principal of the public schools at Mt. Horeb, after which he returned to the university and entered the law department, graduating as a B. B. L. with the class of 1905. He immediately began the practice of his chosen profession at Mt. Horeb and has had a very flattering clientage from the start. Mr. Stolen was married in 1902 to Miss Minnie Severson, of York, Green county, Wis., and to this union has been born two children: Robert Marion and Agnes Lenora. In politics our subject gives an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Lutheran church at Mt. Horeb, of which organization he is secretary.

August Stolte, a prominent farmer of Middleton, Wis., was born in Middleton, December 14, 1854. His father, John Stolte, and his mother, *née* Sophia Luth, were born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and there were married. In 1854 they came to America in a sailing vessel which was ninety days en route and landed in New York. Continuing their journey as far as Middleton, Wis., they bought eighty acres of wild land and built upon the prospective farm a log cabin in which their son August was born. Three years later Mr. Stolte died and his wife was married a second time, her husband being Charles Goth. The boy, August, worked on the farm after attending for some years the county schools and, in 1877, started out for himself. For eight years he worked rented land and was then able to purchase eighty acres of land with the money he had saved. On this farm in Middleton he lived for ten years. Subsequently he bought eighty acres in section 4, where he now lives and which he has very greatly improved. Mr. Stolte is a loyal member of the German Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee. He has also held many political offices and is a staunch Democrat. For five years he was school director; for six years road superintendent; and constable several times. December 8, 1877, he was married to Miss Sophia Rode, daughter of Henry and Minna Rode, natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Five children were born to them; Carl, who is a clerk in a grocery store in Chicago; Herman, a farmer; Alfred, Clara and Irwin, who still remain at home. Mrs.

Stolte died in 1895 and Mr. Stolte married Mrs. Blaumenthal, widow of Carl Blaumenthal and daughter of Frederick Ranke.

Albert M. Stondall, representative of the twenty-sixth senatorial district, comprising Dane county, in the state senate, is a native of Dane county and is now one of the representative real estate men of the capital city. He was born on a farm in Cottage Grove township, this county, August 4, 1865, his parents having been numbered among the pioneers of that section of the county. After completing the curriculum of the common schools he attended the Northwestern Business College, in Madison. He continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1894, when he engaged in buying and selling Wisconsin lands, operating especially in Wood, Clark, Washburn and Barron counties, and his business has been extensive and successful, while at the same time he has been able to render material assistance in the development of the sections which he has covered in his operations. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in 1904 he was elected to the state senate, from the twenty-sixth district, proving an active and valuable member of the deliberative body of the state legislature.

James B. Stone, a retired farmer of Oregon, was born March 27, 1826, on the Isle of Wight, both of his parents, Jonathan and Harriet (Dore) Stone, being natives of that island. The father was a shepherd by occupation. He came to America about 1851 and the following year to Dane county. He first located in the town of Berry and lived there until 1853, when he moved to the place where the subject of this sketch now lives, in the town of Fitchburg. Jonathan Stone was born in the year 1790 and died in 1877. His wife died in 1883. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their eight children only two are now living: James B. and George W., the latter living in the city of Madison. Those deceased were Maria, Jacob, Charlotte, Eliza, Ann and John. James B. Stone received his elementary education on his native island and attended school for a short time in the state of New York after coming to this country. He left home in February, 1842, when but sixteen years of age, and made his way to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the voyage requiring six weeks and five days. He landed in New York city, and in April went to the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, and then to Waterloo, Seneca county, where he lived until November, 1846. From that time until 1853 he worked in a soap and candle factory, and in other occupations, coming to the place where he now lives in

February, 1853. His first possessions there were eighty acres of wild land, which he improved and has added to it until he now owns two hundred and thirty-seven acres. Part of this he leases out every year, and upon the rest conducts a general farming business, though he has practically retired from the active management of the farm. Mr. Stone takes a keen interest in public affairs, though he is independent in his political views. He keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day and votes according to his judgment. In June, 1859, he married Miss Emma Dore, a native of New Haven, Conn., and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Gradge) Dore. Her parents were both natives of England, but came to America in 1832, locating first in Connecticut, but in 1843 settled in Racine county, Wis., where her father bought a farm and became one of the pioneers of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two sons. Homer A. is a farmer in the town of Fitchburg. He married Miss Elizabeth Owens of Dane county. James D. is single and lives at home with his parents on the farm.

Theron G. Stone, junior member of the firm of Dunphy & Stone, owners and publishers of the *Sun Prairie Countryman*, was born at Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, June 12, 1870, and is a son of Chauncey R. and Helen M. (Genung) Stone. The father was born in the state of Vermont, June 28, 1844, and his mother was born in Aztalan, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1842. The latter was a daughter of Charles Genung, who was born in New Jersey, July 24, 1808, and who was numbered among the first settlers of Aztalan, Wisconsin, where he took up his residence in 1839, about five years before Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. He there engaged in the manufacture of wagons and plows, becoming one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of the locality and being possessed of a very considerable property at one time. His wife, whose maiden name was Dency J. Hathaway, was born in the state of New Jersey, April 14, 1814, and she died in Aztalan, in 1857. She was one of a large family, and one of her sisters became the wife of the late Alvinza Hayward, a millionaire citizen of California. Chauncey R. Stone came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1857 and he was reared to maturity in Jefferson county. He learned the trades of blacksmith and wagonmaker, which he followed for many years in Jefferson, whence he removed to Waterloo, this state, in July, 1875, there following his trade until 1895, when he retired, he and his wife still residing in that village. He is a son of Elijah and Lydia M. (Bridges) Stone, the former of whom was born in Underhill, Vermont, in February, 1821, while his wife was born in Berlin, that state, in the

same month and year. They located in Aztalan, Wisconsin, in 1857, passing the remainder of their lives in Jefferson county, where he died about 1863, his wife passing away in 1874. The marriage of Chauncey R. Stone and Helen M. Genung was solemnized November 8, 1865, at Aztalan, the latter having been a resident of Jefferson county from the time of her birth to the present. They became the parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy; Ora A. became the wife of Dudley J. Humphrey, of Waterloo, where she died in May, 1903; and Theron G., subject of this sketch, is the only surviving child. Chauncey R. Stone was one of the first Wisconsin men to tender his services in defense of the Union when his integrity was menaced by armed rebellion. On September 30, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, having been a member of the regimental band, and having been promoted adjutant. He received his honorable discharge, December 11, 1862, on account of physical disability, but on the 31st of the same month, 1863, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company E, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. He was transferred to Company H upon the reorganization of the regiment, and was in active service with his command, principally in the west, until the close of the war, having received his final discharge, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, July 11, 1865. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Theron G. Stone, the immediate subject of this review, secured his educational discipline in the public schools of his native state, having been graduated from the high school at Waterloo as a member of the class of 1888. He initiated his association with the "art preservative of all arts" by entering the office of the Waterloo Democrat, on March 25, 1889, learning all of the intricacies of the printer's craft, with which he has ever since been identified. In August, 1905, he purchased a half interest in the Sun Prairie Countryman, in whose publication he has since been associated with Walter R. Dunphy. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, while he is held in high regard in the business and social circles of his home village. On October 10, 1895, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Daum, daughter of Jacob and Charlotte (Yunker) Daum, of Waterloo, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Gerald D., who was born February 4, 1897.

H. E. Story, deceased, of Belleville, was born August 18, 1820, at Manchester, Mass. He is a descendant of the Storys who came

with the Salem colony; there were three brothers, one of whom settled at Marblehead, and it is from this branch of the family that the distinguished jurist, Joseph Story, of the United States supreme court, and his son, William W. Story, equally renowned in his own line as sculptor, are descended. Another brother settled in Essex and was a ship-builder, and many of his descendants have become prominent in that business, and are connected by ties of blood or marriage to a majority of the people of the town. The third brother was a dissenter from the Puritan church and the rest of the family drove him to Connecticut. Later, some of that branch came to the Western Reserve with the Connecticut Land Co. H. E. Story is the son of Stephen Story, a shoemaker, who spent his life in Manchester, dying at the age of eighty-five years; he married Maria Revere T. Tuck, a relative of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame. She died at the age of eighty-six, and, with her husband, is buried at Manchester. They had a family of twelve children, five of whom are still living, and exhibiting three of the family characteristics of strength, industry and longevity. H. E. Story was reared in Manchester and educated in the public schools; he had for an instructor a Mr. Hillyard, a graduate of West Point, and afterward editor of the Boston Courier. Mr. Story was gifted with an active mind and a good memory, for although he seldom used a pencil in making his accounts, he very seldom made a mistake. At the age of fourteen he was one of the promoters of a public library in Manchester, which is still in operation. At the age of sixteen he left home and went to Beverly, Mass., where he worked for the first six months for a truck farmer. He afterward went into business as a manufacturer of shoes, and owned the first machine made for the manufacture of shoes, in this country, and made his home in Beverly for twenty years; during that time he was, for a period of sixteen years, the manager of the lyceum of the town and came into contact with the most prominent and talented men of the day, such as Webster, Phillips and Beecher. In 1858, on account of business failures, he came west, although one bank offered him assistance to the amount of \$25,000, if he would remain. He came to Madison with a view to going into business there, but instead he bought a farm in Montrose township, for the purpose of starting in life two young men, sons of a friend of his of Boston. In 1859 he engaged in business in Belleville, in a general store, stocked with the best quality of goods which he could obtain, and conducted a general mercantile business until 1883, when he was succeeded by his son, Charles H. At this time he built a warehouse for rent, but on account of the failure of the lessees, he assumed the management.

and until his death was engaged in the sale of grain, feed, coal, brick, etc. Mr. Story was married, in 1849, to Mary Elliot Friend, a native of Beverly, and the daughter of a very prominent and wealthy man; she died in 1902; they had three children, William Friend, who has been in the American express office in Chicago, for over forty years; Charles H., a merchant of Belleville, and Edwin C. Mr. Story was a Democrat until the organization of the Free Soil party, was a man who has always kept himself posted on affairs of public interest, but never aspired to public office. He belonged to the Sons of Temperance from 1840 until he came west in 1859. His interest in the public welfare, as shown by the establishment of the public library in Manchester, was similarly manifested in Belleville where he established a library for the use of the public and maintained it for several years at his own expense, and later had it incorporated. He was familiarly known in his community as "The Grand Old Man of Belleville," from his resemblance to Mr. Gladstone. He died March 3, 1906.

Jacob Strand is the owner of a well improved little farm of thirty acres, the greater portion of which lies within the corporate limits of the village of Sun Prairie. He is a representative of the sturdy Norsemen, who have contributed so largely to the development and substantial upbuilding of the Badger state. He was born in Noway, December 31, 1865, and is a son of Thomas K. and Sarah (Gunderson) Strand, both of whom were likewise born in Norway, the former March 15, 1828, and the latter in May, 1834. They settled on a farm in Burke township, Dane county, Wisconsin in 1885, and there remained until 1898, when they removed to Sun Prairie, where the father died in 1901, and where the mother still maintains her home. In politics Thomas K. Strand was a staunch Republican, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, of which his widow also is a devoted member. They became the parents of nine children, of whom eight are living. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, whence he accompanied his parents on their immigration to America, having been a resident of Dane county since 1884. His first farm comprised forty-seven acres and was located in Burke township, and his present place, which he has improved with excellent buildings, has been in his possession since 1898. Mr. Strand exercises his franchise in support of the cause of the Republican party, is identified with the Order of Beavers, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. June 9, 1897, Mr. Strand was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ekan, who was born in Norway, April 2, 1874, being

a daughter of Iver and Joanna Ekan, who came from Norway to Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1875, locating on a farm. The mother died April 21, 1902, and is survived by eight of her nine children. The father consummated a second marriage and still resides on his farm, in Vienna township. To Mr. and Mrs. Strand have been born three children,—Tenny Elmer, Joanna Semanda, and Andrew, the last named having died in infancy.

Martin A. Strommen, son of Kettli and Lena (Holton) Strommen, is a native of the town of Christiania and a farmer upon the old family homestead. Jorge and Ann Strommen, parents of Kettli, came to Dane county, with their parents in the early days and obtained a fine farm of six hundred and twenty acres, upon part of which Martin, their grandson, now lives. Mrs. Jorge Strommen still lives at the old home. Kettli was their only child and always lived with his parents, assisting in the care of their large property. He married Miss Lena Holton, who after the death of Mr. Strommen in January, 1882, married Ole P. Nelson of Christiania. Mr. Nelson was born in Haviland, Norway, son of Peter and Bertha Olson Nelson, who came to Richland county, Wis., in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Kettli Strommen were born four children: Albert (deceased), Martin, and Carl (deceased). Three children were born to Mrs. Strommen's second marriage; Clara, Relia and Oscar. Martin was born in Christiania, February 22, 1878, attended the district schools and farmed on the old homestead until 1903, when he built his present beautiful home on a part of the original Strommen property. His large barn was built in 1902 and he is interested in dairying as well as general farming. Considerable tobacco is also raised upon the farm. Martin was married November 15, 1899, to Miss D. Amelia Christianson, daughter of John and Ingebrigt Christianson, natives of Norway. Two children have blessed the marriage; Deloris Alfred, born in 1900 and Inez Lena born in 1903. The Strommen family has always been identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church. Mr. Strommen is a member of the Republican party, has served as the town board and held other local offices. He is always interested in the welfare of the community.

Rev. Jacob Aall Ottesen Stub, the popular and able pastor of Christ Lutheran church in the city of Stoughton, was born in Utica township, this county, August 6, 1877, and is the son of Hans G. and Diddrikka (Ottesen) Stub, representatives of sterling pioneer families of Wisconsin, the father having been born in Muskego, Waukesha county, this state, February 23, 1849, and his mother being born in

Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, in the early 50's. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Hans A. Stub, was a native of Norway, where he was educated in the University of Christiania, and there he was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church. He became one of the earliest clergymen of the Norwegian Lutheran church to take up pastoral work in America, having come to Wisconsin in 1848, locating in Muskego where he had charge of mission work, being also one of the six clergymen who organized the Norwegian Lutheran synod in the United States. He was afterward incumbent of pastoral charges in Vernon county, Wisconsin. At the time of the Civil War he returned to Norway, where he remained five years, at the expiration of which he came again to America and located in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he had charge of several churches for twenty-nine years. In 1891 he again visited Norway, returning to America in 1897, and retiring from the active work of the ministry in the following year. He now resides in St. Paul, Minnesota, in the home of his son, Rev. Hans G. Stub, D. D. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Rev. Jacob Aall Otteson, who likewise was born and reared in Norway, where he received a liberal education and where he was ordained a minister of the Lutheran church. He taught for three years in the Latin schools of Christiania, and in 1852 came to the United States, locating in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he was one of the pioneers in the mission work of his church, having charge of congregations in various places in that section of the state. In 1860 he removed to Dane county, locating in Utica township and thereafter serving several congregations until 1891, when he retired and removed to Decorah, Iowa, where he died in the autumn of 1904, at the age of seventy-nine years. Professor Hans G. Stub, the father of him whose name initiates this article, was graduated from Luther College, at Decorah, Iowa, as a member of the class of 1866. He studied theology thereafter, in St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1872 was ordained to the ministry of the church of his fathers. In the same year he took up his residence in Minneapolis, Minnesota, there becoming pastor of Our Saviour's Norwegian Lutheran church and mission, in which he served zealously and ably until 1878, when he became professor of theology in the Lutheran Seminary, at Madison, Wisconsin. This incumbency he retained until 1888, with the exception of two years passed in special study in Leipsic, Germany. In 1888 the seminary was removed from Madison to the city of Minneapolis, and there he held the chair of theology to the present time, save for an interval of four years, 1896 to 1900, during which time he

was pastor of a church in Decorah, Iowa. The mother of the subject of this sketch died when he was but two years of age, and thereafter he was reared to the age of seven years in the home of his maternal grandparents, in Dane county. He then went to his father who had but recently consummated a second marriage, having wedded Miss Valborg Hovind, of Madison, who was born in Norway and who was a well known vocalist and teacher of vocal music, having been educated in Germany and France. Mr. Stub's father was then living in the city of Madison, and here the boy was afforded the advantages of the public schools which he continued to attend until 1888. He finally matriculated in Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was but natural that inherent predilections should lead him to the work of the ministry, and in 1901 he was graduated from the seminary of the Norwegian Lutheran church, in the city of St. Paul. After his ordination he became assistant pastor, under Rt. Rev. Halverson, of Wesby, being assigned to a congregation at Viroqua, Vernon county, where he remained nearly a year. In May 1902, he became pastor of Christ Lutheran church, in Stoughton, and the pastorate he still holds, having infused much zeal and vitality into all departments of the church work and enjoying unqualified popularity in the community. August 26, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stub to Miss Aleda Hoverson, daughter of Hoverson and Bertha (Johnson) Hoverson, of Soldiers' Grove, Crawford county, and of this union has been born one child, Didrikka Aall.

George Sullivan, the efficient superintendent of streets of the city of Madison was born in Madison, February 12, 1856. He comes of good Irish stock, his parents, Timothy and Elizabeth (McCune) Sullivan, being natives of the Emerald Isle, the former of County Clare and the latter of Roscommon. Timothy Sullivan came to the United States in the early forties, locating first in Rahway, N. J., where he engaged in farming and truck gardening. In 1855 he and his wife made their way to the capital city of Wisconsin, and for many years lived on a farm, Mr. Sullivan doing occasional jobs of teaming. He is now retired, having reached the age of seventy-four, while his wife is seventy-two. Of their ten children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second, five are still living. Mary is the widow of John O'Connell of Madison; Hannah is the wife of Frank Memhard of Madison; Dennis, a clerk, makes the same city his home; and John, a teamster, also makes his home in the city of his nativity. George Sullivan received his early schooling in the public institutions of Madison. The print-

ers' trade appealed to him and four years were spent in learning its "ins and outs," and the following seven years were put in on a farm. On his return to the city at the end of that time he engaged in the construction work and has since made that his means of livelihood. During the years of 1887-1888 he served as alderman from the sixth ward. In 1899 the common council of the city of Madison made Mr. Sullivan superintendent of streets and he has served continuously since through the different changes of administration. That his work as a public officer has been highly satisfactory there is no doubt. On May 3, 1880, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Katie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy of Madison. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy are natives of Ireland, who came to this country in the early fifties. For many years McCarthy was a hop and tobacco grower, but like so many other Dane county farmers, has of late years turned his attention to the raising of sugar beets. McCarthy is now about seventy-two years of age and his wife is sixty-eight. Mrs. Sullivan died December 14, 1900, leaving, beside her husband, six children: Emma, a stenographer; Helen, who keeps house for her father; Jennie, a student in the business college; Anna, attending the public schools; Florence and Eugenia. The family are all members of the Catholic church and the father belongs to the Catholic Knights of America.

James Sullivan, (deceased), was a native of Queenstown, Cork county, Ireland. He came to Toledo, O., at an early date, having first spent some time in Pennsylvania. In May, 1839, he came to Madison, Wis., and engaged in teaming. He followed that occupation for about five years, part of the time making the long journey between Milwaukee and Madison, hauling the material for the building of the old capital. He owned a farm in Toledo, O., and this he sold and invested the proceeds in the land in Burke township where he made his home until his death, April 19, 1867. The story of Mr. Sullivan's life is the story of the thrilling and adventurous experiences of the pioneer. His first journey from Toledo to Madison was made alone on horseback, and the following year he made the same journey accompanied by his family. His was among the first Catholic families to settle in that vicinity, and they preceded the first priest by three years. Father Condig, of Milwaukee, was brought out to baptize two children of Mr. Sullivan, Jane and Michael, and at that time the first mass was said in his house. They were the first children christened in the Catholic church of Wisconsin. At that time their nearest neighbors were a mile away and the farms were also separated by a creek. In this home, carved

out of the wilderness, Mr. Sullivan spent his life of seventy-five years, and brought up his family of nine children. His marriage occurred about 1828, to Miss Catherine Cahoo, also a native of Ireland. It was solemnized in Albany N. Y. Six children were born in Toledo, Ohio, and three in Dane county. Margaret, of Mauchchunk, Penn., married Matthew Gorry, of Fitchburg; both are deceased; Mary, of New York state, married John Conlisk, of Toledo, O.; both are deceased; Patrick, deceased, of Toledo, O., spent most of his life in Missouri. Hannah, married Samuel Barry; James spent most of his life in the west; was in the Civil War, in Kit Carson's cavalry, and died in Mexico, shortly after the war; Catherine, now Sister Mary Magdaline, a sister of charity, in Cleveland, O.; Jane, died young; Michael, died in Toledo, O.; Ellen, died unmarried. The mother of this family died at Burke, 1864, aged sixty years, and is buried in the family burying plot in the Catholic cemetery of Madison. The subject of this sketch was a man of strong personality a staunch democrat, and while deeply interested in political movements, was not a seeker of official positions, but nevertheless served in local offices at different times. He was a well-to-do farmer, owning at the time of his death, two hundred acres of land in the town of Burke.

Edwin Sumner, the senior member of the firm of Edwin Sumner & Son., wholesale and retail druggists, was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, September 23, 1841. In 1845 his parents moved to Tiffin, Seneca county, of the same state, which was his home until he was fifteen years of age. After the death of his father, his mother, Mrs. Jane Sumner, with three of her children, two daughters and one son, the latter the subject of this sketch, removed to Wisconsin, settling in Madison in 1856. A picture of Pinckney street, where the establishment of Sumner & Son is now located, taken in 1856, shows an irregular and inartistic sky-line formed by low wooden buildings and a glimpse of a corner of the Capitol Park, with its saplings protected from molestation by the public by a high board fence. At that time railway communication with the outer world had been established barely two years and, although the population had reached about seven thousand, the place had just been incorporated as a city and was still without public buildings and the conveniences of water, light, etc., which are now in common use in the miniature cities of a quarter of the size of Madison in 1856. Soon after his arrival, Mr. Sumner, although only a boy in years, began the moulding of his own career by seeking employment with Philo Dunning, a sturdy, honest pioneer of 1840, at that time a partner in the firm of Dunning & Paine, grocers and drug-

gists, established at 109 King street. After three months a change was made in the firm and it became Wright & Paine, and Mr. Sumner remained in their employ for nearly three years. In February, 1859, when the subject of this sketch was only eighteen years of age, he formed a partnership with Philo Dunning, John N. Jones, and James W. Sumner, (his brother), under the firm name of Dunning, Jones & Sumners which was the foundation of the present business firm, and its present location at 15 South Pinckney street selected. A year later the building was found to be too small to accomodate the growing business and it was moved off the site and in two months a new building stood in its place. This display of promptitude and energy is typical of the spirit which has animated the firm through all the changes which the years have made in the personel of the principals. February 10, 1862, the firm was changed to Dunning & Sumner, and it is at the present time Sumner & Son, but the man of whom this brief sketch is written has for nearly half a century maintained his connection as an active partner in the business, and the memory of but few of the present residents of the city runs back to the time when he did not dispense his wares for the healing and comfort of the inhabitants. At the present time the firm has a force of four assistants in its employ and has established a branch store on State street, at the intersection of Gilman street, which in size and appointments nearly equals the original establishment. On September 6, 1864, Mr Sumner was married to Miss Mary Annette Dunning and they have had two children, one daughter, who died at the age of sixteen months and one son, Louis D., born November 7, 1870; he was educated in the city schools and at the University of Wisconsin in the English course; He also took a post graduate course in the college of pharmacy, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now the junior member of the firm. He married Miss Mary Clawson, daughter of A. J. Clawson, an early graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Edwin Sumner is a member of the fraternal order of Free Masons and also of the Congregational church, and he has been a trustee of that church for the last forty years. In the Madison Democrat of May 6, 1906, under the heading "A Semi-Centennial, appeared this notice of the Sumner family: "Just fifty years ago yesterday, James W. Sumner had a neat little cottage purchased and furnished in the 100 block of East Gilman street, and on that day he sent to Tiffin, Ohio, for his mother, two sisters and one brother to come to Madison. They arrived in due time and found a thrifty village. Only two are now living, Mr. Edwin O. Sumner and Mrs. J. H. D. Baker. Mr. James Sumner came to Madison in 1847, being one of the pioneers."

James W. Sumner, of 15 Hancock St., Madison is a native of England; he was born in Manchester, August 1, 1832, the son of James and Jane (Mathew) Sumner. The parents came to America in 1833, landing in New York. They settled in Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio. James Sumner was a lawyer by profession and a thoroughly educated English gentleman. He practiced law in Tiffin and entered into the political interests of his time, stumping the state against Tom Corbin. He remained in the town where he settled until his death. The subject of this sketch received his education in the schools of Tiffin, but began at an early age to carve out his own fortunes; he began learning the harness trade when he was only fourteen and worked at it two years in Ohio and two years after coming to Wisconsin. He came to Dane county, May 26, 1847, and settled in Madison; he took up forty acres of government land in the town of Oregon; after the death of his father, his mother came west and Mr. Sumner sold his little farm, purchased a house for his mother on Gorham St., opposite Judge Kiser's, furnished it and installed her in her new home. He has been identified with the interests of Madison for nearly sixty years, having served on the board when it was a village, at the time when it received its charter as a city, and afterward as a member of the council representing the second ward. He was nominated for sheriff in 1869. Mr. Sumner's family belonged to the Episcopal church and he was christened in that church in England. He is, in politics, an old-time Democrat, and his fraternal relations are with the K. P., Monona Lodge No. 12, of Madison. He was in business, as a druggist, in Madison, for twenty-five years but has now retired. He owns his home in the city and three other buildings on the same property lying between Hancock and Franklin Streets. April 8, 1861, Mr. Sumner married Miss Frances E. Foster, daughter of Louis and Lucy Foster, of New York. She was born in Jefferson county, Wis., and died March 30, 1890. They had two children, James F., of Milwaukee and Ella, who married Mr. Steinberg, of Chicago. Both of the children were born and educated in Madison, the daughter having received special training in music.

August Sutter, a prominent farmer of Perry township, was born in Madison, Wis., September 9, 1863. His father, Ludwig Sutter, was a native of Baden, Germany, and married Crescentia Heller, who was born in the same district. In 1850, they left Germany and came to Madison, Wis., where Mr. Sutter bought wheat for the Conklin firm. In 1875, he moved to Perry township and en-

gaged in farming, having purchased one hundred and twenty acres of farm land. To this he added one tract after another until his property comprised two hundred and seventy acres. The last few years of his life Mr. Sutter spent in Mount Horeb, retired, and there he died in May, 1904. Mrs. Sutter still resides in Mount Horeb. Ten children were born to Ludwig Sutter and his wife, all of whom are living. Joseph resides in Perry township; Julia is Mrs. George Schmidt of Perry; August is the subject of this sketch; Frank lives with his mother in Mount Horeb; Louie resides in Blue Mounds township; Mary resides in a convent in Milwaukee; Frances married Casper Hagg of Mount Horeb; Grace is with her sister Mary in Milwaukee; Leo lives in the town of Blue Mounds, and Willie on the old home farm. August was at home with his parents and assisted his father until he was twenty-nine years old, at which time he bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Perry and engaged in general farming at which he has prospered. In May, 1892, he married Miss Catherine Schmidt, born in Perry, daughter of George and Frances (Conlee) Schmidt, natives of Germany. Eight children blessed the marriage; George Ludwig, Eddie Joseph, Clara Julia, Frank August, Ella Grace, Raymond Leo, Stella and Laura Teresa, all of whom are at home. Mrs. Sutter is one of a family of seven children, of whom four are living; George, who resides in the town of Perry; Albert, who lives in Blue Mounds; Mrs. August Sutter, and Teresa, the wife of a brother of August Sutter. Mr. Sutter is allied with the Democratic party. The family belongs to the German Catholic church.

Louis O. Sveom, of Stoughton, is a contractor and constructor of all kinds of cement and concrete work, and is numbered among the successful and reliable business men of the second city of Dane county. He was born in Norway, February 12, 1868, and is a son of Ole A. and Bertha (Torgeson) Sveom, who came to the United States in the spring of 1881, settling in Rock county, Wisconsin, where the father continued identified with agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he retired. He and his wife still reside in Rock county, making their home in Avan, though they originally settled in Plymouth township. They have nine children, namely: Andrew; Bertha, wife of Hans Ljom; Bernt; Thea, wife of John Hegge; John; Olive, wife of O. C. Jensen; Louis O.; and Olaus. The subject of this review secured his early educational training in his native land, having been twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to the United States. Here he continued his studies for two terms in the common schools of Rock county, and he was employed at farm work until he had reached the

age of thirty-two years. In 1894 he engaged in the contracting business in the city of Milwaukee, giving employment to a number of men and there remaining one year. Thereafter he followed the same line of enterprise in Rock county until 1901, when he located in Stoughton, where he established his present business, in which he has met with gratifying success, being the only contractor of the sort in the city and having gained a high reputation for work of the highest grade. In politics he is found aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. September 6, 1899, Mr. Svcom was married to Miss Sophia Torema Freeman, daughter of Magnus and Helen (Everson) Freeman, of Spring Valley township, Rock county. Mr. and Mrs. Svcom have two children,—Lillian R. and Helen.

Harold L. Swan, proprietor and editor of the *Mazomanie Sickle*, was born in Christiania, Norway, November 29, 1869. He is the son of Hans H. and Randina Swan, both born in Norway, the former on January 13, 1840, and the latter on June 4, 1845. Mr. Swan received his scholastic training in the institutions of Stoughton and in 1882 started to learn the trade of printer. He served his apprenticeship with the Normannen of Stoughton, of which he later became one of the publishers. In 1893 he purchased the plant of the *Mazomanie Sickle*, and since that time has been its editor. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. On February 5, 1891, Mr. Swan was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Johnson, daughter of Richard and Jane (Lowry) Johnson of Stoughton and to this union have been born three children. The names of these, with the dates of their birth, follow; Jane Idelle, March 29, 1892; Harold Johnson, March 30, 1896; and Julian McAllister, September 16, 1898. Mr. Swan is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Order of Beavers.

J. D. Synon, of Verona, was born in the district of Prince Edward, Ontario, Canada, December 22, 1842, of Irish ancestry, his father having come from Ireland to Canada, with his parents, at the age of fourteen years and his mother at the age of nine. His father, Thomas Synon, came to Milwaukee, July 4, 1859, and immediately came on to Verona, Dane county. Here he bought land, improved it and made his home until his death December 5, 1902, his wife having died four years previously. They were the parents of nine children, J. D. Synon, the subject of this sketch; Jane, who married James Budrase, of Minnesota; George, (deceased) who was a physician in Chicago; William, a physician of Milwaukee; Thomas and Daniel, twins, the former an attorney in Norfolk, Va., and the latter a farmer

of Fitchburg; Emily, (deceased) was a teacher in Chicago; Mary Ellen, of Fitchburg; Agnes (deceased) was a teacher. Mr. Synon received the greater part of his education in Canada, and after coming to Wisconsin, worked a farm in partnership with his father until he was thirty years of age; he then bought the farm of two hundred and forty acres which he occupies at the present. He was married February 24, 1881, to Miss Jane Miles of Verona; they had two children, Cassie and Jerome, both at home. Mrs. Synon died June 17, 1887, and Mr. Synon subsequently married Miss Delia Reynolds, of Madison.

Hon. Jonas Swenholt, the incumbent of the office of state fish and game-warden, whose Madison home is at 2102 Oakland avenue, was born near Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, Wis., December 20, 1855. He is a son of John and Ingeborg Swenholt, both of whom were born in Norway. The father was a Norwegian farmer who settled in Waukesha county in 1844, clearing and improving a farm. In 1864 he moved to Waupaca county and lived on the farm which he cleared, until his death, which occurred July 2, 1881, the day that President Garfield was shot. His widow is still living, having passed the eighty-third milestone on April 14, 1906. She makes her home with her son in Madison. There were but two children in the family. Ingeborg is the widow of Rev. E. J. Homme, the founder of the Norwegian orphans' home at Wittenberg, Shawano county. His death occurred in June, 1903, at the age of sixty years. His widow is now living in Glendale, Oregon. Jonas Swenholt received an academic education in the common schools of Wisconsin. He devoted his time to farming for a few years after the completion of his studies, and then moved to Shawano county and built the first house in what is now the village of Wittenberg. The village today has a population of about thirteen hundred and the government conducts an Indian school at the place. Mr. Swenholt conducted a store there for thirteen years and then operated a saw mill which he previously purchased. In 1893 the mill was burned to the ground with a loss of fifteen thousand dollars. In 1894 he was made register of deeds of Shawano county and re-elected to the position in 1896. In the fall of 1900 he was elected to a seat in the lower house of the state legislature, and again in 1901 was chosen to fill the same position. During the last session in which he served he was chairman of the committee on fish and game and a member of the committee on claims. On September 19, 1905, Gov. R. La Follette appointed him fish and game warden. His term expires July 1, 1907. His political affiliations

are with the Republican party and his appointment to office was a recognition of his faithful services in its behalf. Previous to his coming to Madison to live he had held all the political offices of his town and village, and had served as postmaster, the appointment having been made by President Garfield. In July, 1883, Mr. Swenholt married Miss Anna Lysne, daughter of Henry Lysne, and a native of Portage county. Her parents, both deceased, were natives of Norway. Henry Lysne and his son Ole served throughout the Civil War in the Union army, the son being killed in the last battle before Petersburg. To Mrs. and Mrs. Swenholt have been born four children. John is a student at the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1908, in the pharmacy course. Helmer is also an attendant of the same institution, in the engineering course. Edna is in the high school and Casper in the grade school.

A. J. Swenson is a retired gardener of Madison, where he has lived since 1856. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, July 22, 1819, son of Sever and Carrier Swenson, both natives of Sweden. His parents were poor and their son had no opportunity to attend school but was hard at work as soon as he was old enough to find employment. He became an expert gardener and in 1856 embarked for America, soon after becoming a resident of Madison, Wis. He was employed for three years by Governor Farwell in various kinds of work about his home and bought a lot of Governor Farwell as soon as he could save enough from his wages. The entire sum which he possessed with which to erect his house was ten dollars and this only sufficed to purchase covering for three sides of the little cottage. A blauket temporarily enclosed the fourth side but Mr. Swenson soon earned money to finish his dwelling and continued to add to his property as he accumulated a competence, little by little, by means of thrift and unceasing energy and labor. He now owns two full city lots and his daughter owns two adjoining lots. Each of Mr. Swenson's children have been presented by their father with two lots. The first strawberries ever cultivated in Madison were raised by Mr. Swenson, who was fond of making experiments with his garden and was always very successful. In 1853 Mr. Swenson married, in Chicago, Miss Carrie Peterson, a native of Sweden, and four children were born to the marriage. Albert, the oldest son and Christine, the oldest daughter, reside with their father in Madison. Anna is Mrs. Ole Swenson and lives in Minnesota. Sophia is Mrs. Hamilton, also of Minnesota. The family belongs to the Norwegian Lutheran church. In political sympathies Mr. Swenson is a Republican.

Andrew W. Swenson, carpenter and contractor and member of the firm of Swenson Brothers, first saw the light of day in Norway, October 15, 1863. He is a son of John and Sonnov (Wesnes) Swenson. The father was born December 12, 1822, and in 1882, having been sent for by his sons, came to the United States. From the time of his arrival until his death in 1886 he lived with his son William on a farm. In Norway he had followed the vocation of rope-maker. His widow is still living, an honored resident of Elmside, a suburb of Madison. She is a member of the Lutheran church. By a previous marriage John Swenson was the father of four children. Severen, now deceased, was a resident of Minnesota and president of a bank there. At one time he was county auditor. John A., formerly a carpenter and contractor of Madison, is now a prospector. Magnus, who makes his home in Madison, is interested in the manufacture of mining tools in Chicago. Mary is now Mrs. Harvey. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the three children by the second marriage. The others are William R., the partner of Andrew W., and Anna B., the wife of John Golbin, a painter of Madison. Andrew W. Swenson received his education in the public and private schools of his native country. As soon as he had been confirmed he took passage as a sailor, plying between Europe and America for five years. He then came to Madison in 1881 to serve his apprenticeship as a carpenter under his brother, J. A. Swenson, of the firm of Warns & Swenson. For some four years he worked intermittently at farming and carpentering at Stoughton, where he also put in six years clerking in a store and another year at the same occupation in Sun Prairie. In 1891 he returned to carpentering again, removing to Waukesha as a railroad carpenter. He did not stay there long, however, but came back to Madison, going into the employ of his brother J. A. Swenson. He continued in this position until the present partnership was formed in 1900. On April 18, 1887, Mr. Swenson led to the altar Miss Annie E. Ham, a native of Wisconsin, and daughter of H. A. and Martha Ham, now residents of Stoughton. To this union has been born one son, Verne A. H. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Swenson is a third degree Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Beavers. He is a finished workman and an industrious, enterprising and cheerful citizen. His home and its surroundings are worthy of emulation.

George W. Swenson, postmaster and general merchant in the little village of Klevenville, is a native of Norway. He was born in Telemarken, Askenaud, June 24, 1860, and came to America with his father when he was about four years old. He was the

youngest of a family of nine children of whom only three are living, —Reguild, widow of Andrew Goodmanson, of Fertile, Worth county, Iowa; Jerjan, of Forestville, Iowa, and George W., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in Norway and the father, Swen Swenson, settled in Perry, Dane county, about 1864. He was a teacher in his native land, but adapted himself to the conditions of a new country and followed farming and employed himself with mason work as necessity demanded, until his death in 1875. George W., was reared in the town of Perry, Dane county, and in Rudd, Iowa, and attended the public schools and later the Northwestern Business College of Madison. He began life for himself as a clerk and book-keeper at Mt. Vernon. Later he followed the same occupation at Mt. Horeb until 1885. In 1886 he received the appointment as postmaster at Mt. Vernon and he remained at that place until 1891 when he came to Klevenville and entered into a partnership with Iver Kleven; three years later (1894) he bought out his partner and has since been sole proprietor of the business. He carries a good line of general merchandise, hardware, groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes. April 3, 1895, he was married to Inger Kleven, of Springdale, daughter of Iver Kleven, who now resides at Madison. They have three children, Ivester Mabel, Grace Alpha and Irene Alena. Mr. Swenson has always taken an active interest in local politics and has served as postmaster of Klevenville since 1891, with the exception of one term of four years when the position was held by his father-in-law, Iver Kleven. He has been justice of the peace since locating in Klevenville, was town clerk in 1897-98, served as census enumerator in 1900 and at the present time is serving as clerk of the school district. He was instrumental in organizing joint district number 9, and carried his point against great opposition. The school district was organized in 1899 out of territory belonging to five other districts, all of which appealed to the state superintendent. Mr. Swenson has always been connected with the Republican party and has been chairman of the town organization for four years; he was also a delegate to the Republican state convention in 1904. He belongs to the order of F. and A. M. at Mt. Horeb, and is a member of the Lutheran church.

Ole C. Swenson, a well known and successful carpenter and builder of Stoughton, claims the fair land of Norway as the place of his nativity, having there been born August 24, 1844, and being a son of Swen and Martha (Pederstatter) Nelson. He was reared and educated in Norway, where also he learned the blacksmith trade. In

1868, at the age of twenty-four years, he bade adieu to home and native land and came to America, making Stoughton his objective point. In the autumn of that year he entered the employ of T. G. Mandt, who later organized the present Mandt Manufacturing Company, and he remained with this concern nine years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he has since continued to follow in this city, except for an interval of four months passed in Minnesota and fifteen months in Chicago. In 1904 he erected his own handsome residence, in Harrison street, at a cost of three thousand dollars. For eight years he was in the employ of F. G. Hill, and since 1902 he has been one of the valued employes of Morten Christensen, one of the prominent contractors of Stoughton. In politics he gives his support to the Republican cause and he and his family hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. In 1874 Mr. Swenson married Miss Dora Forthun, of Stoughton, and they became the parents of six children.—Lovena, Annie (deceased) Helmer, Orvin, Eda and Raymond.

William R. Swenson, carpenter and contractor, and member of the firm of Swenson Brothers, was born in Norway, November 3, 1864. He is a son of John and Sonnov (Wesnes) Swenson, for a brief outline of whose lives see the sketch of Andrew W. Swenson in this volume. William R. Swenson was educated in the Christiania, Norway, common and high schools, and then entered life as a sailor, continuing in that occupation for five years. He has visited Russia, Denmark, Holland, Germany, France, England, Ireland, and Scotland. When he touched the shores of America he determined to make this country his home, and in 1882 came directly to Stoughton. His first labor was that of a farm hand, and then he accepted a position as a clerk in a Stoughton store, remaining there some seven years. He worked at his trade in the summer and clerked during the winter months. For a year he was employed in Milwaukee as a railroad carpenter and subsequently for the shipyard in that city. In 1893 he returned to Madison and went to work for his brother, continuing in that occupation until the present partnership was established. The firm has done a great deal of business in Madison and the surrounding towns, and that it has been satisfactory is evidenced by the increase of business from year to year. In 1885 Mr. Swenson married Miss Hansine Anderson, a native of Norway who came to the United States in 1883. Her parents, John and Hannah (Hokins) Anderson, still reside in Norway. Mrs. Swenson is the eldest of the seven children in the family. Of the others, Alice is the wife of Christ Hansen and lives in South Dakota; Morris is a farmer near

Edgerton, Rock county; Carl is employed by the Knickerbocker Ice company at Williams Bay; Inga; Lena is married and has four children, and Bert lives in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson have had five children. Sigurd, the first born, died when but two years of age. Sigurd J., the second child, is now a tinsmith in Madison; and Eleanor L., Ruth Elizabeth and Anna Maria Pauline are at home. The family are members of the Trinity Lutheran church. Mr. Swenson is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of excellent judgment, sound business sense and° genial, courteous manner.

Matthew J. Tappins, secretary of the state board of control, was born in Iowa county, Wis., May 2, 1863. His parents, George and Ellen (Flannery) Tappins, were both natives of Ireland, the father coming to this country in 1841 and settling in Benton, Wis. His occupation was that of farmer and he continued in it until his retirement in 1896. He now makes his home in Avoca, and although he has passed the seventy-third milestone he is still hale and hearty. His wife died in 1893 at the age of fifty-six. She was a devout member of the Catholic church, as is her husband today. Of their six children five are still living. The subject of this sketch finished his preparatory education in the Highland high school. After the completion of his academic studies he taught for several years and was eminently successful. In the fall of 1884, when Mr. Tappins was but twenty-one, he was elected circuit clerk of Iowa county, which position he held for ten successive years. In 1894 he entered the office of Spensely & McIlhan at Mineral Point for the purpose of studying law. After eight months he became assistant cashier in a Dodgeville bank; he had been there but three months when he was appointed (December 1, 1895) assistant secretary of the state board of control and on the 10th day of March, 1898, was elected by the board as its secretary. The efficiency of his work in that capacity is attested by his successive service there through the many changes of administration. On March 8, 1888, he married Miss Anna Noble, a daughter of Richard and Louisa (Corbin) Noble of Dodgeville. Mr. Noble is now deceased, and his wife is a resident of Denver, Colo. To Mr. and Mrs. Tappins have been born four children.—Garold James, Homer, Noble L., and an unnamed baby. Mrs. Tappins is a member of the Christ Presbyterian church of Madison. Mr. Tappins belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Werner Tasher, a farmer and breeder of high grade and thoroughbred stock, whose farm is near Mount Vernon, was born in the

town of Primrose, December 13, 1866. His parents, John and Mary (Elmer) Tasher, were natives of Switzerland who came to this country in the latter part of the fifties, landing in New York. They came west by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes. Mrs. Tasher (then Miss Elmer) joined the Swiss colony, at New Glarus, Green county, and Mr. Tasher made his way to Sauk county, Wis., where he worked for Judge Siebecker's father. From Sauk county he went to Green county, there married, and subsequently the family removed to Dane county and in January, 1866, moved onto the farm which the subject of this sketch now conducts. Here the father remained until within two years of his death, which occurred at New Glarus, Wis., July 9, 1898. The mother died October 30, 1890. Werner Tasher was but six weeks old when his parents moved to the farm where he now resides. His scholastic education was received in the district schools of Primrose and the Mount Vernon institution and he immediately took up the vocation of farming when he had completed his course. He has followed that calling all his life. In time the father's farm came into his hands, he being the only survivor of a family of three children. The place contains some three hundred and twenty-five acres and is devoted chiefly to the raising of blooded stock and dairying. Mr. Tasher is the owner of the Clyde stallion, Rustic Prince, registered No. 11583. In politics Mr. Tasher is a Democrat and now the representative of his town on the county board of supervisors, a position which his father held many years before him. In religious matters he is associated with the Reform church. On March 2, 1893, he married Fredericka, daughter of William and Caroline (Bortlung) Schettler, and a native of Springdale. The parents were both natives of Germany and the father was a soldier in the Union army, participating in Sherman's march to the sea. Mr. and Mrs. Tasher have four children, Mary M. Emilne E., and Iva A. and Eva E., twins. The Tasher home, known as the Sugar River Valley Farm, is beautifully located and one of the best equipped places in the county.

Charles A. Taylor, a genial conductor in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is a native of Iowa county, Wis. His parents were John and Mary (Pullis) Taylor, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Pennsylvania, who came to Wisconsin early in its history. John Taylor was one of the many Wisconsin men who offered their services to assist in preserving the union. He enlisted at Highland, August 21, 1862, in the Thirty-third Wisconsin infantry. This regiment was recruited principally from Green, Kenosha, Rock and La Fayette counties and its organization was completed at Camp Utley, Racine,

under the superintendence of Col. Jonathan B. Moore, its commanding officer. It entered the United States service on October 18, 1862, and less than a month later (November 12, 1862) left the state, via Chicago and Cairo, Ill., for Memphis, where it arrived on November 16. Here it was assigned to a brigade in Lauman's division of Sherman's wing of the Army of the Tennessee and participated in Grant's movement toward Jackson, Miss., leaving Memphis ten days after its arrival with ten days rations and one hundred rounds of ammunition per man. Sherman had the advance and when his command arrived at Wyatt it was ordered back to engage in the campaign against Vicksburg. Later the Thirty-third went into winter quarters at Moscow and while there was transferred, with Lauman's division, to the Sixteenth Army Corps under General Hurlburt. In April, 1863, the Thirty-third participated in the Coldwater expedition under Col. George E. Bryant of the Twelfth Wisconsin. The following month the regiment was thrown to the rear of Vicksburg, being stationed at the extreme left. There it remained until after the capitulation of the city on July 4. The next engagement of the Thirty-third was the second battle of Jackson. In February, 1864, it formed a part of Sherman's Meridian expedition, marching three hundred and seventy miles in twenty-nine days. The same year Banks' Red river expedition was undertaken and Moore's regiment formed an integral part of the movement. At Nashville and Spanish Fort the Thirty-third participated, at the latter place being the first regiment to enter the stronghold, capturing two Napoleon guns and a number of prisoners. August 8, 1865, the regiment was mustered out at Vicksburg and a week later reached Madison. John Taylor was never seriously wounded nor taken prisoner, although his eye sight was seriously impaired. He passed away March 28, 1903, at the age of eighty-two. His wife died November 1, 1887 at the age of fifty-seven. They had four children,—George, employed by the Fairbanks-Morse company of Beloit; La Fayette, in the livery business in Milwaukee; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; and Jane, who married John De Lany of Montfort, Wis., and died in 1892, aged twenty-six. Charles A. Taylor was born June 20, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of Avoca and upon the completion of his studies he went to work on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-four his career as a railroad man was begun. For ten years he served as a brakeman and saw many of the modern conveniences and appliances come into use. On February 13, 1892, he was made a conductor and has ever since been one of the most

trusted and skillful employes of the company. On April 14, 1884 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Hilda M., daughter of William and Mary (Lieber) Nebel, residents of Prairie du Chien, Wis. Mr. Nebel was a piano tuner and repairer, having learned his trade in Germany. Years ago, before there was a railroad in that section of the country, Mr. Nebel was a merchant in Sauk City. He was born in Germany, March 2, 1821, and died April 11, 1906. Mrs. Nebel was born in the same country on December 17, 1838. Mrs. Taylor is one of four living children, of whom she is the oldest. Henry Nebel is a traveling salesman for a La Crosse clothing firm and makes his home in Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Oscar and Leo Nebel are engaged in the poultry business in Worthington, Minn. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born three children: Henry Charles, employed by the Alford Brothers' laundry company; Alma Alida, a milliner; and Hazel May a student in the third year class of the Madison high school. The family are all attendants of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Taylor is a member of Madison Division No. 82, Order of Railway Conductors. He weighs two hundred and twenty-five pounds and is a fine specimen of vigorous manhood.

Herbert J. Taylor, who lives upon the farm reclaimed from the wilderness by his father, John A. Taylor, an early settler of Dane county, is one of the well-known members of the community. Together with his sister Carrie he owns and operates the farm upon which they were born and does a general farming business. John A. Taylor, their father, was born in Madison, Madison county, N. Y. March 31, 1817, son of Nathan Taylor, whose father and grandfather bore the same name and resided in Connecticut colony. John A. Taylor was educated in New York and married Miss Frutilla F. Ferguson, who was born in Oriskany Falls, N. Y. January 28, 1824, daughter of Daniel K. and Gertrude (Casety) Ferguson, who came to Sun Prairie in 1846 and there spent the residue of their lives. Gertrude Casety's father, Thomas, was prominent in the Oriskany Falls settlement in its early history and owned a grist-mill and practiced law. Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor came to Sun Prairie township in 1845 and 1846, obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which they cleared and improved, sharing in the deprivations and struggles of the new community. Mr. Taylor lived until 1888 and his wife until 1905. Eight children were born to them; William, deceased; Rosalie; Julia and Henry, deceased; Carrie who lives on the old homestead with her brother Herbert; Lenora, Herbert and Albert. Herbert was born in the town of Sun Prairie, September 16, 1860, attended school in Sun

Frairie and has always been a farmer. He is a Republican in his political affiliations but is not an office-holder at present. Carrie Taylor is a member of the Presbyterian church.

James W. Taylor, a retired farmer of Dane county, Wis., residing on a farm in Bristol, section 2, was born in New York city, January 22, 1853. His parents, James and Maria (Vincent) Taylor, were also born in New York city, the father dying there when his son was but a mere child. His mother was a daughter of Gilbert Vincent, an early settler of Kenosha county where both he and his wife are buried. She moved to Windsor about 1869 and died there three years later. James was her only child. He was educated in New York state and in Kenosha county, Wis. He has always been a farmer and at present owns eighty acres of land. At one time he owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Windsor. Although not now actively engaged in the tillage of the soil he still glories in the profession which he has made his life work. He was married January 21, 1859, to Miss Mahala Van Kleeck, the daughter of James and Jane (Vanderwarker) Van Kleeck, both of whom were natives of New York state. She was born in New York, November 3, 1839. Her parents moved to Sun Prairie in 1845 and both died there, the father in 1887 and the mother in 1896. They had eight children, three of whom are living. James Van Kleeck was a strong Republican and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have seven children as follows: Ida Estella, Frank E., Lida M. (deceased), Elmer J., Mabel M., Jennie L., Clarence R. Both Mr. Taylor and his wife are members of the Methodist church. In politics Mr. Taylor is a Republican and he has served his party as constable at Windsor.

Richard F. Taylor, senior member of the well-known and prosperous firm of Taylor & Gleason, printers and bookbinders, was born in Leicestershire, England, April 2, 1848. His parents, James F. and Sarah (Chatwin) Taylor were both natives of the British Isles, where the father was a grocer. In May, 1856, James F. Taylor came to the United States and located on a farm in Dane county. A few years later he entered the employ of the R. K. Findlay (later the Alex. Findlay) grocery company of Madison. He died in 1877 at the age of sixty-four and his wife passed away three years later. Both were members of the Church of England. Of their six children five are still living. James F. lives in Waunakee; Arthur died at the age of thirty-two; William H. resides in Oregon; Sarah E. is the wife of John F. Farrell of Gladstone, Mich.; John E. makes his home in Milwaukee. Richard F. Taylor received the limited education afforded by the district schools and at the age of fifteen went to work in a printing office

after having served an apprenticeship on the farm. Since 1864 he has been continuously engaged in the same business with marked success. The firm employs four operators and is busy the year around. Mr. Taylor served in the common council of the city of Madison for six years and for the past ten years has been city assessor. That he is absolutely square and honest in his dealings with his fellow citizens there is not the shadow of a doubt. His election to positions of trust is further evidence of the confidence in which he is held. On January 1, 1872, he married Catharine, daughter of Patrick and Bridget Dacey of Madison, and to this union have been born five children, Louis R., a machinist, who married Anna Kingston and has two children, Elizabeth and Mary; Edwin, died at the age of twenty-two; Daisy, wife of Geo. F. Esser of Madison; Lillian, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a teacher in Elroy, Wis.; and Joseph, who has just completed his first year in the University of Wisconsin. The family are members of the Catholic church and the father of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

Thomas G. Taylor has always been a farmer and since 1850 has been a resident of the town of Dunkirk, where he has been prominent in the community for many years. His father, Israel A. Taylor, was a native of Massachusetts and married Miss Eliza Webb, who was born in Connecticut, daughter of Joshua Webb, who settled on a farm in Rock county, Wis., in 1842, and made that his home until his death. Israel A. Taylor was also a pioneer farmer of Porter, Rock county, Wis. but in 1850 moved with his family to Dunkirk, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cleared and improved and made his permanent home. In later life he sold the farm to his children and made his home with his son Thomas, where he died in 1872, nearly eighty years of age. He left three children; Thomas G., Harriet who is the wife of Hiram W. Upton, and Edward J. Thomas G. was born May 20, 1830, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., attended school in New York and accompanied his father to Rock county and thence to Dane county. In 1871 he purchased his present property, a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, upon which he has made many improvements and erected substantial farm buildings. In 1858, he married Miss Lucy D. Upton, daughter of John and Lucy Upton of Massachusetts. Six children have blessed the marriage; John Everett, William G., Edward A., Carrie L., Nellie, who married Dwight Hawley, and Mabel (deceased), wife of Thomas Elwood. Mr. Taylor is a staunch supporter of the Universalist church and a regular attendant upon its services. He is also an ardent sympathizer

with the Prohibition movement but on national issues votes the Republican ticket..

William H. Taylor, who merits consideration in this publication as one of the sterling pioneers of Cross Plains township, where he is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of most productive land, is a native of England, having been born in Sussex county, February 5, 1825, and in that county also were born his parents, Jesse and Elizabeth (Billings) Taylor, the latter of whom died there, in 1835. Of the nine children of this union only the subject of this review is now living. In 1835, soon after the death of his wife, Jesse Taylor came with his children to America, making the trip on a sailing vessel and being on the ocean seven weeks and two days. There were two hundred persons on board and the voyage was a very rough one, the vessel having narrowly escaped being wrecked. Mr. Taylor and his family disembarked in New York city and thence removed to Henrietta township, Monroe county, that state, where the father passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1854. His second wife was a widow bearing the name of Durand, and after her death he married Mary Jones; of Monroe county, three children having been born of this union and two of the number surviving, Edward and Lucy Ann. The father was a member of the Baptist church. Two of his brothers were soldiers in the English army and he himself was a member of the militia for some time. William H. Taylor was reared in Monroe county, New York, where he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the common schools, which he attended for but a limited period. At the age of fourteen years he began to depend upon his own resources, finding employment at farm work, and he continued a resident of the old Empire state of the Union until 1846, when he started for the west, making Wisconsin his destination. His brother, James W., had located in Jefferson county, this state, in the preceding year, and having thence removed to Middleton township, Dane county, where he was joined by William H. The latter took up his residence in the same township, remaining five and one-half years, during three of which he maintained his home in the village of Middleton. He thereafter passed one year in Springfield township and six months in Berry township, and then took up his abode in Cross Plains township, where he has since made his home. Here he secured two hundred acres of wild land, in sections 8 and 17, the same being a portion of his present fine homestead of two hundred and eighty acres, and here he has reclaimed from the forest one of those fine farms which have given to Dane county so high a reputation in connection

with the agricultural and allied interests of the state. He has resided on the homestead since 1853, and all the improvements have been made by him since he came into possession of the property. He has given his attention to diversified agriculture and to dairying and stock-growing, and is a citizen who has ever merited the unqualified respect and esteem which are so uniformly accorded him in the community. He is a Republican in his political adherency but has never desired public office, the only position in which he has consented to serve having been that of clerk of his school district. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. March 29, 1849, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Elizabeth A. Simpson, who was born and reared in England, being the eldest of the five surviving children of James and Ann (Burton) Simpson, both of whom were born in England. They came to America in 1845, in which year they took up their residence in Cross Plains township, where the father became a pioneer farmer, his death here occurring in 1866, while his wife passed away in 1882. They became the parents of ten children, of whom those surviving are: Elizabeth A. (Mrs. Taylor), Francis J., Eliza S., Rhoda R. and James W. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have seven children, namely: Edmund Orville, who is a resident of Kansas; William Eugene, who resides in Douglas county, Missouri; Charles Walter, who has charge of the old homestead farm; George Raymond, who resides in Taylor county; Mary Elizabeth, who is a resident of Berry township; Matilda Ellen, who remains at the parental home, being a teacher by vocation; and Howard Elmer, who is now a resident of Shellville, Sonoma county, California.

Albert M. Techam is a prosperous farmer of Middleton and is of German origin. His father, Henry Techam came to America in his early youth and was brought up on a farm in the town of Middleton. Here he lived until he was eighteen years old when he bought two hundred and forty acres of land, upon which his son Albert now resides. Henry Techam has retired from active farming and has now a comfortable home in Middleton. He is a member of the German Lutheran church as is also his son. Mr. Techam and his wife, Mary A. B. Techam, have two children; Albert and Josephine, the wife of Otto Niebuhr of Middleton. Mr. Techam is a Democrat and has held the office of constable. Albert Techam was born August 23, 1878, attended the home schools and early became interested in the work of the farm, which he has since carried on. He is also a Democrat but not a strong party man, believing in securing the best possible administration of local affairs by men of either party. August 16, 1899, he married Miss Minnie Denner,

daughter of John and Catherine Denner, natives of Germany. Mrs. Denner is a widow and resides with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Techam have one daughter, Edna, six years of age. Mr. Techam has always been interested in the diseases and treatment of stock and in October, 1905, decided to pursue a course in veterinary surgery.

John Techam, a retired farmer of Middleton, Wis., is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres in the vicinity of Middleton which he operated until recent years. Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Techam, his parents were born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin and remained there until after their marriage. Fritz Techam was a weaver and a farmer. With their family they started for America in 1853 and arrived in New York city after a terrible voyage of nine weeks during which they narrowly escaped shipwreck. Deciding to locate at Middleton, Wis. Mr. Techham obtained two hundred and forty acres of wild land, which he proceeded to clear and make habitable. His work and improvements made the land valuable and he occupied it until his death in 1883. Mrs. Techam died in 1853. Of their four children three are living; John, Mary and Henry, all of Middleton, Wis. Fritz Techham was a Democrat and a member of the German Lutheran church. John Techam was born October 29, 1846 and had but little opportunity to attend school, working on the farm at home until he was twenty-seven years old. In January, 1874, he married Miss Luzetta Willenberg, a native of Holstein, Germany, and after their marriage the young couple resided in Verona where they obtained one hundred and forty acres of land. This farm was their home for nine years after which it was sold and they purchased a farm near Middleton, often called the old Bailey place, which has since been their home. This large and valuable farm is all under cultivation, many improvements have been made and a handsome new house built in 1902. Mrs. Techam died in April, 1895, leaving five children; Louisa, now the wife of Chas. Albrecht of Verona; Amanda, Mrs. August Niebuhr of Middleton; Frederick, who married Miss Lena Schuelburg and lives in Middleton; Fannie, who keeps house for her father; Carrie and Hilda who also live at home. The children were educated in the district schools. Mr. Techam is a Democrat in his political sympathies and has held the office of school treasurer and other local offices. He is a member of the Evangelical Association.

William J. Teckemeyer, president of the Teckemeyer Candy company of Madison, was born in St. Louis, Mo., October 24, 1857. His parents were Henry and Mary (Meyer) Teckemeyer, natives of Prus-

sia, Germany. The mother died about 1870 at the age of thirty-five and the father was buried on his seventy-first birthday, April 17, 1905. William J. Teckemeyer received his education in the parochial and public schools of St. Louis. For a few years he served as clerk in a wholesale grocery house in that city and in 1882 came to Madison, and in 1888 he organized a confectionery company. The firm name was Teckemeyer & Kurz, but upon Mr. Kurz's death in 1896 he assumed the management of the whole concern and incorporated the business under the name of the Teckemeyer Candy Co. A son, H. O., is the vice-president of the company, and a brother, Edward H., is secretary. The business is increasing rapidly, and the firm employs four men as traveling salesmen. Mr. Teckemeyer has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Charlotte Owens, a native of St. Louis, by whom he had one son, H. O. now vice-president of the company. Mrs. Teckemeyer died in 1889 at the age of thirty-two. Mr. Teckemeyer's second marriage was to Miss Emma O. Brendler, a native of Cross Plains, Dane county. They have three children,—Russell Arthur, Adolph Otto, and Oscar William. The wife is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Teckemeyer is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Teckemeyer's parents were Michael and Elenora Brendler, the father a merchant and farmer of the town of Cross Plains. Mr. Brendler is dead, but his wife still lives, making her home in Milwaukee.

C. O. Tellefson & Son carry on a thriving general merchandise business in the village of Rockdale and also deal in all kinds of farm produce. Charles O. Tellefson worked for his father until 1877 when he went into partnership with S. Bronty and after two years started in business as a partner of his father. He was born in Rockdale, Dane county, in September, 1856, and received his education in the schools of that district. His father, Chester Tellefson, was a native of Norway and came to America in 1843. A year was spent at Watford, Wis., and at the end of that time the young man returned to Norway to bring his parents to Wisconsin. On their arrival the family located at Albion and Chester worked out on farms for a time and then entered the store of Daniel Davidson as clerk. For four years he worked at Cambridge and then opened a general store at Rockdale in 1853 which he continued until 1879 when he took his son Charles O. as partner. Chester Tellefson was prominent in local matters, served as school treasurer, was elected justice of the peace and appointed postmaster of Rockdale. He was a stanch Democrat. Eleven children were born to Chester Tellefson and his wife, Haga (Asmonson).

Tellefson, also a native of Norway. Eight are now living; Serena is Mrs. John Halverson of Rockdale; Charles O. is the oldest son; Theo is a furniture dealer and undertaker of Rockdale; Louisa is married to George Lien and lives in Granite Falls, Minn.; Hannah is Mrs. Martin Lien of Rockdale; Amelia is Mrs. Ed. Ellingson of Edgerton; Henry is in partnership with his brother Theo at Edgerton, Wis.; Ella is Mrs. Olson of Rockdale. Chester Tellefson died in 1889 and his wife lives in Rockdale. Charles O. married, March 9, 1878, Miss Sena Anderson, daughter of Amond Anderson, of Norway, who came to Albion in the early days and lived on a farm. Seven children blessed the marriage. Adolph, the oldest son, is his father's partner in the store; Harlow has a butcher shop in Rockdale, his wife is Stella (Anderson) and they have one daughter, Verna; Marcus died in infancy and the next son, also named Marcus, is employed in Milwaukee as a machinist; Reuben, Clara and Ralph are the younger ones. The children of the family attended the Rockdale schools and the Albion academy, and all are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Rockdale. Mr. Tellefson is active in local politics, a member of the Democratic party, and has been justice of the peace, school treasurer and chairman of the town for two years. He succeeded his father as postmaster of Rockdale.

Theo. Tellefson, undertaker and furniture dealer of Rockdale, is a son of Chester and Haga (Asmonson) Tellefson, who came from Norway in 1846, and a brother of Charles O. Tellefson of the firm of C. O. Tellefson & Son, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. He was born in Rockdale, Dane county, Wis., August 15, 1858, attended the home schools and obtained his first business experience associated with his brother Charles in his store and in the tobacco business. He worked for his brother from 1883 to 1892 and then opened the store which he now owns in Rockdale, where he carries a fine line of furniture, carpets, pianos, etc. Theo. and his brother Henry have been associated in business for some time and in 1900 started a furniture and undertaking establishment at Edgerton, in which they have been very successful. The firm is Theo. Tellefson & Brother. In recent years Mr. Tellefson has enlarged the stock carried in Rockdale until it now includes all kinds of farm machinery and he has taken his son Chester into partnership with him. Theo. Tellefson was married November 22, 1882, to Miss Mary Clachan, daughter of Andrew and Isabela Clachan, who came from Scotland to Jefferson county in the early days. Mr. Clachan died in 1892 and Mrs. Clachan lives in Cambridge. Five children make up the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Tellefson. Isabella was grad-

uated from the high school at Cambridge and subsequently from the Gregg school of shorthand and typewriting in Chicago, with the class of 1903. She is now employed by the firm of Donnelly & Son in Chicago. Chester is in partnership with his father. Genevieve, Bernice and Wesley remain with their parents in Rockdale. The family is identified with the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church of Rockdale, of which Mr. Tellefson has been treasurer since its organization in 1892. He has also served as town clerk and is a Democrat in his political sympathies.

Andrew A. Tenjum is a well-known business man of De Forest who has for some years been engaged in the purchase of tobacco from the farmers. He is a native of Dane county and his parents, Andrew P. and Carrie (Anderson) Tenjum, were born in Norway in 1825 and 1827 and came to Dane county in 1856, where they located upon a farm. Their home consisted of a farm of one hundred and ten acres, in the town of Pleasant Springs, which they cleared and improved and made their residence for many years. Mr. Tenjum now lives in Stoughton. Mrs. Tenjum died in 1868 and Mr. Tenjum married Miss Anna Peterson. Six children were born to the first marriage, of whom five are living, and six to the second marriage, of whom four are living. Andrew A. was born in Pleasant Springs, August 2, 1858, received his early education in the district schools and early engaged in farming. For a few years he worked out by the month and then rented a farm upon which he engaged in tobacco growing. Later he purchased a farm in Norway Grove and operated it for some years. In recent years he has engaged in the purchase of tobacco and sold his farm in Norway Grove. In political sympathy Mr. Tenjum is a Republican and is a member of the village council. He was school clerk for three years in Vienna and is now clerk of the Windsor township free high school. January 31, 1886, he married Miss Carrie Kalland, who was born in Norway, July 25, 1863, daughter of Sjur and Carrie Kalland, who came from Norway to Stoughton in 1870 and there spent the residue of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Tenjum were born three children; Clara Louise, who is a senior in the Windsor township high school; Sine Christina, who attends the same school and Adolph John, who is in the graded school. Mrs. Tenjum died February 25, 1902. The family is identified with the Norway Grove Lutheran church, of which Mr. Tenjum has been trustee and treasurer.

Charles H. Tenney is a member of the well-known and influential firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney, attorneys, and is a direct descendant of Daniel and Sylvia (Kent) Tenney. The earlier history of the

family is found in connection with sketch of Daniel Kent Tenney and the incidents in connection with the life of Horace A. Tenney, paternal grandfather of Charles H. are given in the sketch under his name. Charles Kent Tenney, father of Charles H., the first son and second child of Horace A. and Juliette (Chaney) Tenney, was born in Madison, April 19, 1848. He was married in Jancsville, Sept. 28, 1870, to Miss Anna Baldwin, daughter of Jonathan and Eliza Baldwin, a native of Everett, Mass., born April 26, 1847. He is an attorney by profession and a resident of his native city. A recently published sketch says of him: "He was educated at the University of Wisconsin, and like many other good men served his term in the State Journal office. He studied law with H. W. and D. K. Tenney and was for four years city attorney. Mr. Tenney is legal adviser to many interests and many fraternal orders do not consider the meeting constitutionally under way until this Nestor of right procedure is present." He has practiced law in Madison for thirty-eight years. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Tenney were all born in Madison; of these Charles H., the subject of this sketch, is the oldest and was born August 1, 1871; of the others, Fred B., born September 15, 1872, died October 9, of the same year, and the youngest, William D., born October 21, 1873, is a resident of Madison and connected with the Madison lumber company. Charles H. Tenney was educated in the Madison public schools and the University of Madison and was graduated from the law department of the latter in 1896. He practiced under his own name until 1898 when he became associated with his uncle, D. K. Tenney. F. W. Hall afterward joined the partnership and that business relation is maintained up to the present time. Mr. Tenney practices in the state and Federal courts, and besides his general law practice is interested in the Virginia Land & Improvement Co. As a representative of a family largely devoted to the legal profession the family traditions are not likely to fail in his keeping, as he is one of the most popular and promising of the younger attorneys of Madison. He is fond of out-door life, is secretary of the boat club and a member of the Maple Bluff golf club, and spends his summers in his cottage on the shores of Lake Mendota, driving back and forth to his work in the city. Mr. Tenney was married October 22, 1902, to Miss Elizabeth M. Abbott, the daughter of H. W. and Helen P. Abbott, of Baraboo. Mrs. Abbott died September 1, 1901, aged fifty-five years, and her husband still makes his home in Baraboo. Mrs. Tenney is a member of the Episcopalian church and was, before her marriage, a very successful teacher in the state school for the blind,

at Janesville, and still retains a large interest in all educational matters.

Daniel Kent Tenney, senior member of the law firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney, is a descendant of an old English family the description of whose coat of arms reads as follows, "Tenney, Salsbury per Chevron, Sable and Argent, three Griffins' heads erased and counter-charged," and of the crest, "Griffins' head, couped gules." The colonial history of the family began in 1638, when Thomas and Ann Tenney came to Salem in company with a party of twenty families in charge of Rev. Ezekiel Rodgers. The following year with an addition of forty families they formed the settlement of Rowley, Essex county, about sixteen miles from Salem. The direct line of descent is as follows: Thomas Tenney, married Ann; John, married Mercy Parrot, February 21, 1664; Samuel, married Sarah Boynton, December 18, 1690; Jonathan, (name of wife and date of marriage unknown); Benjamin, married Susannah Jewett, probably about 1782; Daniel, married Sylvia Kent, October 26, 1815; Daniel Kent Tenney, subject of this sketch, born December 31, 1834. The Kent family is also among the earlier colonial families, the first representative being Richard Kent, who emigrated from Ipswich, England, to Massachusetts in 1634 in the "good ship, Mary and John." In the history of the Indian wars and of the Revolution the name of Tenney frequently appears. In 1770 John and Nathaniel Tenney were among the signers to the report of a committee "appointed to consider what measures may be proper for this town to take in order to prevent the importation of British manufactures, and encourage our own, and make report to the town at an adjourned meeting," and Oliver Tenney was one of the committee of thirteen who drafted the report. In the subsequent agitation, protests and setting forth of public grievances, as well as in the war itself, the Tenneys showed themselves to be of good fighting material, and the family traditions are supported by documentary evidence that Benjamin Tenney, the direct ancestor of D. K. Tenney, took part in the Revolutionary War. This condensed account of the family as well as some other facts have been taken from the "Genealogy of the Tenney Family," published in 1875, for private distribution. Daniel Tenney, father of D. K. Tenney, was born February 13, 1794, at Temple, N. H. He married Sylvia Kent, October 26, 1815, and moved to Grand Isle county, Vt., in 1819. In 1835 the family started west, Green Bay, Wisconsin, being the objective point, but the sickness and death of one of the children, Myron, delayed them at Little Falls, N. Y.,

and they never reached their original destination, but halted at Laporte, Lorain county, Ohio, not far from Cleveland, which was the family homestead until the death of the father, February 1, 1875. The mother died in Thayer, Wilson county, Kansas, July 16, 1877, in her eighty-fifth year. Daniel Tenney was a man of independent character, and was genial, temperate, industrious, honest and generous, qualities which he has transmitted to his posterity. He was at one time connected with the Quakers, but he later united with the Universal church. Daniel Kent Tenney, the youngest of a family of ten children, was born at Plattsburg, New York, December 31, 1834, and was less than a year old at the time of the removal of the family to Ohio. When he was about eight years old he began to learn type-setting at the office of his brothers, Horace and Henry, who published a paper at Elyria. This training was not only an excellent substitute for school but was later the medium of self-support during his college days; although these, both at the Western Reserve College and the University of Wisconsin were cut short by the independent spirit of the young man who could not brook the arbitrary rule which was deemed necessary in the management of the youth of fifty years ago. Daniel K. came to Wisconsin in 1850, whither his brothers had preceded him, and of the life at Madison, and especially as it was connected with the infant university, he has written entertainingly in "Madison, Past and Present." His inclinations toward journalism were given up by the advice of his brother Henry, in whose office at Portage he began reading law a little later. He continued his studies at Madison, occupying at the same time the office of deputy clerk of the circuit court. He was admitted to the bar, December 11, 1855, just before attaining his majority, and immediately formed a partnership with Thomas Hood, then one of the leading attorneys of Madison. Upon the retirement of Judge Hood in 1856, he was associated first with Chas. T. Wakeley and then with his brother, Henry W. Tenney. In 1870 he formed a partnership with John J. McClellan, and established his business in Chicago. He continued to practice there for twenty-seven years under the following firm names: Tenney, McClellan & Tenney; Tenneys, Flower & Abercrombie; Tenney, Flower & Cratty; Tenney, Flower & Gregory; Tenney, Bashford & Tenney; Tenney, Driggs & Hawley; Tenney, Church & Hawley; Tenney, Hawley & Coffeen; Tenney, McConnell & Coffeen. Mr. Tenney afterward returned to the practice of law in Madison and has identified himself with the city in his later years. His first partnership after his return in 1897 was with

Briggs and Morgan, and the following year he became the senior partner in the firm of Tenney, Hall & Tenney, and at the present time he is associated with Frank W. Hall and his nephew, Charles H. Tenney, and although some changes have been made in the junior partners, that has been the principal business connection since 1898. Mr. Tenney's name is associated with the establishment of Tenney Park, an area of about thirty-four acres with a frontage on Lake Mendota of four hundred and sixty feet. The expenses connecting with the improvement of this park has been in the neighborhood of \$20,000 of which Mr. Tenney has assumed more than one-half. He is a member of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association, and enters heartily into every project for improving and beautifying his home city, generously backing his sentiments by financial aid. He is a public spirited man in the best sense, and when questions of public interest have been likely to fail of solution, as in the case of the city hospital, because of divided opinions as to means and methods, his temperate views of the folly of blocking a needful work on account on nonessentials have carried the day. He has never used these expressions of public interest for private and personal ends, but has resolutely avoided the field of politics. Mr. Tenney is a man of originality and independence and wields a fearless and trenchant pen and if he had been less engrossed with business and professional cares, or had carried out his original intention of entering the journalistic life, he might have met with a wide recognition in that line. The liberality of his views on religious and theological matters is well known, and although he has little use for religious forms, it is at the cant and hypocrisy which too often uses religion as a cloak that his objections are aimed. Practically he carries out the precepts of the higher life in regard to honor, honesty and generosity, and it has been said of him that no man in the city more literally fulfills the conditions of the Golden Rule. In 1856, Mr. Tenney married Miss Mary Jane Marston, daughter of Jeremiah Thorndyke and Miranda Cleves (Dodge) Marston, and two children were born to them, John, born at Madison, May 15, 1860, and Mary, born April 2, 1863.

Major Horace A. Tenney, one of the early settlers of Madison, was born in South Island, Grand Isle county, Vt., February 22, 1820. His father, Daniel Tenney, was born February 13, 1794, at Temple, N. H., and his mother, Sylvia (Kent) Tenney, in Dorset, Vt., October 26, 1792. The earlier history of these two families is given in connection with the sketch of Daniel K. Tenney the

youngest brother and the only survivor of a family of ten children. The family moved, in 1828, to Plattsburgh, N. Y., and there Mr. Tenney spent the rest of his childhood, obtaining his school instruction in what was known as the "Old Academy." At the age of thirteen he began the preparation for his later work as a journalist by becoming a compositor in the office of the Keeseville, (N. Y.), Argus. When in May, 1835, the family moved to Ohio, he remained behind in the office of the Mohawk Courier, of which J. A. Noonan,—whose name is familiar to any student of early Wisconsin history,—was the editor; following this he was successively employed on the Elyria Democrat, the Ashtabula Sentinel, the Painsville Telegraph, the Buckeye (Ravenna) Democrat, the Lorain (Elyria) Standard, the Cleveland Advertiser (now Plaindealer), and the Columbus Statesman. In the meantime he had been reading law and taught school for a short time. In April, 1842, he returned to Elyria and purchased the Independent Treasury. He changed the name of the journal to the Lorain Republican and as editor and proprietor, published it for three years. The following year, 1843, he was admitted to the bar, and in December was married to Juliette P. Chaney, daughter of Charles Chaney, Esq., editor of the Lorain Standard, of which Mr. Tenney had been in charge in 1840. In May, 1845, Mr. Tenney began his journey west, making the trip from Cleveland to Milwaukee, by way of the Great Lakes, in five days; he came from Milwaukee to Madison on horseback and shortly after continued his journey across the state to Mineral Point, by private conveyance and then to Galena, Ill., by stage. Having decided to establish a paper at this point he returned to Ohio to make the necessary preparations. In October, 1845, began the existence of the Galena Jeffersonian, under the firm name of H. A. & H. W. Tenney, the presses and other material necessary for its issue having been brought overland from Chicago, by team. Ill health, occasioned by the malarial conditions of a new country, caused the abandonment of this enterprise the following year, and Mr. Tenney sold out his interest in the Jeffersonian and purchased a share in the Wisconsin Argus, published in Madison. He reported the proceedings of the first, and,—in company with H. W. Tenney, J. Y. Smith and David Lambert,—the journal and debates of the second constitutional convention, and was, soon after his coming to Madison, elected as territorial printer. At the organization of the university in 1848 Mr. Tenney was appointed to collect a cabinet and was later appointed curator and librarian. In 1853 he was appointed assistant state geologist and contributed

to the museum a valuable collection of specimens, which was unfortunately lost at the burning of the first Science Hall in 1883. During all the early years of the development of Madison Mr. Tenney was an active factor in its growth, interesting himself in municipal, state and university affairs. Mr. R. W. Thwaites, in speaking of the influence of the press in the early days, and of Mr. Tenney's connection with the *Argus*, and later with the *Patriot*, says: "They (the members of the early Wisconsin press) were men whose names are indissolubly connected with the work of moulding the young commonwealth,—men whose history is that of the Wisconsin of their day." Mr. Tenney was a member of the legislature in 1856 and introduced and helped to secure the passage of the bill authorizing the erection of the new state capitol, and also the hospital for the insane and the Main Hall of the University of Wisconsin buildings, and also acted as superintendent in the construction of the last. He served on numerous important committees and was appointed comptroller of the state treasury by Governor Randall. During the Civil War he had charge of Camp Randall and the fitting out and preparation of Wisconsin regiments for the field. During the nine months in which he performed the arduous duties pertaining to this office about 15,000 men were prepared and equipped and nearly all transferred to active duty in the field. In July, 1862, he was commissioned paymaster, U. S. A., by President Lincoln, and continued in this service, often exposed to difficulties and dangers, until July, 1864. In 1870, he went to Chicago and became assistant editor of the *Republic*, until that journal changed hands, when he accepted a similar position on the *Chicago Post*, remaining there until the great fire of October, 1871, destroyed the plant. From 1872 to 1874 he was the political editor of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, and the following year was appointed chief clerk of the railroad commission of Wisconsin, and in 1878 was the national candidate for congress in the second district. Mr. Tenney's health was impaired while he was with the army in the south, and he was compelled to give up active editorial work a good many years ago, but from his beautiful farm in the western suburbs of Madison he still kept in touch with the world, and was a frequent contributor to the press, especially to the papers of Chicago, Milwaukee and Madison. His death, which occurred March 13, 1906, at the age of eighty-six, called forth from the press many appreciative expressions of his personal characteristics and public services. "He was a man of strong intellect, a vigorous and powerful writer, active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the

territory and state, a man who made strong friendships as well as at times strong antagonisms." "The record of his services rendered the public by virtue of the positions he has filled, and his interest in all matters of public concern, has rarely been surpassed." "His name will pass into history as one of the remarkable men of his times." "His work was notable in many ways and of a high order of efficiency. He held many public positions and more might have come to him had he sought them, but he was one of the large mould who served the interests of the public before those of self." "He was a fine type of the strong upright pioneers who laid so wisely the foundations of a great state." "His life was an eventful one, although modest and retiring in his disposition . . . accepting only that tribute which was accorded him as a recognition of his ability;" these quotations indicate the place which Major Tenney had won in public esteem and which he maintained through sixty years of citizenship in Madison. Mrs. H. A. Tenney died twenty-two years ago, and but four of the eight children of the family survive their father; they are Charles K. Tenney, the well known attorney of Madison; Mrs. J. R. Simms of Racine; Horace A., Jr., of Madison, and Arthur R., of Oregon. The dead are Mrs. Ann Eliza Jackson, wife of Col. Chas. Jackson; Wm. D.; George A.; and Ida Frances.

D. O. Thompson, a prosperous and well known dairyman and stock raiser of the town of Primrose, was born in Telemarken, Norway, December 12, 1844. His parents were Ole Thompson and Carrie Thompson, Norwegian immigrants to this country, June 21, 1869, when the subject of this sketch was still young. The family consisted of the father and mother, D. O. Thompson, and three sisters and one brother. They were poor people. His father was sixty-three years old and his mother was fifty-three, and D. O. worked as a hired hand about six years, until he had earned some money, and he then bought the farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Primrose, where he still lives, his parents making their home with him the remainder of their lives. He received a common school education in Norway, and that was the extent of his scholastic training, but he has been very successful in life, a fact that is evidenced by the extent of his operations since coming to America. On September 8, 1882, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baker, a daughter of Hon. P. O. Baker, of Mount Vernon, and this union has been blessed with six children: Ida, who is the wife of Otto Vogel; Clara, Dora, Julia, who is the wife of Peter Schmidt; Palmer and Johnnie, the latter of whom

died when three years old. The other children all received their scholastic acquirements in the Primrose schools. Mrs. Thompson's parents are both living. Mr. Thompson is associated politically with the Republican party, but he has never consented to become a candidate for office, and he is a communicant of the Lutheran church. He has been a resident of the town of Primrose for more than thirty years, and he is respected in all sections for his integrity, enterprise and sincerity of purpose.

G. A. Thompson is one of the progressive farmers of the younger generation in the town of Blue Mounds, and all of his life has been spent as a resident of Dane county. He was born in the town of Vermont, May 13, 1862, and is the son of Andrew and Julia (Anderson) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Norway. They came to America in 1848 and settled in what is now the town of Vermont, being among the early pioneers. The father followed farming as his life's vocation, but in the later years removed to Mt. Horeb, where he lived in retirement until his death, the mother still residing at Mt. Horeb. The subject of this review is one of five children that were born to these parents. Mary married G. Mickleson and resides at Mt. Horeb; Enger E. married S. M. Belgum and resides at Mt. Horeb; Julia married P. O. Peterson and resides at Rice Lake; Cornelia married I. E. Kitleson and resides at Mt. Horeb; and the last born is the subject of this review. He was reared to manhood in the town of Vermont and received his education in the public schools. Upon reaching man's estate he began his independent career as a farmer and has always been numbered among the devotees of that noble occupation. He removed to Blue Mounds in the spring of 1884, in which town he owns a fine homestead comprising one hundred and seventy-six acres, and he has since made his home there, conducting a somewhat extensive dairy and dealing largely in Poland China hogs in connection with his farming operations. He was married on May 24, 1884, to Miss Olena Mickleson, daughter of Hiram Mickleson, one of the pioneers of the town of Blue Mounds, his death occurring in 1884. The wife of our subject was born in Blue Mounds and died there on February 7, 1892, aged thirty-eight years. She left five children: Henry A., Arthur G., who was graduated from the high school of Mt. Horeb; George, Gusta Christena, and May Victoria, all of whom remain at the parental home. Mr. Thompson married for his second wife, on May 1, 1905, Miss Marie Mickleson of Blue Mounds. Our subject has served as treasurer of the town three years, and as also served as a member of the town board and on the school board.

Politically, he is a Republican and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and also of the Woodmen of the World.

G. J. Thompson of Perry township is the owner of a fine property on which the family have lived since 1885. John Thompson and Mary Arneson, afterward Mrs. Thompson, were both natives of Norway and came to America in 1856, on the same vessel, but were not married until some three years later. They commenced their life together with little capital but energy and thrift. For the first few years of his life in America Mr. Thompson was employed as a farm hand but in a short time was able to purchase a farm of eighty acres in the town of Blue Mounds, to which he later added one hundred and twenty acres. This was his home until his death in 1899. Mrs. Thompson resides with her son, G. J. There were five children in the family, of whom three are living. G. J. is the oldest, Maria is the widow of Mr. Anderson and resides in Iowa county and Minnie married Rev. Mr. Holte of Mount Horeb. G. J. was born at the old homestead in Blue Mounds, October 19, 1863, attended the district school in the neighborhood and early engaged in farming. When he reached the age of twenty-one years he purchased eighty acres of his father's farm and has made that his home ever since. He is a prosperous and successful farmer and his success has been due entirely to his own efforts. Mr. Thompson is a man of remarkable physical power and health and great endurance. In political matters he does not ally himself with any party but votes for the man who, in his judgment, will best serve the people. March 14, 1885, Mr. Thompson married Miss Julia Sale, who was born in the town of Vermont, Dane county, daughter of Ole and Emma Sale of Blue Mounds township. Three children blessed the marriage, all of whom reside with their parents; Maria, Olvin Emil and Joseph Emil. The family is identified with the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Nels Thompson is the owner of a well improved farm of ninety-seven acres in Blooming Grove township, and is one of the well known and popular citizens of this section of the county, where he has passed practically his entire life, having been about one year of age at the time when his parents, Johanas and Magdalena (Gudvangen) Thomas, emigrated from Norway to America and took up their residence in Dane county. He was born August 4, 1853. When his parents took up their residence in Blooming Grove township they located on the farm which he now owns and

operates, and much of which he personally cleared from the wilds with his own hands. He was reared on this pioneer farm and received only such educational advantages as were afforded in the district school of the locality and period. His father died about the year 1880, and the mother remained with her sons on the old homestead, being cared for with true filial solicitude until her death, in 1902. The older son, Mons, still remains with the subject of this sketch on the old homestead. Mr. Thompson's career has been one of constant endeavor and has been filled with energy and good judgment in the direction of his farming operations, so that he has gained prosperity through his own efforts, while he stands high in the estimation of the community in which he has lived from his childhood to the present. His wife has been his faithful helpmeet and companion, and shares with him the rewards of former years of toil and application. They are consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and he is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party. April 8, 1876, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Mary Sainey, daughter of Knute and Christina Sainey, of Pleasant Springs township, and they have nine children, whose names and respective dates of birth are as follows: Malinda Christina, February 9, 1877; Jerome Cornelius, March 8, 1879; Arthur Melvin, February 1, 1881; Mabel Sophia, November 13, 1882; Edith Regina, December 1, 1884; Nellie Amanda, May 8, 1887; John Theodore, September 13, 1890; Selma Charlotte, August 10, 1892; and Florence Amelia, March 14, 1896. Malinda C., the eldest daughter is now the wife of John J. O'Neil, of Madison.

Peter O. Thompson, a thrifty farmer of the town of Deerfield, was born in Christiana township, Dane county, Wis., February 14, 1848. He was the son of Ole Tulofson and Anna Clauson, natives of Norway. The parents came to Wisconsin about 1847 and settled on Koshkonong Prairie, on one hundred and twenty acres of land purchased from the government. After five years the father died and the family sold the farm and removed to another farm of forty acres, not far from the original farm, where they resided for twelve years. The last removal was to Pleasant Springs, where the mother and brothers still reside. There were six brothers in the family, five of whom are now living,—Tolif, in Pleasant Springs; Claus, in Clay county, Minn; Peter O., in Deerfield; and George and Ole, both residents of Stoughton. Peter O. Thompson received a very limited education in the district schools of the town of Christiania. When fifteen years old he started life for himself. For seven years he worked as a farm hand and then for

two years raised tobacco on shares. After a two years' residence in Emerald Grove, Rock county, he returned to the vicinity of Lake Kegonsa and farmed there for twelve years, after which he bought a farm in Cottage Grove. About 1902 the duties incident to the operation of a large farm such as Mr. Thompson's Cottage Grove estate becoming too heavy, he leased it and bought a smaller place near Deerfield, where he now resides. He has enough of this world's wealth so that he could have retired with ease, but he says it is not his nature to be idle. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Lutheran. December 21, 1872, he married Lottie, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Tibbetts) Thompson of the town of Rutland. Mrs. Thompson was born October 10, 1854. To this marriage have been born thirteen children: Henry Olaus, born July 27, 1874; Anna Elizabeth, born December 29, 1875; James Theodore, born May 5, 1878, died May 3, 1881; William Edward, born August 8, 1880; Emma Jane, born July 20, 1882; Herman Theodore and James Oscar, (twins), born November 20, 1885; George Elmer, born September 9, 1888; Clara, born November 9, 1890; Chester Palmer, born January 28, 1892; John Raymond, born April 27, 1894; Martha, born July 12, 1896, Peter Adolph, born June 12, 1899.

Stener Thompson, a thrifty farmer of the town of Dunn, was born in Telemarken, Norway, April 20, 1855. He was a son of Ajehl and Carrie (Emerson) Thompson, natives of Norway. In 1862 Ajehl Thompson brought his family to Wisconsin, settling first in the town of Burke, where he remained until March, 1863. Then he bought a farm of eighty-one acres in the town of Dunn, which was his home until his death in 1871. At the age of twenty-one Stener started life for himself. He purchased the father's homestead, which had been but little improved because of the father's death, and began improving the place. He used oxen exclusively for several years in his farm work. The first wagon the family had was one the father made. Stener keeps as relics of olden days the chest and tools his father brought from Norway and the copper kettles and appliances used for distilling liquor. The farm today is one of the best equipped in the vicinity. In politics Mr. Thompson is absolutely independent. He is the incumbent of the office of road overseer, and has served as constable. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church. On May 31, 1882, he married Elsie, daughter of Tjorbjorn and Bergetta (Johanasdaughter) Vick of Stoughton. Mrs. Thompson was born June 25, 1862.

and was one of ten children. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born twelve children.—Clara Amelia, March 30, 1883; Theodore, April 2, 1885, died in infancy; Theodore Barthold, February 24, 1887; Nora Amanda, November 21, 1888; Selma Olive, May 12, 1890; the next child died in infancy; Alma, born in 1894, died in infancy; Tarbjör Cecelia, November 26, 1895; Alma Charlotte, April 14, 1897; Conrad Daniel, December 10, 1899; Emily Bernice, March 20, 1901; and Elsie Louise, June 25, 1905. Mr. Thompson is the only survivor of the original family of five.

Thomas A. Thompson was born in Norway, June 16, 1861. His ancestors were all natives of that country. His paternal grandfather, coming to Wisconsin in 1866, settled in Columbia county, and afterward removed to Dane county, although at the time of his death which occurred in 1883, in his eighty-first year, his home was near Lodi, in Columbia county. His wife, Rose Hagerstad, died during their residence in Dane county. On the maternal side the grandfather, Lewis Lewiston, and his wife, Anna, lived and died in Norway. Andrew Thompson, father of Thomas A., born February 1, 1829, and his mother, Gertie (Lewiston) Thompson, born in 1831, came to this country with the parents of the former, making their home first in Dane and afterward in Columbia county. Later he returned to Dane county, where he is at present living on a farm. He comes of a sturdy northern stock,—five of his six children are living at the present time. Mr. Thompson received his education in the public schools of Columbia and Dane counties. A mechanical aptitude and the necessity for self-support determined the occupation of his early manhood, and he followed the trade of the carpenter for ten years. Afterward he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is at present the owner and operator of a large farm of two hundred and ninety acres, purchasing that known as the "Archibald Arries Farm." He makes a specialty of the breeding of short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs; he also devotes a part of his farm to the raising of tobacco. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics and during his residence in Dane county he served as town treasurer for two years. His interest in education and the public welfare has been recognized by the fact that he has been retained as a member of the school board for twelve years. Both he and his family are connected with the Lutheran church,—the Ilson church in Dane county, with which the family of Mr. Andrew Thompson is associated being the oldest Lutheran church of the Scandinavian people in America. Mr. Thompson was married April 13, 1881, to Miss Lena Coldvell,—daughter of

John and Emily (Shure) Coldvell,—who was born in Columbia county, May 12, 1862. Mrs. Thompson's parents were both natives of Norway who settled in Columbia county about 1855, where they took up eighty acres of government land, and where both of them died, the father, May 14, 1863, and the mother, August 7, 1899. Mr. Coldvell was also a Republican in politics, and his church relations were the same as the Thompson family with which he was allied by marriage. Of Mr. Thompson's family of nine children six are living,—Anna, Albert, Eddie, Esther, Emery and Reuben. The eldest, Joseph, died in 1905, in his young manhood, and two others, Robert and Edwin, in childhood. Mr. Thompson's residence is at the present time in Dane township, Dane county, but his postoffice is Lodi, Columbia county.

Hon. Torger G. Thompson, ex-member of the Wisconsin legislature, and one of the leading citizens of the town of Deerfield, where he is also the largest land owner and most extensive farmer, is a native son of Dane county and a representative of one of the pioneer families. He was born on the Thompson homestead in the town of Deerfield, on March 19, 1853, and is the son of Gullick and Daanat Torgersdaughter (Rothe) Thompson. Gullick Thompson was one of the hardy pioneers of Dane county. He was born in Voss, Norway, on February 2, 1821, and came with his parents to America in 1840. He resided with his parents in Chicago until the death of the latter in 1842, and the following year he came to Dane county. Here he purchased and entered one hundred and ninety-five acres of land, and the first thing he did was to construct a "dug out" on the northeast corner of section number two. In this "dug out" he lived for two years, keeping "bachelor's hall" as he was then a single man. Game of all kinds was plentiful and he had little trouble in providing himself with more than enough fresh meat, feeding to the wolves what he did not care to eat. In 1845 he was married, and he then built a house on the site of the present home of his son, which farm he purchased from Nels S. Grulderhus and there lived the balance of his days, dying there on January 20, 1895. His wife was also a native of Voss, Norway, where she was born on October 5, 1820. She died at the homestead on July 25, 1902, having made her home with her son during her widowhood. Nine children were born to Gullick Thompson and wife, Torger G. being the only surviving one. Torger G. Thompson was reared on the farm. He received his education in the public schools of joint school districts six and ten, town of Deerfield, and also attended Albion Academy three winter terms.

By the time he was twenty-one years of age, the responsibility of the management of his father's large farming operations had practically fallen upon his shoulders. In 1879 his father gave him three hundred and twenty acres, which he operated independently. Upon the death of his father, in 1895, the whole of the extensive and valuable estate passed into his hands and he has judiciously and successfully combined the personal management of the same. Notwithstanding the great amount of his time and attention required by his extensive business interests, Mr. Thompson has found time to perform fully the duty he owes to the community as a citizen, and has served the people in various ways at different times. He served for six years as school clerk, two years as supervisor and for three years as chairman of the town board, his position as such making him a member of the county board for the same period. He is a stalwart Republican, and as such was elected in 1902 a member of the Wisconsin legislature from the second district of Dane county. During the session of the legislature of 1903 he served on the committees of agriculture and of printing, and was a useful working member of that body. Being of the minority, however, prevented him, with other stalwarts, from rendering any conspicuous service. His religious affiliations are with the United Lutheran church at Liberty Prairie, of which he served as trustee for fifteen years. On September 11, 1883, Mr. Thompson married Alice, the daughter of Andrew and Alice Musifin, natives of Norway, and both pioneers of Dane county. Mrs. Thompson was born on April 5, 1851, and received her education in the schools of Cambridge. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson two children have been born as follows: George Arthur, born August 27, 1884, and died April 27, 1885; and Delia A., born December 23, 1886, and died in infancy.

Nels J. Thori was born in Norway and came to the United States with his parents when he was ten years of age. His father, Jens H. Thori, was born in Norway in 1819, was married in Norway to Miss Guriwa Johnson, born in 1817, and came to Pleasant Springs, Dane county in 1861. This was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thori until 1878 when they came to the town of Windsor and purchased a farm where they still reside. Of their family of seven children, but four are living. The family attend the Norwegian Lutheran church. Nels J. Thori was born in Norway, September 14, 1851, attended school in Pleasant Springs and has always been a farmer. He is at present engaged in a general farming business in the town of Windsor. Like his father he is a Republican. In 1886, he married Miss

Maria Hanson, a native of Norway, where her parents spent their entire lives. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thori; Jens and Matilda. Mrs. Thori's sister Julia is Mrs. Andrew Korrisson of Morrisonville.

Jens Thorstad, a well-known stock raiser of the town of Deerfield, was born in Sogendal, Norway, December 26, 1858. He is the son of Nels and Susan (Quam) Thorstad, natives of Norway, and he and a sister, Anna, now Mrs. Ole Koupanger, were the only children. His education consisted of the Norwegian public school course and two years in a Norwegian academy in the old country. In 1877 he came directly to Dane county from his native land. For a couple of years he worked as a farm hand and from 1880 to 1883 worked tobacco land on shares. In the latter year with his brother-in-law he purchased eighty acres of land on Wheeler Prairie. The same fall he sold his interest to his brother-in-law and bought another eighty in the town of Cottage Grove, where he lived until 1898, when he moved to his present location in the town of Deerfield. Two years previous to his moving he had begun breeding Poland China hogs, and so great has his success in this line been that he is now shipping all over this and adjoining states. In 1900 he began to breed Holstein cattle and his success in this line has also been very marked. Mr. Thorstad is very fond of books and has a very fine library with many valuable Norwegian histories. His mother, who is eighty-five years old and in good health, makes her home with him. Politically a Republican, he has served as such as postmaster at Nora, thirteen years on the town board of Deerfield, and is at present on the board of school directors. For about three years he has been a trustee of the Dane County Agricultural society. His church affiliations are with the Norwegian Lutheran church. On February 2, 1885, he married Betsey Olene, daughter of Halvor and Engiborg (Grytebek) Holton, of Albion, Dane county. Mrs. Thorstad was born September 11, 1858. To Jens and Betsy Thorstad seven children have been born,—Nels Holberg, November 24, 1885; Harlow Severen, September 18, 1887; Selina Enora, December 2, 1889; Emmil Gerhard, December 5, 1891; Kathinca Josephine, February 14, 1894; Lucius Berlin, April 20, 1898; and another child born in 1901, who died in infancy.

Andrew Thronson is a retired farmer of Cambridge, where he has lived since 1899. His parents, Tosten and Caroline Thronson, came from Norway in 1843. They embarked for the United States on a sailing vessel that was eleven weeks en route and landed in New York city. From New York to Milwaukee the journey was made

by the lakes and ox teams brought the family the remainder of the distance to Albion, Dane county, where Mr. Thronson obtained a farm of one hundred and sixty acres three miles from Albion Center. The first dug-out was succeeded by a log cabin and later by a substantial dwelling of stone and on the home they had made and improved, Mr. and Mrs. Thronson lived the remainder of their days. Five children were born to them; Thomas, who lives at the old home in Albion; Andrew; Christiania, who is Mrs. Andrew Larson of Clear Lake, Iowa; and Christopher (deceased). Mr. Thronson died in 1856 and his wife in 1871. The family attended the Lutheran church. Mr. Thronson's family are members of the Methodist church. Andrew was born at Albion, October 1, 1848, attended the district schools and worked with his father on the home farm for a number of years. One year he spent in Rochester, Minn., and upon his return he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres partly improved, in the town of Christiania, section 15. Until July, 1899, he made this his home and at that time moved to Cambridge and rented his farm. Mr. Thronson has been supervisor in Christiania and Cambridge, has held the office of trustee and has always been interested in politics, voting the Republican ticket. In March 1872, he married Miss Sarah Ingebrightson, daughter of Berick and Ann (Olson) Ingebrightson, who came to Dane county from Norway in 1844. To the marriage were born seven children. Sophia, the oldest, married Lewis Olson of Milwaukee and has three children; Alice, Angelina and Milford. Benjamin A. is cashier of the bank of Cambridge. Mary B. is Mrs. James A. Scobie, of Cambridge and has two sons, Wiley and Stanley. The younger children are Anna F., Talmon, Christian and Della. All have attended the Cambridge high school and are members of the Methodist church.

Reuben Gold Thwaites, secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, was born in Boston, Mass., May 15, 1853. His parents were William G. and Sarah Thwaites. He was educated in the schools of Boston, and Yale College, where he was also a graduate student from 1873 to 1876, and was at the same time correspondent for Boston, New Haven and Chicago newspapers. When thirteen years of age he came west to Oshkosh, Wis., and taught school in Winnebago county in the winter of 1871-72. He first entered the field of journalism in Oshkosh in 1872, as city editor of the Oshkosh Times. When he left Yale in 1876, he returned to Wisconsin, locating at Madison, and became city editor in April, 1877, and then managing editor, of the Wisconsin State

Journal. He was an indefatigable worker, and, in addition to his editorial work, he also conducted a Wisconsin news syndicate which furnished Wisconsin news to the papers of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and several other large cities. In 1884 he was elected assistant secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, became its secretary on the retirement of Dr. Lyman C. Draper (q. v.) in January, 1887, and is still serving in that capacity. When Mr. Thwaites first became associated with the society, its library, then consisting of about 109,000 titles together with its portrait gallery and museum, were housed in the capitol building in what were believed to be "ample and luxurious" quarters. In fact the south wing of the capitol was built chiefly to accommodate them. But the space soon became crowded and the legislatures of 1895, 1897 and 1899, generously responded to the appeals of the society for a modern, fire-proof building of its own, of which the present noble structure, built on the "lower campus" of the University, on the ground donated for that purpose by the University regents, is the result. Largely through the efficient management of Dr. Thwaites, the society has won a place among scholars, on a par with that of Massachusetts, hitherto the foremost of American historical associations, and it is excelled by none in the work of investigation and publication. Its library has grown to one of about 250,000 books and pamphlets, and is easily the most important reference library west of the Alleghenies, and ranks as one of the three largest historical libraries in the country. Historians, special investigators and scholars resort to it from all parts of the country, and all unite in praise of the wonderful facilities afforded for study and research work, and in praise of the uniform courtesy shown them by the scholarly secretary. Mr. Thwaites has travelled widely in this country and in Europe, and is, withal, a keen observer; though still a comparatively young man, his habits of untiring industry have resulted in a large number of works from his facile pen, chiefly on historical subjects dealing with early colonization and exploration in the West and Northwest, and accounts of his various wanderings. He has written "Down Historic Waterways," '88; "The Story of Wisconsin," '90; "The Colonies," 1492-1750, '91; "Our Cycling Tour in England," '92; "Afloat on the Ohio" '97; "Stories of the Badger State," '00; "History of the University of Wisconsin," '00; "Father Marquette," '02; "Daniel Boone," '02; "Brief History of Rocky Mountain Exploration," '04; "France in America," '05; "Monographs on New France and Middle West." He has edited: Wisconsin Historical Collections, vol-

umes 9-17; *Chronicles of Border Warfare*, '95; *University of Wisconsin*, '00; *The Jesuit Relations*, 73 volumes, '96-'01; new edition, Kinzie's "*Wan Bun*," '03; Hennepin's "*New Discovery*," '03; *Original Journals of Lewis and Clarke*, '05; *Early Western Travel, 1750-1850*, to be issued in 35 volumes, 31 of which have been published; this is a series of valuable reprints and is a monumental work. He lectures on American history in the University of Wisconsin and in other institutions of learning, and has read many papers before literary and historical societies. Next to Dr. Hobbins, he was the chief promoter of the Madison Literary Club, and for seventeen years its able secretary. Mr. Thwaites was married to Miss Jessie Inville Turvill, of Madison, in 1882, and they have one son. His church affiliations are with the Unitarians. Still in the prime of a vigorous manhood, the world of letters looks to see many more works come forth as the product of his well-stored mind and busy pen. He is an accurate and graceful writer, possessed of a fine historic sense, and has tremendous enthusiasm for his work. His knowledge of places and peoples, gained from travel, supplements his close acquaintance with the literature of all time. The State Historical Society has indeed found a worthy successor of the beloved and scholarly Lyman C. Draper.

Fred Tibbit, a prosperous farmer of Dunn township and a defender of the flag in the Civil War days, is of English birth, the place and date of his nativity having been Norfolkshire, England, December 27, 1848. His parents were Edward and Ann Tibbit, of old English families, and during the early years of their married life migrated to America. Upon arriving in the United States the family first located in Michigan, but after remaining there one summer came to Dane county, Wisconsin, and began farming on rented land in the town of Rutland. The father continued as a renter for about five years, then bought twenty acres of land in the same town and later added forty acres more. The family continued to reside on this farm until 1890, when the father retired from active farming and moved to Stoughton, where he resided until his death in 1905. Fred Tibbit grew to manhood at the Dane county home of his parents, and received his education in the district schools of the town of Rutland. When but seventeen years of age he started life for himself, although he had been practically self-supported for several years prior thereto. On January 26, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin infantry and served with it until September 4, of the same year, when the regiment was mustered out. With the command Mr. Tibbit proceeded to Nashville, Tenn., and thence to

Tullahoma, at the junction of the McMinnville & Manchester railroad with the Nashville & Chatanooga. There he was employed in guard duty during the entire period of his active service. After being mustered out he returned home and worked as a farm hand by the year for three years. He then became a renter and worked different farms on shares for time, constantly prospering until he was able to purchase twenty acres of land in the town of Rutland, on which he resided fifteen years. He then sold his farm in Rutland and purchased eighty acres in the town of Dunn, upon which he still resides. Mr. Tibbit is a Republican in his political affiliations but has never essayed the role of an office-seeker. On October 9, 1873, he was married to Miss Angeline Washburn, who was born January 30, 1854, the daughter of Serene and Hannah (Hull) Washburn, of the state of Illinois. Mr. Washburn was a native of Pennsylvania, but became one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Vandalia, Ill., where he located on a farm and resided until his death, in 1856. After the father's death the mother returned with her children to Pennsylvania, where the family remained several years, and then came to Dane county, Wis., and settled in the town of Rutland. After the marriage of her daughter to Mr. Tibbit the mother made her home with them until her death, which occurred in 1884. Mrs. Tibbit received her education in the district schools of Illinois, and is an intelligent and highly respected lady. She and her husband are the parents of two children, as follows: Clayton Serene, born April 21, 1876, died in 1881; and Myrtle May, born May 25, 1887. She was married to Herbert Koble of Kansas. Four weeks later she died after a week's illness. Her death was particularly sad. She was an estimable young lady of high character whose amiable disposition had won for her a host of friends. In 1905 Mr. Tibbit suffered an injury to his hip, from which he fears he will never be able to recover, and for this reason he is seriously contemplating the question of retiring from the farm and engaging in other business. Whatever his decision may be in the matter, a host of friends wish for him long life and continued prosperity, as he is a congenial and much respected citizen. He is a member of the G. A. R., Buckman Post, Stoughton, and attends the Free-will Bapt'st church.

Patrick R. Tierney, deceased, was for over forty years of his life a prominent and highly-respected citizen of Dane county, and whether in the private affairs of life or in the public capacity of an office-holder he demonstrated his personal worth and capability to a marked degree. He was born at Freshford, in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland, on March 9, 1822, and was the son of Martin and Ellen (Hogan) Tierney,

both of whom were also natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent their lives. Early in life the subject of this review assumed a position of responsibility in his native land, and for five years he officiated as steward of a model government farm at the village of Gormanstown, Ireland, afterwards serving in the same capacity in Scotland. He migrated to America in 1849, landing in the city of Philadelphia, and one year later continued his journey westward, locating in 1850 on a school section of land in Dane county, Wis., where his wife and family at present reside. There he remained, superintending his agricultural interests, and also giving considerable attention to the practice of law, until 1881, when he removed to South Dakota and settled on a large farm in Spink county, which real estate is still owned by the members of his family. Mr. Tierney was married on February 15, 1855, to Mary Condon, who was born at Ardfinnan, in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, August 13, 1827, daughter of Patrick and Norah (McGrath) Condon, both of whom were natives of Ireland, born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Tierney was educated at the Presentation convent, at St. John's, Newfoundland, where her brother, Rev. Edward Condon, was the parish priest. The Rev. John Condon, parish priest of Rhaegormack, in the county of Waterford, Ireland, was an uncle of Mrs. Tierney. Although the latter was reared and educated in the Irish language she can speak in English as fluently as in her native tongue. To the union of herself and Mr. Tierney there were born eight children, viz: Edward, Patrick (died November 17, 1902), Ellen (died December 17, 1902), Norah, Mary, Joseph, Michael, and Roger (died May 6, 1885). The interest which Mr. Tierney naturally took in public affairs brought him into prominence soon after he located in Dane county, and from 1865 to 1870 he served as county coroner. He was also elected to the position of justice of the peace; which event became quite noted owing to the legal contest which followed the counting of the ballots. His opponent contested the election in the circuit court, and not being satisfied with the decision of that tribunal, which confirmed Mr. Tierney's election, he carried the case to the supreme court of the state, where the opinion of the lower court was sustained, the decision being reported on page 460, in the Twenty-third volume of Wisconsin Reports. In quo warranto proceedings it is the principal Wisconsin case cited by all leading attorneys. Mr. Tierney was always generous, donating four acres of land for a church site in the town of Westport, the present church of St. Mary's of the Lake, of which his youngest daughter, Mary, was the organist for seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Tierney also donated a site for a school house in dis-

trict No. 3, and the subject of this memoir taught the first term of school therein, in 1862. It has been maintained as a district school until the present day and the building is known as "the Tierney schoolhouse," a son, Joseph Tierney, being the present district treasurer. Norah, the eldest surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tierney, taught school several years in South Dakota, and was married in 1892, to David Kissack, a well-to-do business man. She and her husband make South Dakota their residence, and they are owners of several large tracts of land in that state. When the rural free mail delivery routes were established in Dane county, in 1902, Michael and Joseph Tierney were engaged as carriers on route No. 1, running out of Waukegan, through the towns of Westport, Madison and Springfield, and the brothers still officiate in that capacity. Patrick R. Tierney was a Republican in his political affiliations, and he was a member of the St. Mary's of the Lake Catholic church, as are also the surviving members of his family.

Ole L. Tillung a prominent farmer of the town of Christiania, is a native of that township and resides upon the farm which his father owned. He is the son of Lars Bergerson and Ingeborg (Tisdahl) Bergerson, who were natives of Bergenstift, Norway, and there married. In 1847 they took passage for America and were eight weeks making the voyage. After landing in New York they came by way of the Erie canal and the lakes to Milwaukee and by ox team to Christiania, Dane county. After one year on the farm known as the Ole Quale place, Mr. Bergerson bought forty acres of wild land in section 8, put up a log cabin and began to clear and improve his farm. In 1854 he added another forty acres and in 1861 forty acres more. The entire homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is now owned by Ole L., the only son. Annie, the only daughter, married Elef P. Olia and after his death became Mrs. Gust Rolfson and lives in Christiania. Ole L. was born February 4, 1848, attended school in district No. 2, Christiania, and has always lived at the old home. He assisted his father upon the farm and brought his wife there in 1876. August 26 of that year he married Miss Bertha Quale, who was born in Bergenstift, Norway, daughter of Andrew Thorbjornson, whose wife was Bertha Johansson also of Bergenstift. Three sons of Andres Thorbjornson came to the United States in 1870 and their sisters, Bertha and Ellen, in 1875, but the parents remained in their native land. Mrs. Tillung's brother, Nels, resides in Madison, Wis.; Iver died in Thompson, Ia.; John went to California in 1875, and all trace of him was lost; Ellen married Nels Anderson Quale. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tillung, but eight are now liv-

ing. The oldest son and daughter are both deceased; Andrew resides in Chrsitiania and married Miss Amelia Kingland of the same township; Bella, Lewis, Iver, Martin, Annie, Bennie and Olin reside with their parents; Namon and Gertie are deceased. All have been educated in the home schools and are members of the Lutheran church of West Koshkonong. Mr. Tillung has added some fine buildings to his home, the last being the house, built in 1884, which is a commodious dwelling. He has made many other improvements in equipment and has a very comfortable property. He votes the Republican ticket and is interested in school affairs, having served on the school board of that district.

Fred Timmerman, who died on his fine homestead farm in section 27, Blooming Grove township, April 17, 1888, was one of the energetic and successful men of this section of the state and was a man who commanded the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, living a life signally sincere and true in all its relations. Mr. Timmerman was a native of Germany, where he was born March 19, 1838, being a son of Fred and Christina (Meier) Timmerman, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, coming of old and stanch German stock. The subject of this memoir was accorded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land, where he was reared to maturity. He immigrated to America, remaining for a time in the east and taking up his residence in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1857. For ten years he resided upon and operated what is now known as the Hoyt farm, in Blooming Grove township, after which he purchased the homestead of one hundred acres upon which his widow now maintains her home and upon which he continued to reside continuously until his death. He made excellent improvements on the place and was known as a man of thrift and progressive ideas. He was possessed of sterling characteristics and was a useful and worthy citizen. He was a man of strong personality and was well fortified in his views and convictions, taking a loyal interest in public affairs but never seeking the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and was a member of the German Lutheran church, with which his family also is identified. August 20, 1855, Mr. Timmerman was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Merhoff, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Meier) Merhoff. Concerning the children of this union the following brief record is entered: Anna Christina Carrie, born December 21, 1857, is the wife of Henry Sieveking, and they reside in the state of Iowa; Anna Caroline, born October 23, 1859, died when about six years of age; William Fred, born July 15, 1861, married Miss Mary Bolk, of

Iowa, in which state they now reside; Louisa, born in November, 1863, died when about two years of age; Louisa Martha, born November 15, 1864, died July 17, 1865; Ykastena Martha, born June 22, 1867, is the wife of Louis Gerfen, and they reside in Oklahoma; Henry died in childhood; Ernest Gottlieb Henry, born April 17, 1870, married Miss Sophia Holcher, of Burke township, and they reside on the homestead farm with his mother; Henry Christian, born April 20, 1873, died March 16, 1893.

Ever E. Tjugum, who is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits at Sun Prairie, Wis., is a native of Norway, where he was born September 16, 1857. His parents were Ever Olson and Carrie (Suphamer) Tjugum, both being born in Norway, the former March 25, 1820. His mother died in Norway in 1859. The father is still living at the age of eighty-six years. Of their seven children three are living. His father's second wife was Anna Soride and of the four children which blessed this union two are now alive. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Ole Roisum Tjugum who died in Norway at the age of ninety-two years. His wife was Anna Vesterim and she also passed away in Norway. The maternal grandfather of Ever E. Tjugum was Helge Suphamer, who with his wife Tarbegor, lived and died in Norway. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Norway and in the schools of Bristol, and early took up the career of a farmer. He now owns two hundred and fifty-five acres of land, all of which is thoroughly cultivated. Short-horned cattle, Poland China hogs, and Shropshire sheep are his specialties. He is also largely engaged in the tobacco raising industry. All of this tract of farming land Mr. Tjugum has acquired by the most untiring efforts. He came to Dane county, May 26, 1883, and worked by the month. In 1886 he commenced farming and purchased seventy-five acres of land, soon after adding eighty acres. All of this he has improved until it is in a fine state of cultivation at the present time. He was married April 8, 1886, to Miss Christiana Carolina Dahle, daughter of Christian Anderson Dahle, mentioned in this work. To them have been born six children as follows: Charles Edwin, May 25, 1887, educated in the common schools and in the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin; Carrie Amanda, August 21, 1888, educated in the common schools and a student in DeForest high school; Oscar Anders, August 10, 1890, a student in DeForest high school; Annie Louise, January 18, 1894; Ever Harold, August 22, 1896; Raymond Ernest, September 21, 1899. Mr. Tjugum and his family are members of the Lutheran

church. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has held offices of treasurer for two years, side supervisor for three years, treasurer of the school district for three years, clerk for nine years. His long public service and the honors which have come to him unsought bespeak the respect in which the community holds him. Mr. Tjugum is a firm believer in a liberal education for the rising generation.

Charles I. Togstad, superintendent of the American Plow Company of Madison, was born in Norway (near Christiania) April 7, 1851. He is a son of Iver and Anna (Johnson) Iverson. For a review of the family see the sketch of Ole I. Togstad elsewhere in this volume. Charles Togstad attended the common schools of Norway and when in the spring of 1873 he determined to come to this country, was engaged in farming. On his arrival in the United States he was employed by the railroads in St. Paul for three months and then went to Beloit where he farmed for a time and afterward entered the employ of the John Thompson & Company plow works. When he severed his connection with that company he was one of its foremen. For a year he worked a farm in Redwood county, Minnesota, and in 1882 came to Madison to enter the employ of the Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Company. He remained with this concern twenty-two years, the last twelve of which he held the position of assistant superintendent. In 1904 he assumed the active charge of the American Plow Company's works and has since held that position. In May, 1878, Mr. Togstad was united in marriage to Miss Rena Weidemann, a native of Norway, who came to the United States with her parents, Andrew and Christina Weidemann, in 1872. Mr. Weideman is deceased, but his widow is still living, a resident of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Togstad have eight children. Clara, the eldest, is the wife of Sjur Eken. They have one child, Ruth. Ida married Walter Fluent and now lives in Charles City, Ia. She is the mother of one child, Wayne. John Peter is a machinist for the Gisholt Machine company of Madison. By his marriage to Belle Hartdy he is the father of one child, John. Alfred is a clerk in a clothing store in an Idaho city. Edna is employed by the Dane County Telephone company. Eddie and Cecelia are students in the high school. The youngest is Raymond. The family are all devout members of the United Lutheran church. Mrs. Togstad is a member of the Beaver Queens' organization in Madison and her husband is one of the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Togstad is one of the best representatives of Madison's citizens of Norwegian birth. He is the prime of a vigorous manhood, is a skilled and thorough workman and an exceptionally good executive.

Ole I. Togstad, manufacturer of cement blocks, whose place of business in Madison is at 514 South Baldwin street, was born in eastern Norway, September 18, 1854. He is the son of Iver and Anna Iverson. The father was a carpenter and farmer, and followed these two vocations all his active life. He died in 1890 at the age of sixty-eight. His wife passed away in 1862. They had eight children, two of whom died before the subject of this sketch was born. Of the other six, Charles is superintendent of the American Plow works in Madison; Ole I. is the next in the order of birth; Carrie is the wife of Christian Peterson, a carpenter residing at 925 East Johnson street; Jacob is a policeman of the city force of Madison; Anton and Anna still live in their native country. Ole I. Togstad received his education in the Norwegian common schools and for a time after the completion of his studies worked on a farm in Norway. In 1876 he came to the United States, locating in Rock county, Wisconsin, where he worked as a farm hand, and then went to Beloit to enter the employ of John Thompson. He had been there but six months when the concern burned out and he was obliged to return to farming for a livelihood. The following year he was ill with rheumatism and unable to labor, but upon his recovery returned to Thompson's employ. His labors for the next few years were in varied fields, employment being found at different times in the J. I. Case plow works of Racine, the pineries of Michigan, in Beloit, the J. I. Case Company again, a carriage shop at Racine Junction, a plow manufacturing concern at South Bend, Ind., a harvester company in Beloit, in Dubuque, with the David Bradley plow company of Chicago, the Link-belt Machine Company, in Chicago for a year, with Thompson for a third time, in La Crosse with a plow company, and returned to Madison, where he has been since. The Fuller & Johnson company gave him employment and, during the Peck administration, he did various duties in the state capital. In August 1904, he started with a partner, in the business of making cement blocks, the firm name being Togstad & Kleiner. This partnership was dissolved in the spring of 1906 and Mr. Togstad became the sole owner of the plant. The daily output is about five hundred blocks. The factory is one hundred and twenty by forty feet and four men are employed. A new process of making building cement brick and blocks is used which is proving highly satisfactory. In 1884, Mr. Togstad married Miss Mena Eastdal, a native of Norway, (born April 12, 1864) who came to the United States in 1882. They have four children, Anna, Harold, Clarence and Maurice. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Lutheran church. The

father is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is considered one of Madison's most enterprising and worthy citizens.

Albert Torgerson is a well known farmer of Pleasant Springs, Wis. His parents, Halvor and Olive (Evans) Torgerson, were natives of Christiania, Norway, and came to America while quite young, in company with their parents. Halvor came in 1845 on a sailing craft, which experienced rough weather and scarcity of provisions during its sixteen weeks voyage. The father of the family died while on ship-board and the mother landed in Quebec with her family of fourteen, fatherless children. They came on to Jefferson county, where Halvor and his brother obtained some land and took care of the family. Halvor married the daughter of Evan Evans of Pleasant Springs, who came from Norway in 1844, and purchased the Evans Homestead on which he and his wife lived until their death in 1873. Halvor Torgerson also operated the first brick-yard in Stoughton. Four children of Halvor Torgerson are living; Albert and Thomas, of Pleasant Springs; Carrie, the wife of John Anderson of Stoughton and George, who owns a farm in Dunkirk. The two youngest children died in infancy. Albert was born at Oakland, Jefferson county, Wis., January 23, 1855, and was obliged to help his father on the farm which they purchased at Pleasant Springs, so he had little opportunity to go to school. He farmed the old home farm for a time and after his parents' death, bought seventy acres of the old homestead. This he worked for five years, sold it and farmed in Cottage Grove and Dunn. For five years he operated a meat market and a hotel at Stoughton and in 1890 purchased the farm which he now occupies, in section 9. Many improvements have recently been made upon the farm and Mr. Torgerson carries on a general farming business. In politics he is an Independent, has been clerk of the school board for seven years and held other local offices. October 1, 1877, he married Miss Christina Quale of Dunkirk, daughter of Andrew Quale, a native of Norway. Mrs. Torgerson died in 1887, leaving three children; Alfred C., who is cashier of the state bank of Deslace, North Dakota; Clara, the wife of Otto Otterson of North Dakota; Mabel, who resides in Portland, North Dakota; Annie and another child, the youngest, died in infancy. In April, 1889, Mr. Torgerson married Miss Trena Olson of Dunkirk, daughter of Torgen Olson. Three children have been born to them; Charles Ole, Homer T., who died in infancy, and Arnold T., the youngest. The family are loyal supporters of the Western Lutheran church.

Chester Torgerson died January 28, 1906, in the village of Mount Horeb, after four years of retirement following a life of industry and usefulness, not the least among his deeds being the loyal service which he gave to the government during the dark days of the Civil War. He was born in Norway, on June 7, 1834, and is a son of Torger Chesterson and Bertha Nelson Ramelo, who were also natives of Norway. The father was a farmer in his native country and he came with his family to America in 1853. Coming directly to Wisconsin he settled in the town of Springdale, Dane county, and there purchased a tract of government land in section 31, where he followed farming until his death, March 14, 1899, aged nearly eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1856, at the age of forty-five. The subject of this review is one of three children who were born to the above mentioned parents, and of these only one survives, Gunhild, the wife of Hans Veggum of Springdale, and twin sister of Chester. Our subject received his education in the schools of Norway, and after accompanying his parents to America remained with his father on the farm until 1859, when he went to California. He drove across the plains with oxen and by this mode of travel the journey consumed six months of time. The route followed was by the way of Salt Lake City and passed through the country then infested with Indians. He remained in California, engaged in mining two years, and then made the return trip by riding on a pony, coming by the way of Pike's Peak and Denver. He again located in the town of Springdale and followed farming there until 1864. On September 5, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-third regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry and served with that command until June 24, 1865, when, peace being established, he was mustered out with the regiment. The regiment left the state on October 10, 1864, for Nashville, Tenn., from whence it proceeded to Johnsonville on the Tennessee river, where Mr. Torgerson participated in an engagement with the enemy. The greater part of the term of service was devoted to guard duty at various places. After receiving his discharge our subject returned to the town of Springdale and shortly afterward purchased land and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until 1902, when he removed to Mount Horeb and lived retired until his death. Mr. Torgerson was married on November 15, 1877, to Miss Nora R. Odegoord, of Chicago, Ill., daughter of Rolf and Roynano (Overlie) Odegoord, both of whom were natives of Norway. The parents never came to America, Mrs. Torgerson making the journey alone when she was twenty-one years old. She returned to Norway, after having been in this country six years, and remained eight months in the land of her birth,

then returning to America. She has two sisters living in the United Staes. Mr. Torgerson was a member of the G. A. R., and he was, as is his wife, a regular attendant and member of the Lutheran church.

James H. Townsend is a prominent business man and well known citizen of Cambridge. Besides his many business interests he has always been occupied to a considerable extent with farm affairs and property. A native of Westchester county, N. Y., as were both his parents, James L. and Sarah (Dederer) Townsend, he came with them to Wisconsin in 1850. The Townsend family were prominent in their native county, where the Hon. John Townsend was a farmer, sheriff and later state senator. He became engaged in banking in New York city, a business followed by his oldest son Daniel Ward. James L. the second son came to Wisconsin. James L. was born August 31, 1801, and his wife May 20, 1802. They obtained a farm in Dane county which now lies in the village of Cambridge. This they cleared and improved and made their home until the death of Mr. Townsend in 1887 and that of his wife in 1876. Eight children were born to them; four are deceased. Charles H. is chief clerk in the quartermaster's department of Omaha, Neb.; Daniel W. resides in Stoughton; Mary is Mrs. E. N. Potter of Halliday, N. D.; James H., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest son. James H. was born in Pelham, N. Y., September 16, 1841, attended the home schools, came to Wisconsin when he was nine years old and when he was nineteen went to California overland. Upon his return to Wisconsin he lived at the old homestead which was soon purchased by James and his brother, Daniel W. James then sold his share to his brother and later purchased the entire property, of which he still retains a portion, the remainder having been sold for village lots. For ten years Mr. Townsend engaged in milling business in Stoughton and since that time has resided in Cambridge. With J. W. Porter he bought the George Dow home and he has extensive farming interests both in Dane county and at Eau Caire. Mr. Townsend also owns a beautiful home in Cambridge. September 9, 1868, he married Miss Janet Dow, daughter of George and Janet Dow of Cambridge, both of whom were natives of Scotland and pioneers of Dane county. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend; Joan, the wife of Fred Jensen of Stoughton; A. Gavina, the wife of Major Edgar J. Hill, of Cambridge, who has one daughter, Joan T.; George Dow, the youngest, resides with her parents. Mr. Townsend is a Democrat in political affiliations but has never been an active politician. The family attend the Congregational church.

Mrs. Townsend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dow, came west from New York city in 1842, and settled on a farm lying along the shore of Lake Ripley, originally called Dow's lake. There they built a log cabin and subsequently a stone house which is still to be seen on the old homestead. Mr. Dow owned a mill and store at Cambridge and was engaged in banking for some years at Stoughton. He was a prominent Democrat, was the first probate judge in Jefferson county and held many offices of trust in the community. The relations between Mr. Dow and the native Pottawattomie Indians of the lake country were very friendly and after their removal farther west he received many a visit from wandering members of the tribe, besides one from its chief. Mrs. Dow was, before her marriage, Miss Janet Black and came from Scotland with her parents to New York city. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dow, of whom five are living; George resides in Madison, Wis.; Robe is a banker of Stoughton; Janet is Mrs. Townsen'; Mary J. is Mrs. Royal Doolittle of Cambridge; Isabel is Mrs. A. J. Allen and has two daughters, Marian and Jessie. Mrs. Dow died in February, 1898, aged eighty-seven years, and her husband lived until August 2, 1904, having attained the great age of ninety-six years.

Trachte Brothers, an enterprising Madison firm of tinsmiths and manufacturers of hot-air furnaces, are natives of Dodge county, Wisconsin. George A., the senior member, was born in Watertown, on October 8, 1878, and Arthur Fred on April 28, 1880. Their parents, Henry and Flora (Weiseman) Trachte, now honored residents of Watertown at the ages of sixty-five and sixty-two respectively, are natives of Germany, who settled in Jefferson county the year of their immigration to this country, 1861. They had four sons and four daughters. Bertha the eldest child, is the wife of Rev. O. E. Heise of the German Moravian church at Green Bay, Wis.; Paulina is the wife of Rev. William Engelke, pastor of the German Presbyterian church of Waukon, Ia.; Henry, a piano tuner, makes his home at Lake Mills; Flora is the wife of Rev. Amel Suempher, a German Moravian minister in the Alberta province, Canada; George A. and Arthur are the subjects of this sketch; Clara, the wife of Max Witte, lives on a farm in Jefferson county; and Arnold is attending school. George and Arthur attended the public schools of Watertown. George at the age of fourteen and Arthur at the age of sixteen started in to learn the trade of tinner. They have both made that their life business and have been highly successful. In 1901 they entered business for themselves at Madison. At the time they were the youngest business men

in the capital city. From year to year their patronage has increased until now their firm is not only one of the busiest but also one of the representative partnerships of a growing city. • During the summer months it employs six or seven men. Good service and courteous treatment have given the Trachte brothers considerable prestige with contractors and others with whom they deal. Their place of business is at 233 and 235 King street. Both brothers are members of the German Methodist church.

James C. Trotter, who is now living in well-earned retirement in the village of Oregon, Dane county, is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born at Deerfield, Ohio, September 9, 1838. His parents were John and Mary (Martin) Trotter, both natives of Deerfield, Ohio, who migrated to Wisconsin in 1846 and became highly respected citizens of the town of Oregon, Dane county. The father was a blacksmith and for the first two years after taking up his residence in the Badger state he conducted a shop at Monroe, the metropolis of Green county. He then came to the town of Oregon and purchased the old William Dubois farm, located about four miles from the village of Oregon—paying six dollars per acre therefor—and the family remained on this farm until the father's death. James C. Trotter began to care for himself at the early age of twelve years. He worked by the month in the summer, and during the winter worked for his board and attended school, managing in this way to secure a limited education, clothe himself and save \$100 each year. Of course as he grew older his savings grew larger, and this sort of a life continued for him until the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted on August 12, 1862, as a private in Company A, Twenty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that command until August 8, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. With his regiment he took part in the attack on Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas river, during which engagement his company lost one killed and three wounded. Mr. Trotter was also engaged in the fight at Milliken's Bend, and throughout the siege of Vicksburg, but owing to the effects of severe camp life and the exposure to malaria in the swampy country where the regiment had been operating, his health was greatly impaired, and as stated above, he was honorably discharged. Upon his return home his attending physician advised him to go to the oil regions for recuperation, which advice he followed, and four years later he returned to Dane county and purchased one hundred acres of land near Story postoffice in the town of Oregon, Dane county. There he was soon afterward married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Shepherd, of an old Dane

county family, her parents being prominent citizens of the town of Oregon. His wife died without issue, and Mr. Trotter later disposed of his farm. His marriage to his present wife, (who was Mrs. Jeanette M. Gray, daughter of Cyrus and Marie (Crane) Paddock) took place October 17, 1885; and as Mrs. Trotter owned a farm of two hundred acres in Green county, they remained thereon and did an extensive dairy business for eight years. Then they sold the farm and bought a home in the village of Oregon, consisting of a large and well appointed house and three and one-half acres of ground, and there Mr. and Mrs. Trotter have since lived in retirement. No children have been born of their union, but by her former marriage Mrs. Trotter became the mother of two children: Arthur Gray, who married Miss Julia Southwick and resides at Watertown, S. D.; and Willis, who married Miss Alice Hook and resides in the town of Oregon. Mr. Trotter is a Republican in his political affiliations and has filled the office of supervisor for six terms. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Masonic lodge at Oregon, and Mrs. Trotter is a member of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Relief Corps.

Sylvanus Trow, of Oregon, was born in Brooklyn, Green county, October 20, 1852. His parents, Edward and Sarah (Evans) Trow, natives of Wales, came to America in 1845 and settled in Brooklyn where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, and where both died. Of their family, five sons and one daughter survive them. The subject of this sketch received his education in the district schools of Brooklyn and followed his father's occupation of farming. He remained on his father's farm, assisting in its management until he was thirty years of age; then he married Miss Catharine Darkin, January 28, 1882, and removed to Albany where he lived twelve years. In 1896 he moved to the town of Oregon and in 1901 settled on the farm of one hundred and ten acres which he now owns. This he runs for dairying, stock raising and general farming. Mrs. Trow was born December 10, 1853, in England, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Candler) Darkin, both of whom lived and died in England, where Mrs. Trow still has two sisters living. She came to this country in 1880 and two years later married Mr. Trow. They have six children, Edward, Jr., born in Brooklyn; Nina Laura, Nora Edna, Nellie May, and Maud Amy all born in Albany, and Orville Earl, born in Oregon township. Mr. Trow is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oregon village, and belongs to the fraternal society, Knights of the Globe. His children have re-

ceived their education in the schools of Oregon village, and one son is taking the short course in agriculture in the city of Madison.

Frederick Jackson Turner, professor of American history in the University of Wisconsin, was born at Portage, Columbia county, Wisconsin, November 14, 1861. He is the son of Hon. Andrew J. and Mary (Hanford) Turner. His father was for many years one of the prominent newspaper men, and Republican politicians of the state. As editor of the Portage Register, he was known as an able and aggressive writer; during the years 1863, 1864, 1866 and 1869, he represented the Portage district in the legislature, where he was influential in the councils of his party and in the work of legislation. Frederick J. attended the public schools of Portage and then entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the ancient classical course in 1884 with the degree of A. B. He was known as an excellent scholar, and was prominent as a public speaker, orator and debater. After graduation he was appointed instructor in rhetoric and oratory at the University of Wisconsin, 1885--88, and was an assistant for part of the time to the late Prof. William F. Allen, in history. The university granted him the degree of A. M. in 1888, and the following year he was appointed assistant professor of American history in the University of Wisconsin. He then attended the Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student in the department of history and politics. Here he established a reputation as one of the most brilliant students ever in attendance at that celebrated school, and was accorded the unusual privilege of receiving its Ph. D. degree after only one year in residence, completing his thesis for the degree after his return to the University of Wisconsin. He was elected professor of history in the University of Wisconsin in 1891, his title being changed to that of professor of American history in 1893, to which branch he has since confined himself. He is today recognized as one of the foremost of living historians, his name being especially identified with the history and settlement of the great American west and northwest. He is, withal, an exceedingly popular professor, and an inspiring and gifted class room lecturer. He has a fluent and graceful delivery, a fine command of language, and the ability to render his subject a living thing. Professor Turner has received many flattering offers from other Universities of prominence, but his interest in his state and University, together with the splendid facilities for research work in his chosen field of history, afforded by the libraries of Madison, have thus far influenced his choice, and he has remained in Wisconsin. He was married November 25, 1880, to Miss Mae Sherwood, of Chicago, and has

one child living. He is a member of the American Historical Association, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Colonial Society of that state; to the publications of the above societies he has been a frequent contributor, as well as to the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Educational Review*, the *Chautauquan*, the *Dial*, and other literary journals. Some of his more prominent writings are: *Character and Influence of the Indian Trade in Wisconsin*, *Johns Hopkins Studies*, 1890; *Significance of the Frontier in American History*, Report of the American Historical Association, 1893; *State-Making in the West in the Revolutionary Era*, *Am. His. Rev.*, October, 1895; January, 1896, *The Origin of Genet's Projected Attack on Louisiana and the Floridas*; same, 1898; *Documents Illustrative of Genet's Proposed Expedition Against Louisiana and the Floridas*, in Reports of the American Historical Association, 1896-7; *The Problem of the West*, *Atlantic Monthly*, 1896; *Dominant Forces in Western Life*, same, 1897, and *The West as a Field for Historical Study*.

Sheldon Tusler, an extensive and prosperous farmer of the town of Dunn, was born at Freehold, Warren county, Penn., February 23, 1838. His parents were Stephen and Mary (Hampshire) Tusler, natives of England, where the father saw service in the English army. Of nine children in the Tusler family, Sheldon Tusler is the only one living. When but six years old he came with his parents to Wisconsin, across country in a wagon. Their first home was near the Humes bridge in Rock county, five miles from Janesville, where Stephen Tusler had purchased forty acres of government land. The following year he sold out and purchased another farm from the government of sixty-two and one-half acres in the town of Rutland, adding eighty acres to it within a few years. Here Stephen Tusler and his wife lived the rest of their days; Mrs. Tusler died in 1878 and her husband passed away in 1884. When Sheldon Tusler was twenty-one years old he married (September 22, 1859,) Margaret, daughter of Jesse and Catherine (Cox) Utter of New York, and started in to support himself and wife. In 1860 he bought sixty acres of land in Rutland township, becoming indebted for the whole amount. After twenty-five years he sold this place, having paid off his debt, added to the farm until it contained two hundred and thirty acres and made many improvements on it. He then bought the farm in the town of Dunn which he is still working. Two years were spent in Stoughton for the purpose of giving the daughter certain educational advantages there, and two years more were spent near Sidney, Neb., for the benefit

of Mrs. Tusler's health. Mr. Tusler has had ample experience in town offices, having served two terms as chairman of the town of Rutland and six terms in the same capacity in Dunn; one term he was assessor of town of Rutland and three terms he has been assessor of town of Rutland and three terms he has been assessor of the town of Dunn. For several years he has been school director. Religiously he is not affiliated with any church, but attends the Baptist, of which his wife is a member. Mrs. Tusler was born March 3, 1840, and received her education in the same schools as did Mr. Tusler,—those of the town of Rutland. She and a brother, David Utter of Stoughton, are the only living members of the Utter family of five. To Sheldon and Margaret Tusler have been born three children,—Leonard A., August 19, 1860, married Cornelia Connor, and now lives in Mitchell county, Ia.; Lucius A., March 7, 1867, married Lottie Black of Cottage Grove and is now farming in the town of Fitchburg; Hattie May, September 7, 1873, wife of Isaac Black, and now lives in Dunn township with her parents.

Lars I. Tygum is the owner of a fine farm in the township of Windsor, of which township his father, Ingebrigt Larson, was one of the very earliest settlers. Ingebrigt Larson was born in Norway in 1822, received his education in the common schools in his native place and came to the United States in 1845. His first home in Wisconsin was in Muskego, from which place, after a short residence, he moved to Rock county and in 1847, came to Windsor. He married, after his arrival in Wisconsin, Mrs. Bertha (Oleson) Johnson, whose husband was drowned as they went from Chicago to Muskego. Mrs. Johnson had one daughter at the time of her second marriage. In 1850, Mr. and Mrs. Larson purchased a farm in Vienna, which is now owned by their son Lars. Mr. Larson died May 20, 1905, and Mrs. Larson June 12, 1901. Their son Lars was born in the town of Windsor, July 10, 1849, attended the home schools and the University of Wisconsin and has always been interested in farming. He raises tobacco as well as other crops and has lately devoted some attention to sugar beet culture. He keeps a herd of short-horned cattle and raises Poland China hogs. Mr. Tygum is a Republican in his political affiliations and is active in matters concerning the schools, having served as clerk of the school board for twelve years. Mrs. Tygum was, before her marriage, Miss Lizzie Ziner, who was born in Norway, March 28, 1858, and came to Wisconsin with her parents in 1869. She is the daughter of Paul and Lizzie (Oleson) Ziner, who came to Madison in 1869 and later resided in the town of Vienna. Mrs. Ziner died in

Vienna in 1897 and Mr. Ziner went to Polk county., Wis., where he died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Tygum were married December 2, 1875, and have had eight children, of whom all but two are now living; Betsey, Herman, Paul, Martin (deceased), Hans, Martin, Dora Tunettie (deceased), Dora Thelma. The family attends the First Lutheran church of DeForest.

H. J. Ulrich, secretary and treasurer of the Belleville Telephone Co., was born in the town of Montrose, September 20, 1860. His father, John C. Ulrich was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country when a child, with his mother and step-father; they settled at Snowshoe, Center county, Pa. where the son grew up and married Miss Elizabeth Ganzalez, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1858, they came to Wisconsin and located in the town of Montrose, where they bought a farm and entered upon the business of farming, in which he continued until 1882, when he retired; later he moved to Evansville and was living there at the time of his death, January 29, 1902, in his seventy-ninth year. His wife died the following year, June 19, 1903, aged seventy-six; both are buried in the Belleville cemetery. They had a family of six children, Francis of River Falls; Samuel; Washburn, of North Dakota; Sarah, who married Alec Manson, of Belleville; Mary married Thomas Belker, (deceased), and after his death, George Prucia, of Rice Lake; Alice, (deceased, buried at Evansville); and H. J., the subject of this sketch and the youngest except Alice. He was reared near Paoli on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. He followed farming for a few years and in 1887 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business; he had a partner for two years and then carried on the business alone for fourteen years. His fair dealing and integrity had won the confidence of the community, so that when he sold out in 1903, he had built up an extensive and prosperous business. At that time he was one of the organizers of the Belleville Telephone company and has since given his attention to that enterprise. He was united in marriage, February 16, 1881, to Miss Antha Pierce, of Paoli, daughter of Eli Pierce, one of the early settlers of Springfield township, now a resident of California. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich have two children, Edith and Milton, both at home. Mr. Ulrich has served as a trustee on the village board of Belleville for twelve years; he is a Republican in his politics and is a member of the order of Free Masons, belonging to the lodge at Oregon.

John C. Uphoff is the owner of a fine landed estate of ninety acres in Cottage Grove township, where he has resided from the

time of his birth, which occurred on the old homestead farm which he now owns, March 16, 1857. His parents, Christian and Louisa Uphoff, were both born and reared in Germany, and were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Dane county, having resided in Cottage Grove township until their death. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom six are living, namely: Henry, a resident of Milwaukee; William, a resident of Chicago; Ferdinand, a successful farmer of Cottage Grove township; August, a resident of Madison; Samuel J., a representative farmer of Cottage Grove township; and John C., the immediate subject of this sketch. John C. Uphoff was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native township. He has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits from his boyhood to the present, having initiated his independent career at the age of seventeen years, when his father gave him the homestead of fifty acres on which he now resides. A few years later he purchased another farm, of forty acres, not far distant from the home place, and he has since continued to operate both farms, which are among the best in this section of the county, having good improvements and being maintained under a high state of cultivation. His life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and uniform esteem of his fellow men, and he is one of the substantial farmers and popular citizens of Cottage Grove township. In politics Mr. Uphoff votes in accord with his convictions, being a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party and its principles. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Evangelical church. On June 3, 1880, Mr. Uphoff was united in marriage to Miss Mary Graceley, who was born February 18, 1860, being a daughter of George and Mary (Herb) Graceley, of Cottage Grove township. She has five sisters and one brother, namely: Catherine, who is the wife of August Uphoff, of Madison; Sarah, who is the wife of William Wittie, of Cottage Grove township; Emma, Helen and John, who remained with their father on the old homestead, the mother being deceased; and Julia, who is the wife of Peter C. Cotris, of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Uphoff have six children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Mabel Catherine, May 12, 1881; Sadie Luella, March 3, 1884; Clara Louisa, May 12, 1886; Elmer Christian, September 21, 1889; Alice Adella, August 21, 1891; and Raymond Franklin, August 21, 1894. Mabel C., the eldest daughter is now the wife of Frank Uphoff of Cottage Grove township.

Simon J. Uphoff, a thrifty and respected farmer of the town of Cottage Grove, was born in the same town, June 18, 1855. His parents were Farnet Christian and Louisa Gertrude (Dupken) Uphoff, natives of Germany. Of their fourteen children only six are living.—Henry, a resident of Milwaukee; William, of Chicago; Ferdinand, of Cottage Grove; August of Madison; Simon J., the subject of this sketch; and John C., who resides on the old homestead in Cottage Grove. Simon J. Uphoff had a very limited education. At the age of twenty he started out to win his own bread. For one year he rented and worked his father's farm. The second year the father divided the estate, and Simon received fifty-five acres as his share. After a few years he purchased two hundred and forty acres adjoining, so that now he has a farm of two hundred and ninety acres. Politically Mr. Uphoff is an Independent. In 1883 his neighbors showed their appreciation of him by electing him their town treasurer, which office he held for two years. In his religious life he is connected with the Evangelical church. On November 5, 1876, he married Mary Ellen, daughter of Charles and Lavina Schafer, of the town of Blooming Grove. Mrs. Uphoff was born February 23, 1855, and died June 16, 1889. Beside Mrs. Uphoff there were ten children in the Schafer family, of whom all are living: Daniel Franklin, now a resident of Iowa; Sarah Jane, widow of Walter Dodge, Madison; Emma Lucinda, now Mrs. Mann of Milwaukee; Horace Manuel of Cottage Grove; Charles Edward, of Madison; William Arthur, of Cottage Grove; Angelina Matilda, (Mrs. Charles Smith) of Madison; Larin Benjamin, of Arizona; Irwin Leroy, of Blooming Grove; and Frances Sophia, now the wife of the subject of this sketch. To Simon J. and Mary Ellen Uphoff were born five children.—Adelaide Lavina, born October 27, 1877, now the wife of Charles Korfmaier of Cottage Grove; Charles Franklin, born October 7, 1879, who married a cousin, Mabel Catherine Uphoff, and now resides in Cottage Grove; Orvin Freddie, born March 16, 1882, and who married Belle Maden, of Iowa; Warren Winfield, born March 12, 1884; and Laura Blanche, born April 13, 1887, who married John Friedenburg, of Cottage Grove. On July 22, 1891, Mr. Uphoff led to the altar Frances Sophia Schafer, a sister of his first wife, and to this union six children have been born,—Robert Waine, born August 19, 1892; Edith Frances, born June 8, 1895; Marion Elizabeth, born November 24, 1898, died May 12, 1900; Leonard Arthur, born June 2, 1900; and Ralph Edward, born February 3, 1903, and Myron Kenneth, born November 11, 1905. Mr. Uphoff is a member of Cottage Grove camp, No. 3061, Modern Woodmen of America. Aside from the

fifty-five acres given him by his father, he has had no assistance in his climb to a position of prosperity and esteem in the community.

Frederick R. Usher is now living in retirement in the village of Stoughton enjoying a well-earned respite from a life of activity and close application to agricultural pursuits. He is a native of the old Empire state, having been born at Sheridan, Chautauqua county, N. Y., September 30, 1841. His parents were Newell and Anna (Asham) Usher, both natives of Madison county, N. Y., where the families of each had long been prominently identified with affairs. Indeed, members of these families were pioneers of that portion of the state. Robert Usher, who was the paternal grandfather of him whose name introduces this memoir, was born in Madison county, and it is thought that he lived his entire life there, engaged in the ancient and honorable occupation of a tiller of the soil. The maternal grandfather was also a life-long resident of Madison county and was engaged as a hotel proprietor during the major portion of his active career. Returning to him who is the immediate subject of this review it should be stated that Mr. Usher grew to manhood in his native state and was educated in the schools of Chautauqua county, supplementing the knowledge thus gained by an academical course, in which he graduated at the age of nineteen years. He had scarce had time to give much thought to his future career when the lowering clouds of impending Civil War attracted his attention and aroused the patriotism within him. He enlisted on October 29, 1861, as a corporal in Company K, of the Ninth New York cavalry and served with it in that capacity until the one year term of enlistment had expired. During his term of service he participated in some of the most sanguinary conflicts of that year, the principal ones being the engagements at Fairfax Court House, Manassas Junction, in the spring of 1862. Big Bethel, the many skirmishes leading up to the siege of Yorktown, May 7 to 12, 1862, and the battles of Williamsburg and White House Landing. He was mustered out in the fall of 1862, upon the expiration of his term of enlistment, and soon thereafter migrated to Wisconsin, settling in the township of Rutland, Dane county. There he made his home for nineteen years, engaged in the occupation of a farmer, and then removed to the village of Stoughton, where he now lives in comparative retirement. In politics he has always maintained an unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and has been honored by his fellow citizens in the election to the position of trustee of Rutland township, and also filled for fifteen years the position of clerk of

the district. In religious faith he is a Universalist and officiates as trustee of the local church organization. On September 26, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Roberts, daughter of Franklin and Sophia (Smith) Roberts, the former being a prominent farmer of Chautauqua county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Usher are the parents of the following children: Mirton is a farmer; Frank follows the occupation of a carpenter at Stoughton; Charles is a farmer in Iowa; Duwayne is a prominent grocer at Stoughton; Anna is a saleswoman in the employ of a dry goods establishment in the same village, and Elbert is a farmer at Rio, Wis. The family is well known in that section of the county and the members of it are all highly respected. Mr. Usher identifies himself with his old comrades in arms by keeping a membership in the G. A. R. post, No. 153, at Stoughton, in which he holds the office of quartermaster.

Charles Richard Van Hise, Ph. D., president of the University of Wisconsin, was born at Fulton, Wis., May 29, 1857, the son of William Henry and Mary (Goodrich) Van Hise, the former born near Trenton, N. J., and the latter near Bangor, Maine. The senior Van Hise was a farmer in early life, but later became a merchant. President Van Hise was one of a family of four daughters and three sons. He spent the first eight years of his life on the farm, when the family moved to East Milton. He prepared for college at Milton Junction and Evansville, and entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1874, was graduated with the class of 1879 in the metallurgical engineering course. He had meanwhile taught school for one year, 1876-77. His alma mater has conferred upon him the following degrees: B. Met. in 1879; B. S. in 1880; M. S. in 1882 and Ph. D. in 1892. He was married to Alice Bushnell Ring, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Janet (Bushnell) Ring, December 22, 1881. President Van Hise entered the faculty of the University of Wisconsin immediately after graduation, and has been connected with it ever since, a period of twenty-six years, holding successively the positions of instructor in chemistry and metallurgy (1879-83); assistant professor of metallurgy (1883-86); professor of metallurgy (1886-88); professor of mineralogy and petrography (1888-90); professor of archæan and applied geology (1890-92); professor of geology from 1892 until elected president of the university at the April meeting of the board of regents in 1903. He has also been non-resident professor of structural geology in the University of Chicago since 1892. Along with his work as a teacher, he has prosecuted extensive research work in geology. He was assist-

ant in the Wisconsin geological survey in 1881-82; consulting geologist to the Wisconsin geological and natural history survey since 1897; a member of the staff of the United States geological survey since 1883, and since 1888 has had charge of the Lake Superior division of the survey, and since 1892 has also supervised the work on the crystalline rocks of the New England and Appalachian regions. He has been one of the editors of the *Journal of Geology* from the date of its foundation in 1893. The results of his work have appeared as monographs in various scientific journals, and government publications, and have given him an international reputation in the scientific world. His earlier papers were on the secondary enlargement of minerals in rocks, including quartz, feldspar, and hornblende. Many of the details of the genesis of quartzites, schists, and gneisses were worked out. This led to a general consideration of the phenomena of the metamorphism of rocks and rock-flowage. The results of his investigations on the alterations of rocks will shortly appear as a monograph on Metamorphism, to be published by the United States geological survey. A third main line of work has been stratigraphy and historical geology. Besides various papers on these subjects, Professor Van Hise has taken a chief part in the publication of three monographs of the United States geological survey: No. xix, "The Penokee Iron-bearing District;" No. xxviii, "The Marquette Iron-bearing District;" and No. xxxvi, "The Crystal Falls Iron-bearing District," all of Michigan. As Bulletin No. 86 of the United States geological survey, he has published a "Correlation Paper on the Archean and Algonkian Rocks of North America;" he also has a paper in the Sixteenth Annual Report of the United States geological survey, on "Principles of North American Pre-Cambrian Geology." When the long story of the ancient and altered rocks of our country is finally told, it will be found that many of the more important chapters have come from the observations and deductions of Professor Van Hise. From "The University of Wisconsin," by R. G. Thwaites, this summary of the writings of President Van Hise is obtained.

Generous Rood Van Sant, D. D. S., the leading dentist of Deerfield, was born September 5, 1875, in Baraboo, Wis. He is one of two children of Oliver and Nancy (Rood) Van Sant, the former a native of Indiana and the mother of New York state. In 1873 Oliver Van Sant came to Sun Prairie and two years later removed to Baraboo, where he remained until 1884, when he returned to Sun Prairie. He is still farming the old homestead in that town, the daughter, Edith, making her home with her parents. Oliver Van Sant was a private in Company K, Tenth Indiana Infantry, Captain Bush commanding,

and served from 1861 to 1864, when he received his honorable discharge. Dr. Van Sant attended the public schools of Sun Prairie. His scientific training was received at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, where he was graduated in 1895. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Deerfield, and has continued there successfully since. In politics Dr. Van Sant is a Republican and is the present incumbent of the office of village clerk, in which he is serving his second term. He is not affiliated with any religious organization. He is a member of Deerfield lodge, No. 1413, Modern Woodmen of America; he was elected venerable consul of this organization in 1904 and re-elected in 1905. On December 5, 1897, Dr. Van Sant married Annie, daughter of A. O. Skaar, of Deerfield and to this union have been born three children,—Franklin Arthur, born September 11, 1898; Morley Nansen, born in October 1901; and Rose Emley, born in September, 1903. Dr. Van Sant is a much respected citizen of the community and a leader in political and fraternal affairs.

Napoleon B. Van Slyke, president of the First National bank of Madison, Wisconsin, was born in Saratoga county, New York, December 21, 1822. He is the son of Daniel and Laura (Mears) Van Slyke; Daniel's father was Gerrett Van Slyke, a farmer, who was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., of early Holland ancestry. Daniel was a civil engineer and had charge of the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Georgetown to Harper's Ferry. He was also associated with De Witt Clinton, Jr., in the construction of the ship canal connecting Savannah and Ogeechee rivers in Georgia. He died while still a young man (age thirty-one) in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1831. The mother of Napoleon B. was a native of Montgomery county, N. Y., and died in Onondaga county, in 1842, when thirty-eight years of age. Her parents James and Louis Mears were natives of Vermont, and spent the last years of their lives in Madison, Wis., the former living to be ninety years of age, and the latter eighty-five. Napoleon B. was but nine when his father died and, without brothers or sisters, was dependent on his own exertions for the means of living. He received an academic education at irregular periods and places; was married in 1844, at Sennett, in Cayuga county, N. Y., to Laura Sheldon, a native of that state, and a daughter of Hon. E. W. Sheldon. He was again married in 1859 to Annie Corbett, daughter of Cooper Corbett, of Corbettsville, N. Y. Two children survive as issue of the first marriage, and one of the second. During his early manhood he engaged in farming in Cayuga county, N. Y., and was for a short time engaged in the manufacture of salt at Syracuse.

whence he removed to Madison, Wis., in the spring of 1853. He organized the Dane county bank in 1854, of which he was the first cashier, and then president for five years. Mr. Van Slyke was active in public as well as private affairs at this early period; was a member of the first city council after the incorporation of Madison in 1856; assisted in making many of the first substantial improvements in the city; in the erection of the city hall; in the selection and improvement of beautiful Forest Hill Cemetery; and in the purchase of the city's first fire engine and apparatus. Some of the city's oldest residences were also built by Mr. Van Slyke at this time. For a brief period before the war, he abandoned banking and engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the northern part of the state. During the war he was assistant quartermaster of the state until 1862 and was then placed in charge of the quartermaster's department for the United States, rising to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. From 1862 to the close of the war he furnished all Wisconsin soldiers with everything pertaining to the quartermaster's department, and was given large discretionary powers by the general government. Since then he has been the president of the First National bank, (No. 144) the successor of the old Dane county bank. For many years he was a regent of the University of Wisconsin, and was chairman of the executive committee for twelve years. He has also served as president of the Wisconsin Banker's association and as a member of the executive council of the American Banker's association. He is also vice-president of the Savings Loan and Trust Co., and president of several other corporations. He is an honorable, courteous gentleman, regarded as one of Madison's most successful and capable business men, and is justly held in the highest esteem in the community in which he has lived so long.

Fritchiof Johnson Vea, president of the Stoughton Wagon Company, is one of the representative young business men of the Badger state and is one of Stoughton's most progressive and public-spirited citizens. He was born in the city of Stoughton, November 29, 1875, and is a son of Matthew and Oliva (Johnson) Johnson, both natives of Norway. The name of the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was John Johnson, who was a pioneer of this county and died in Stoughton. The maternal grandfather, Anders Johnson (Tommerstigen) came from Norway to America in 1844, settling in Cambridge township, Dane county, Wisconsin, where he secured three hundred and twenty acres of government land, being one of the early settlers of that township. The old homestead farm, which he

reclaimed from the wilderness, is still in the possession of the family. He passed the closing years of his life in Stoughton. Matthew Johnson, father of Mr. Vea—the surnames differing according to the custom of Scandinavian nomenclature—came to America as a young man and took up his abode in Dane county. Here he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, finally locating in Stoughton, where he opened a tailor shop, having learned the trade in his native land. Eventually he became one of the leading clothing merchants of the town, later engaging in the buying and shipping of wool and finally turning his attention to dealing in the local product of tobacco upon a large scale, under the firm name of Johnson & Company. With this line of enterprise he continued to be identified until his death. He was one of the leading business men of Stoughton and held the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. He was one of the founders and principal stockholders of the Stoughton state bank, was the senior member of the retail grocery firm of Johnson, Tusler & Company, and also dealt extensively in farm lands. He died January 10, 1883, and his widow and ten children survive him, viz., Martin A., cashier of the First National bank of Stoughton; Josie J., wife of Olaf Hoff; Charles, a resident of Canal Dover, O.; Ada J., wife of Dr. Julius Noer; Matthew M., treasurer of the Stoughton Wagon Company; Georgia, wife of Dr. Henry Williard; Martha, wife of Dr. Walter Winchester; Fritchiof J., the immediate subject of this sketch; Valborg, wife of Merle Davis; and Elleda, a resident of Stoughton. Fritchiof J. Vea was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Stoughton and later attended Gordon academy, in Ogden, Utah. In 1901 he was graduated from the engineering department of the University of Wisconsin. From 1894 to 1897 he was engaged in the mining business in southern Idaho. In 1901 he was elected president of the Stoughton Wagon Company, one of the most important industrial concerns of Stoughton, and of this office he has since remained in tenure. In politics he is independent of strict partisan lines, and is a member of the First Norwegian Lutheran church of his native city.

Herman Jansen Veerhusen, junior member of the firm of Olson & Veerhusen, clothiers and furnishers, is a Madison product. He was born October 6, 1855, and is a son of William and Elsbeth (Freitag) Veerhusen, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Switzerland. Both parents arrived in the United States in 1848, coming directly to Wisconsin. They were married in Madison in 1854. The father was one of the prominent merchants

of Madison in pioneer days. His death occurred in 1888 and his widow died in 1896. Miss Elsbeth Veerhusen, an assistant professor of the department of German of the University of Wisconsin, is the only member of the family beside the subject of this sketch who now resides in this locality. Herman J. Veerhusen received his preparatory education in the common schools of this city and in Professor George's academy, completing his scholastic work with a course in the business college. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Torgrim Olson and the firm of Olson & Veerhusen has been one of the landmarks of Madison ever since. For twenty-two years the place of business was at 23 South Pinckney street, but in September, 1899, the firm removed to more adequate and commodious quarters at Nos. 7 and 9 North Pinckney street. This is the oldest partnership in the city. Politically Mr. Veerhusen is affiliated with the Republican party, but aside from one term as alderman in the city council, he has never aspired to nor held political office. He is identified with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, and also with the council and commandery, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Forty Thousand club and the Maple Bluff golf club. He was one of the organizers of the Provident Building & Loan Association, the first organization of the kind in Madison, and was also one of the original stockholders of the Central Wisconsin Trust Company, organized in January, 1906. In city affairs he is known as a man of influence and activity, and his interest in them is worthy of emulation. On July 9, 1884, Mr. Veerhusen was united in marriage to Miss Emma M., daughter of Col. and Mrs. William Helm of Madison. To this union have been born two children, Vera, now seventeen years of age, and Herman II., two years younger. They are both students in the Madison high school.

Hans Veium is one of the substantial and highly respected members of the farming community of Dunkirk township and has been very successful in his efforts as an agriculturist. He was born in Norway, July 23, 1853, and is a son of Toleff (Skobba) and Margaret Halvor (Jonsaas) Veium. He was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until he was twenty-seven years of age, when, in 1879, he immigrated to America and forthwith made his way westward from New York city to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he secured employment on a farm in Dunn township, working the place on shares and making tobacco his principal crop. He was thus en-

gaged for two years, in the meanwhile carefully conserving his earnings, and he then in 1881, purchased the farm of one hundred and six acres where he now resides, subsequently adding to its area until he now has one hundred and fifty-nine and seventy-two one hundredths acres. The greater portion of the place is under effective cultivation, and he has made good improvements throughout, erecting substantial buildings and showing himself to be a man of energy and good judgment in the carrying forward of his farm enterprise. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and he and his family are members of Christ church, (Norwegian Lutheran), in the city of Stoughton. August 2, 1884, Mr. Veium was united in marriage to Miss Gunhil Lunde, daughter of Even and Guro (Larson) Lunde, who were born in Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Vieum have seven children, namely: Tollef and Gunda (twins), Even, Halvor, Mary, Hans, Jr., and Agnes.

Arthur Vickers, who is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres in Albion, section 11, is of English descent but has always lived in Abion. His father, Samuel Vickers, was born in Derbyshire, England, and there learned the stone mason's trade, at which he worked until 1869. He married Miss Hannah Marsden, also of Derbyshire, and in 1869 took passage for himself and family to America. Other men from the vicinity of their home in England had settled at Albion and Mr. and Mrs. Vickers were encouraged by their success to continue their journey to Dane county, where they obtained a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, partially under cultivation, and made it their home. The buildings upon the farm were small and in bad condition and Mr. Vickers replaced them by substantial and comfortable ones. While engaged in improving his farm, Mr. Vickers also worked at his trade and soon became established. With his family he attended the Primitive Methodist church of Albion, with which his son Arthur and his family are likewise identified. Mrs. Vickers died in 1897 and her husband in 1889. Eight children were born to them: Martha, who married Thomas Moore and resides in Hanson county, South Dakota; John a retired farmer of Alexander, South Dakota; George, who lives at Edgerton; Samuel, of Mitchell, South Dakota; Walter a citizen of Edgerton; Mary who married H. W. Goodrich and lives at Elkhorn, Wis.; Arthur, who lives on the old homestead, and Joseph, who makes his home in Mitchell, S. D. Arthur was born in Derbyshire, August 20, 1859, attended the common schools and has always been occupied with farming in which he is successful. Since 1880 he has managed the old home farm which he now owns and upon which he carries on an extensive business. In

October, 1889, he married Miss Elizabeth Bunting, of Albion, daughter of Joe and Mary Bunting, who were also natives of England. Five children blessed the marriage: Harvey, George (deceased) Russell, Clifford and Rosamond.

Hon. William F. Vilas. In the long roll of distinguished citizens of Wisconsin none has achieved higher place than the subject of this sketch. Soldier, lawyer, statesman,—his vigorous personality stands forth, and marks him a leader of men. The limits of this sketch can only hint at some of his achievements. William Freeman Vilas was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vt., July 9, 1840, and was only eleven years of age when his father, Judge Levi B. Vilas, came to the new territory of Wisconsin and made his home at Madison. He was one of the first graduates of the University of Wisconsin, and was but eighteen when he received his degree in 1858; a year later he went to the Albany law school and received the degree of that eminent law school in 1860; the University of Wisconsin granted him the degrees of A. M. in 1861, and of L. L. D. in 1885. When he had finished the law course he at once returned to Madison and formed a partnership for the practice of law with Charles T. Wakeley, with whom was afterward joined Eleazer Wakeley, a former United States territorial judge, and subsequently a Federal judge in the state of Nebraska. While in his twentieth year, Colonel Vilas argued his first case in the state supreme court, and promptly won the esteem of his brethren in the profession. During the earlier years of his practice he was an exceedingly popular advocate, and established a reputation among the people as a winner of verdicts, and an eloquent and successful jury lawyer. His later practice, chiefly in the courts of last resort, has found him engaged in weighty controversies, involving large interests, and yielding him correspondingly large rewards. His early career as a lawyer was interrupted by the Civil War. He had gained some military experience in the old Governor's Guard, and as captain of a Zouave company. When the urgent need for troops came in 1862, he raised a company for the Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, and was mustered in as senior captain of the regiment, being soon promoted major and then lieutenant-colonel, and was in command of his regiment during part of his term of service in the absence of Colonel Guppy. He served with Grant in the Army of the Tennessee, and during the Vicksburg campaign and the subsequent siege and capture of that city, and led his regiment in several battles and skirmishes. On the fall of Vicksburg, his regiment was ordered to New Orleans, and Colonel Vilas, see-

ing only a prospect of a long term of comparative inactivity in that quarter of the Confederacy, resigned and came home. Moreover, his father was threatened with heavy litigation, and desired the aid of his son in defending it. Unlike many others he was able to resume the duties of civil life where he had left off when he became a soldier, and he at once pressed forward in his professional career. Despite the high order of his natural ability, and his undoubted oratorical ability, he was systematic, diligent and pains-taking in the preparation of his cases, and never made the mistake of going into court unprepared. It was at this period of his life that he was married to Miss Anna M. Fox, in 1866, and soon after established himself in a beautiful country home near Madison, where he could devote his evenings without interruption to his books and family. Though absorbed for many years thereafter in the exacting duties of a busy and highly successful lawyer, he yet found time to delve deep in the well of general literature, history, politics, science and belles-lettres. In 1872-1875, Colonel Vilas, in conjunction with Gen. Edwin E. Bryant, his law partner from 1872 to 1883, published a new edition, with notes, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court Reports, vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6-20; in 1875 he was appointed, together with Judge David Taylor and Hon. J. P. C. Cottrill, as member of a commission to revise the statutes of Wisconsin. The work was admirably done, and was accepted by the legislature of 1878, being the recognized authority until the revision of 1898. He was a member of the law faculty of the university 1868-1885, and 1889-1892, when his profound grasp of the law, and his scholarly attainments came into full play; he has rendered signal service also to the university as one of its regents during the years 1881-1885, and 1897-1904, serving with great fidelity, and giving unsparingly of his time and efforts; no man has taken a deeper interest in the up-building of the state's great institution of learning. Politically Colonel Vilas has been a consistent adherent of the time-honored constitutional principles and policy of the Democratic party, and has always acted in sympathy with it, except on the issues of the Chicago platform in 1896. A brilliant stump speaker, he has been a powerful factor in political campaigns, and became the acknowledged leader of his party in the state, as well as one of the great national leaders. He often declined to become a candidate for office, but served as a delegate to the national conventions of his party in 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1892, and in 1884 was chairman of the convention which first nominated Grover Cleveland. As a minority party for many years in the state, the Democracy of Wisconsin

has put forth but few men of national distinction, among whom Colonel Vilas is *facile princeps*. As Cleveland's postmaster general, and secretary of the interior, 1885-89, and as United States senator, 1891-97, he was afforded an opportunity to display his talents as an administrative officer and his great powers of constructive statesmanship. He made a brilliant record as a member of President Cleveland's first cabinet; and in the senate, was one of his trusted supporters during his second administration. Few men have been better equipped for service in the United States senate. He is a clear-headed, well-trained jurist, deeply versed in constitutional law, familiar with all the needs of government, and gifted with superb powers of expression, and a high order of ability as a public speaker and debater. He was thus able to cope on equal terms with the best minds of the world's greatest legislative body. He has a voice "of wonderful range and compass, capable of filling the largest auditorium," and his language is "rich in thought, with lofty diction," while he is "felicitous and clear in argument, vigorous always, thoroughly in earnest, full of the ardor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, full of high-toned courtesy, yet a foe to be feared." His fame as an orator had become national long before he was called to fill high station. His address at the annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in 1878, in Indianapolis, and his speech the following year in response to the toast to General Grant, at the banquet of the Army of the Tennessee in Chicago, are entitled to a place among the classics of American oratory. Cornelius Vilas Guild Hall, his beautiful memorial to a loved daughter, and Henry Vilas Park, his large-hearted gift to the public in memory of an only son, show his devotion to the city of his residence and its interests. His beautiful and stately home, crowning the highest hill overlooking Lake Mendota, is one of loveliest in a city of beautiful homes.

Daniel D. Vincent is a farmer of Windsor township and the president of the Farmer's Ideal Creamery Co. He is also interested in other business matters in the township, is agent for the Coe, Converse & Edwards Nursery Co., which he represented for ten years, and is a director in the Arlington Farmers Fire Insurance Co., which office he has held for thirteen years, and district clerk, which last position he has held for over twenty years, and is chairman of the town board. He is identified with the Republican party and has held the office of supervisor and justice of the peace. Samuel Vincent, father of Daniel D., was born in Schoharie county, New York, September 21, 1813, attended school in New York and was there married to Miss Hannah

Tompkins, who was also from an old New York family and was born in 1818. Mrs. Vincent's uncle, Daniel Tompkins, was at one time vice-president of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent left New York in 1849 and came west as far as Kenosha county, where they lived until June, 1856, when they came to Windsor and purchased a large farm, now occupied by their sons, Daniel V. and E. T. Vincent. Mr. Vincent died August 31, 1874, and his wife October 12, 1873. Four of their seven children survive them. Daniel D. was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., April 20, 1847, educated in the Windsor schools and at the University of Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen years he began to teach school, which profession he practiced for thirteen terms. He now owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres, whose improvements have been almost altogether made by the present owner and he carries on a large general farming and Quarry business. July 4, 1872, he married Miss Maria Peckham, daughter of Parden L. Peckham, who came to Wisconsin in 1855, lived in the town of Sun Prairie and in Arlington and now resides on a farm in Sun Prairie. Mrs. Vincent's grandfather, Parden Peckham, stood the draft of 1812 when they took every other man. To Mr. and Mrs. Vincent were born eight children of whom but four are living. Samuel, Herbert, Katie and Perlle T. are deceased; the survivors are D. Ray, Phebe Della, Rex R. and Nella Carrie.

Eldert Tymesen Vincent is a prominent farmer of Windsor, and son of Samuel Vincent, whose history appears with that of Daniel D. Eldert T. Vincent was born in Kenosha county, Wis., Nov. 4, 1850. He was one of a family of seven brothers and sisters, was educated in Windsor and with his parents attended the M. E. church. He came to the town of Windsor in 1856, when six years of age, and has always been a farmer. His farm in Windsor is a fine property of three hundred acres, on which he raises all kinds of farm produce and also short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Vincent also owns a farm in South Dakota of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Vincent is allied with the Republican party. July 4, 1871, he married Miss Margaret Baxter, who was born in Philadelphia, October 6, 1848, daughter of George and Mary (Eddy) Baxter. Mr. Baxter was born in Ireland in 1800 of an English family and died in Windsor, in 1866, and Mrs. Baxter was born in Ireland in 1808 and was of Scotch descent. They came to the United States from Canada and settled in Dane county in 1853 and lived in Windsor and Burke. Mrs. Baxter was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and died in Madison in 1857. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent; Hannah May was educated at the Madison high school and

the Whitewater normal school, taught school for a short time and married C. H. Thompson, a successful farmer of the town of Sun Prairie. They have two sons; John Eldert and Russell Vincent. Darwin Baxter, second child of Eldert Vincent, was educated in the De Forest schools and died October 18, 1902, in his early manhood, aged twenty-six years and nine months. Margaret Ada, the second daughter, was graduated from the high school in Sun Prairie, taught school for some time and was married, November 30, 1905, to Aden McCallen, of Leeds. Ethel Violet, the youngest, attended the high schools of Sun Prairie and De Forest, was graduated from the latter, and was afterward a student at the University of Wisconsin. In June, 1901, she graduated from the Northwestern Business College at Madison. Mrs. Vincent is well-educated and has been a teacher. She received her education in Chicago high school and at the University of Wisconsin. The family attends the Congregational church.

Lars N. Vingum, who operates a well equipped planing mill in the city of Stoughton, where he also does a successful business as a contracting carpenter, was born near the city of Bergen, Norway, March 4, 1844. He is a son of Nels Larson Vingum and Ellen (Nelson) Vingum. The father was a farmer in Norway, where he remained until about 1875, when he came to America and took up his residence in Stoughton, where he passed the remainder of his life, his wife having died in Norway. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native land, and in 1865, at the age of twenty-one years, he immigrated to America and took up his abode in Stoughton, where served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, thereafter working as a journeyman at his trade for two years. For the past thirty-five years he has been engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and for the past ten years he has operated a planing mill, finding the same valuable adjunct to his contracting business and also doing a large amount of custom work. In 1868 Mr. Vingum was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Halverson, daughter of Halver Raennei of Norway, and they became the parents of six children.—Nels, Henry (deceased), Ellen (deceased wife of Louis Larson), Mary (deceased wife of John Erdahl), Annie (wife of Emil Herod), and Martin. In politics Mr. Vingum is a Republican, and he and his wife hold membership of Our Saviour's Norwegian Lutheran church. He is one of the pioneer business men of Stoughton and is held in high esteem in the community.

Robert Voss, a well known farmer of the town of Berry, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that part of Dane county. He was born at Dantzic, Germany, November 19, 1852, and when

three years of age came with his parents, Frederick and Henri'etta (Leatzow) Voss, to America. The voyage was made on an old fashioned sailing vessel, and owing to rough weather lasted for eleven weeks. Soon after landing in New York the family came on west and finally located in the town of Berry, where the father bought eighty acres of unimproved land, erected a log cabin, and began making a home in the New World. While in the Fatherland he worked at the trade of brick making but after coming to this country he followed farming for the greater part of his life. After living on his first farm for eleven years he sold it and bought two hundred acres where Robert now lives. His death occurred in October, 1902. During his life he was a consistent Democrat in his political faith, but was never an aspirant for office, and was a member of the Lutheran church. His widow is still living at Black Earth. They had four children, viz: Robert, the subject of this sketch; Alexander, who learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it for thirty years, died in the Black Hills; Bertha, now the wife of Carl Fehlandt, a printer of Port Washington, Wis.; and August, who conducts a restaurant at Black Earth. Although Robert Voss received only a limited education in his youth, he is one of the well informed men of the community in which he lives, having educated himself by reading and associating with educated people. He lived at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he began farming on his own account. In 1887 he bought the old home place, upon which he has built a new house and barn, and his place is pointed out as one of the model farms of the neighborhood. He carries on a general farming business, devotes some attention to stock raising and dairying, and in all his undertakings has been successful, owing to his industrious habits and his good business judgment. In political matters he affiliates with the Democratic party. He takes a commendable interest in all questions of public policy; was for two years constable, and has served for many years as clerk of the school board. For fourteen years he was treasurer of St. Paul's Lutheran church at Marxville, and was one of the liberal contributors toward the erection of the church building. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Modern Woodmen's lodge at Mazomanie. On May 31, 1877, he married Mary, daughter of Carl and Mary Fehlandt, natives of Mecklenburg, Germany. To this marriage have been born the following children: Adolph, Alma, William, Clara, Lewis, Walter, Lunda, Ada and Robert. Adolph is employed at Gill's undertaking establishment at Madison; Alma is also in the city; William holds a position on the state farm, and the rest of the children are at home.

William H. Voss, of Middleton, is the owner of a fine stock farm, with about two hundred and ninety acres under cultivation. His parents were natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, and came to America in 1852. John and Sophia (Dahling) Voss were married in Germany and shortly after located in Milwaukee where they remained only a year. They purchased a farm of forty acres of wild land in section 16, upon which they worked for six years, when they obtained eighty acres in section 19, which was partly under cultivation. This became their permanent home and many improvements were made and buildings erected. Mr. Voss was a Democrat and an active member of the German Lutheran church, whose first edifice in Middleton he helped to build. He died in 1888, leaving five children and his wife, who still occupies the old homestead. William is the oldest son; the next, Adolph, operates the home farm; Louisa married Charles Barckhan of Middleton; Emma is Mrs. Henry Wittenberg and Mary is the wife of Wm. Brumm of Middleton. William was born at Middleton, August 2, 1854, educated in the district school and worked on the farm until he was seventeen years of age. He then worked out for seven years, when he married and located at Springfield. Mrs. Voss was, before her marriage, Miss Augusta Frenz, daughter of Henry and Dora (Schaeffer) Frenz, natives of Mecklenburg. The young couple purchased eighty acres of farm land near Springfield and resided there six years, then moved to Middleton and bought one hundred and sixty acres in section 30, which is their present home. In 1905 the old homestead was also purchased, making in all an unusually large and valuable farm. Mr. Voss raises fine short-horn cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep and raises all the feed for his stock upon his own fields. In 1881 he built the house and a large barn in 1901. The family attends the German Lutheran church. Mr. Voss is an active Democrat and has held several local offices; that of town treasurer for two years; clerk of the school board for twelve years. He is a member of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen. March 4, 1879, he married and five children comprise his family. Ella, the oldest, is the wife of Frank Brown and lives on a farm near Verona. She has one son, George. Emil, George, John and Clara, all live at home. Emil attended the Middleton high school, the others the district schools.

Hiram Vroman, a pioneer farmer of the town of Fitchburg, was born on the homestead where he now resides, January 18, 1847. His father was Joseph Vroman, born in 1816, in Oneida county, N. Y.

The subject's paternal grandfather was Jacob Vroman, of Dutch descent, who moved early in the nineteenth century to Vincennes, Ind., where he died, leaving seven children, John, Charles, George, Joseph, William, Elizabeth and Sarah. Hiram Vroman's mother was Mary W. (Westrope) Vroman, who was born in 1821 in Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. Westrope, the subject's maternal grandfather, was a native of Kentucky who had removed early to Jacksonville, and from there to Lafayette county, Wis., in 1829 where he was killed in a runaway three years later. Mary Westrope (Mrs. Joseph Vroman) was the oldest of six children, the others being Thomas, Boone, Austin, Lewis and Ella. In 1836, in company with his brother George, Joseph Vroman came on foot to Milwaukee. After two winters in the woods Joseph started farming at Dodgeville. In 1840 he and Mary Westrope were united in marriage and immediately after the wedding started for Dane county, where they located on section 20 in the town of Fitchburg. The log house they erected was the first structure in the town. To Joseph and Mary Vroman were born five children, George W., an engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad, whose home is in North Platte, Neb.; Harriet, wife of Isom Sherman of Oneida, N. Y.; Emeline, wife of S. D. Moore, Cleveland, Ohio; Hiram, and William A., a grain dealer of Gothenburg, Neb.; Hiram Vroman, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the district schools, the academy and the University of Wisconsin. In politics he upholds the Democratic faith, as did his father. He has served as chairman of the town board for four years and for thirty-one years has been district clerk. Mrs. Vroman is a member of the First Congregational church of Madison. On November 13, 1878, he married Mary E., daughter of Boone and Sarah (Evans) Westrope. Mrs. Westrope is a native of Pennsylvania and Mr. Westrope, now deceased, was born in Illinois. The children of Hiram Vroman, all at home, are Joseph A., Elmer and Harry. Mr. Vroman is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

William Vroman, (deceased), a leading citizen and pioneer settler of Madison, was born in Syracuse, Onondago county, N. Y., February 28, 1818. He was of Dutch descent, the family name being originally Van Vrooman. The American founders of the family were two brothers who settled in New York in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Mr. Vroman's parents were Jacob and Olive (Tools) Vroman. His father was a native of New York and his mother of England. When he was but three years old his parents emigrated to what was then the far west, and settled in Terre Haute, Ind. Both parents soon died and the children were sent back to relatives in New York, where they grew up

and received the advantages of a common school education. At the age of eighteen, Mr. Vroman returned to the west, and in June, 1836, reached Madison, where he found employment as a carpenter and remained until October of the same year. He returned to New York and remained there until 1844 when he married and with his wife removed to Wisconsin. He bought land near Madison and became a farmer, which occupation he followed with great success until 1860 when he was elected treasurer of Dane county. This office he held for four years, being re-elected in 1862. He then became engaged in the lumber business, in which, and as the senior partner in the hardware firm of Vroman, Frank & Ramsey, he continued until 1889, when he sold his interest in both firms and retired from active business. In nearly all his ventures Mr. Vroman was very successful and retired from his enterprises with an ample fortune. Always a staunch Republican, Mr. Vroman was a determined supporter of the Union during the war, and approved all measures for pensioning the veterans of that conflict. A resident of the county for over half a century, he was interested in every enterprise of a public character, and had a wide circle of acquaintances and many warm friends. Although belonging to an Episcopalian family, he was a member of the Congregational church. His wife was Miss Harriet Field, daughter of Lincoln and Fanny (Newcomb) Field, of Oneida, N. Y., whom he married March 14, 1844. Their two children are Charles E. Vroman, of Chicago, assistant general solicitor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, and Josephine E., now Mrs. Edwin C. Mason, of Madison. Mr. Vroman died at his home in Madison, May 1, 1896.

Dr. B. J. Wadey of Belleville, the oldest physician of the place in point of residence, was born at Ogle county, Ill., of English parentage. His paternal grandfather, John Wadey, came to this county in 1853, and settled in Ogle county, Ill.; Dr. Wadey's father was at that time only two years of age, and so, although he is still a comparatively young man, he is one of the oldest residents in that section of the state, as the country was at that time an uncultivated prairie. Mr. Harry Wadey married Miss Harriet Richards, and their son was reared and received his early education in his native county; he later attended the Sherwood normal school at Sherwood, Mich., and in 1894 entered the Rush Medical College, Chicago. After his graduation in medicine in 1897 he located in Belleville, where he is practicing at the present time. May 4, 1899, he was married to Miss Cora Ross, daughter of John A. and Catherine (Martin) Ross, of Belleville. Mr. Ross is a native of New York and Mrs.

Ross of Scotland. Dr. Wadey is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church, which organization he serves as clerk; he also belongs to the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin State Medical society, the Central Wisconsin Medical society, the Dane County Medical society, and to the Masonic order, being a member of the lodge at Dayton, Green county.

John Wahl is one of the honored pioneers and prominent farmers and stock-growers of Cross Plains township, where he owns a fine landed estate of three hundred and twenty acres, being also president of the Cross Plains Dairy Company. Mr. Wahl was born in Horm, Germany, May 26, 1835, and is a son of John and Katherine (Biemer) Wahl, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where they continued to reside until 1852, when they came to America, the entire family settling in Cross Plains township, this county, in section 2, where the father secured eighty acres of heavily timbered land, reclaiming the greater portion before his death, which occurred in 1882, his wife having passed away in 1856. John Wahl, Sr., was one of the charter members of St. Francis Xavier's church, at Cross Plains, the first services of the same having been held in his house, and he was for many years a trustee of the church and active and zealous in the work of the parish, his wife also having been a devoted communicant of the Catholic church. They became the parents of three children, two of whom are living. In politics the father was aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he ever commanded the esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the varied relations of life. The immediate subject of this sketch secured his education in German and French schools in his native province, having principally attended private schools. He was seventeen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America and he has thus maintained his home in Dane county for more than half a century. He assisted in the reclaiming of the home farm and has been consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits in Cross Plains township to the present time, while he is now the owner of one of the most finely improved landed estates in this section of the county, the buildings being of the most attractive type, and the land under a high state of cultivation. He has given special attention to the raising of all kinds of fruit and to the dairying business, having a high grade of live stock, and being one of the principal stockholders in the Cross Plains Dairy Company. He erected his fine modern residence in 1893 and his large barn in 1899, and he still gives his personal supervision to the

farm. He has ever commanded the unequivocal esteem of the community in which he has so long and effectively labored, and he served forty-five years as clerk of his school district, was township clerk for a decade, having been incumbent of this position during the Civil War, and he has also rendered effective service as justice of the peace. He and his wife are communicants of St. Francis Xavier's church, in the village of Cross Plains, and he is one of the members of its board of directors, taking an active interest in all departments of the church work. February 19, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wahl to Miss Eva Barbara Ulrich, daughter of Anthony and Engelbertha (Conrad) Ulrich, who were natives of Baden, Germany, as was also Mrs. Wahl, the family having come to Dane county in an early day. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wahl: Katherine is the wife of Peter Birrenkott, of Black Earth township; Max is a resident of the city of Madison and is employed as collector for the Hausmann Brewing Company; he married Miss Agnes Essen; Charles is associated in the work and management of the home farm; Sylvester died in the state of Wyoming; Bertha is the wife of Matthew Kelzenberg, of Madison; Gertrude remains at the parental home; and Constance is attending college in Valparaiso, Indiana.

Warren Walker, retired, of Black Earth village, was born in Windsor county, Vt., in March, 1837. His parents, Jesse and Diantha (Lord) Walker were natives of Windsor county, Vt., where they were married. In 1851 Jesse Walker brought his family to Wisconsin, coming by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, and then by the Great Lakes to Detroit and Milwaukee. From Milwaukee he came to the town of Black Earth and bought a farm just north of Black Earth village, which at the time had only a mill and five houses. After improving the place he went, in 1894, to Minnesota, where he died in 1897. His wife died in 1863. Jesse and Diantha Walker had five children, only two of whom are living, Jane, who makes her home in New York state, and Warren, the subject of this sketch. Until he was twenty-one Warren lived at home, receiving such educational advantages as the schools of the vicinity offered. Then he started farming and followed it without a break until 1901, when he retired and removed to Black Earth village. Mr. Walker is a stanch Republican, and although he has never aspired to office, he has been honored with several positions. On November 24, 1861, he married Ellen L., daughter of Orien and Dorcas L. (Pierce) Haseltine. Mr. and Mrs. Haseltine had lived in the same locality in Vermont from which Mr. Walk-

er's parents had come, and had removed early to Waukesha county, Wis., and ten years later to Black Earth, where Mr. Haseltine helped plat the vilage. He was well known throughout the county as a politician and stanch Republican, and was the father of seven children, of which number Orien P., a farmer living near Black Earth, Rollin, and Cal'sta Park of Grand Junction, Ia., and Ellen L., (Mrs. Walker) are the only ones living. Mr. Walker is a member of the Ancient Order of United Woodmen. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have had three children. Elmer W., the only living child, is the superintendent of the state school for the deaf at Delavan, Wis. He was educated in the schools of Black Earth and the University of Wisconsin. One child, Avenelle, passed away in 1882, at the age of five and one half years. Since graduating Mr. Elmer Walker has taught in Westfield, Black Earth, Whitewater and Superior. While living at Westfield he married Miss Martha Tompkins, who is now matron of the institution of which her husband is superintendent.

Martin Walsh, of Waunakee, is a native of Ireland, born in 1837. His parents, Patrick and Mary (Whalen) Walsh were born and died in Ireland. Mr. Walsh received his educational training in his native land. In 1855, he came to New Orleans where he remained one year, and in 1856 came north and located first in Springfield, and later (1861) in Westport township. In 1865, he entered the Wisconsin Volunteer infantry as a private in Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment, and was mustered out the same year. In Westport he bought eighty acres of land, which in time he doubled. This property is operated for general agricultural purposes and stock raising, and in this he is assisted by his son, Edward J., who was born on the homestead March 14, 1882, was educated in the common school and the Middleton, high school, is politically a Republican and is serving his second term as clerk of the township. The subject of this sketch is a Republican, and the family are members of the Catholic church. His wife was Miss Bridget Lynch, born in Ireland, in 1847, daughter of Peter and Bridget (McQuellen) Lynch, both natives of that country. After the death of his wife Mr. Lynch came to America and located in Dane county, in 1861; his home has been in Westport since 1895. To Martin and Bridget (Lynch) Walsh have been born ten children, Patrick (deceased); Mary; Celia (deceased); Peter; Nellie; Willie and Martin (deceased); John; Edward J.; Joseph M.

Otto Walters, junior partner of the cigar manufacturing firm of Baus & Walters, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 3, 1868. His parents were John and Dorothy (Heuer) Walters, natives of Germany where the father died in 1870 at the age of thirty-

two years. The mother was married, later, to Charles Kuehne, a laborer of Madison. She died February 26, 1903, in Madison. By her first husband she was the mother of three children, Otto; George, a tailor; Sophia, Mrs. William Wirka, of Madison; by her second husband she had one son, Philip Kuehne, a member of the Madison Model Creamery firm. Otto Walters received his education in the public schools of Madison. Then he learned the cigarmakers' trade and has worked at it almost continuously since. On October 22, 1902, he married Dorothy Stehr, a native of Germany who came to this country when but five years of age, and by her has two children, Edna and Aneta. Mrs. Walters is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Walters belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Eagles. He is the traveling salesman of the firm.

John Walterscheit, who died on his fine homestead farm, on the northeastern shore of beautiful Lake Monona, on March 30, 1904, was one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Blooming Grove township, while it was his distinction to be one of the brave German-American citizens of Dane county who went forth in defense of the Union when its integrity was menaced by armed rebellion. Mr. Walterscheit was born in famous old Cologne, one of the provinces of Rhenish Prussia, on March 8, 1832, and in the same province were born his parents, Theodore and Magdaline Walterscheit, who there passed their entire lives. His brother Theodore was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, in which he sacrificed his life on the field of battle. Mr. Walterscheit was reared and educated in his native province, where he learned the trade of broom-making. As a young man he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, and he became one of the early representatives of Germany in Dane county. He located in Springfield township, where he followed his trade up to the outbreak of the Civil War, when his loyalty to his adopted country was roused to definite protest, the result being that, in September, 1862, he sacrificed all personal interests to go forth as a soldier of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw long and arduous service, having taken part in many of the most important battles and operations incidental to the progress of the great civil conflict. Among the more noteworthy should be mentioned the following: Helena, Arkansas; Friar's Point, Mississippi; Dewall's Bluff, Arkansas; Port Gibson, Fourteen Mile Creek, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg and battle of Jackson, all in Mississippi; and the subsequent operations in Louisiana and Alabama, including the engagements at Carrion Crow Bayou, Spanish Lake, Sa-

Line Crossroads, Alexandria, Marksville, Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, besides several others. He thus continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms and the long and bitter struggle reached its close: he was mustered out in June, 1865, duly receiving his honorable discharge. His interest in his old comrades was manifested in later years by his retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. After the war Mr. Walterscheid was employed for nine years at the Dane county orphans' home, and after the closing of this institution he engaged in the dairy business in Madison, where he built up a large and profitable trade, supplying a large number of customers with milk and cream. This line of enterprise practically engrossed his attention for fourteen years, at the expiration of which he located on his farm, in Blooming Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a man of unbending integrity and won and retained the good will and regard of those with whom he came in contact. He was a devoted communicant of the German Catholic church and was a Democrat in his political proclivities, while for three years he served as school clerk in his township. On September 2, 1865, Mr. Walterscheid was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Elbers, widow of Peter Elbers and a daughter of Matthew A. and Anna M. (Neasen) Adolph, both of whom were born in Germany. Mrs. Walterscheid's one son by her first marriage was Constantine Elbers, who was born October 31, 1862, and who died March 3, 1903. Her first husband, Peter Elbers, served in the Civil War as a member of the Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Calvary and died in Cairo, Wis. on his way home on a furlough. Mr. and Mrs. Walterscheid became the parents of nine children, concerning whom the following record is entered: Theodore, born November 3, 1866, died May 5, 1898, having been waylaid and killed by thugs in the city of Chicago. Anna S., who was born December 17, 1868, was married in 1887, to James Nolan, now a resident of Janesville, Wisconsin, where she died July 4, 1904. Bernard H., born April 22, 1871, resides in Chicago. John W., born April 13, 1874, married Miss Minnie Wisinger, and they reside on a farm near the old homestead of his father. Matthew A., born August 21, 1876, remains with his widowed mother on the farm. Frank J., born September 22, 1878, died at the age of fourteen months. Anna M., born September 20, 1880, is the wife of Patrick O'Day, of Blooming Grove township; Sophia was born September 29, 1883, and Frederick J., March 20, 1889, and they are still at the parental home.

Charles Waltzinger, proprietor of the "Bon-Ton," a confectionery store at 19 North Pinckney street, was born in Madison, February 7, 1858. He is a son of A. F. and Elizabeth (Scherhamer)

Waltzinger, both natives of Prussia. The father came to the United States while still a youth. He opened and conducted for many years the only confectionery store in the Capital city and was the first man to bring a bunch of bananas to Madison. At the time of his death in 1901 he was probably as widely and well known as any man in the city. His wife was a member of the Catholic church. There were eleven children in the family. Charles, the first born, died at the age of six years. August F., is in the confectionery business in Madison. Elizabeth, now Mrs. A. C. Maas, resides in Madison. Henry J., makes Chicago his home. Minnie is the wife of William Askew of Madison. Louis is a tracer for the American Express company and makes Chicago his headquarters. Emma is the wife of John Hyland of Madison. Miss Amelia makes her home with the subject of this sketch. Louise is the wife of Mr. Walter Alford of the capital city. Bertha married George Boniface. After completing the course of study in the city schools Charles Waltzinger went into his father's employ. Subsequently he worked at the same business in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Baltimore, Buffalo and Detroit. After his return to Madison he was again employed by his father, but after a year or two joined a theatrical party, doing acrobatic "stunts." Three or four years of the time he was in New York and for a number of months traveled with the Forepaugh & Sells Brothers circus. On again returning to Madison he purchased his father's business and has been successfully conducting it ever since. He has at present a beautiful and well equipped store and does an immense business. Mr. Waltzinger was united in marriage to Miss Apoloma Fichten, a native of Madison, and daughter of Hubert and Helen (Berhand) Fichten, natives of Germany. Mr. Fichten died at the age of sixty-six. Of the children in the family seven are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Waltzinger has been born one son, August Frederick. Mrs. Waltzinger is a communicant of the Catholic church. Her husband is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Order of Eagles. He is genial, courteous and hearty, and a great favorite among his many friends.

Colonel Clement E. Warner is a well-known farmer of the town of Windsor and a veteran of the Army of the Potomac in the Civil War. The family came to Wisconsin from New York in 1852. Samuel Warner, grandfather of Col. Warner, was born in Connecticut. Samuel A. Warner, son of Samuel, was born in Otsego

county, N. Y., there received his education and came to Windsor township in 1854. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and was prominent in the community. He was an ardent abolitionist and Republican. Mrs. Samuel A. Warner was, before her marriage, Miss Martha E. Simonds, a native of Rutland, Vermont. She lives in the town of Windsor, aged ninety-five years. Of her six children, but three are living. Her son, Clement E., was born in Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., February 23, 1836, attended the home schools, the Sun Prairie Academy and the University of Wisconsin in its early years and has always been engaged in farming since his return from the war. In March, 1864, he enlisted as captain of Company B of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and fought through the bloody Wilderness campaign at Spottsylvania, the North Anna river, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom and Petersburg. At Deep Bottom, he was wounded and lost his left arm. In the final assault on Petersburg, he was in action and was also present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, April, 1865. During that arduous year he was promoted from captain to major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel and finally mustered out in July, 1865. Since that time Colonel Warner has engaged in the peaceful occupation of farming and owns a three hundred acre farm on which he raises a considerable amount of stock, Poland China hogs and short-horned cattle, besides giving some attention to the growth of beets and general farm produce. He is a member of the G. A. R. and one of the trustees of the soldiers' aid fund of Dane county. In political affiliation a Republican he has held various offices in the county. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of the Dane county poor farm and trustee of the insane asylum for twelve years. Two terms of the legislature saw him in his seat in the assembly and he was elected to the senate for one term. In February, 1867, he married Miss Eliza Noble, who was born in New York, daughter of Alanson Noble, who lived later in Beloit, Wis. Six children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Warner, Ernest W., the oldest son, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a prominent lawyer of Madison, Wis. Edith M., attended Oberlin University in Ohio. Bessie also received her education at Oberlin; Fannie graduated from the University of Wisconsin, as did her sister Florence and brother Julius. The last-named specialized in geology at the University. The family is identified with the Congregational church of which Colonel Warner has been a member for fifty years. He was one of

the organizers of the Windsor Union Congregational church in 1854.

Hon. Ernest Noble Warner, is a native of Dane county. He was born in the town of Windsor, July 23, 1868, son of Col. C. E. and Eliza (Noble) Warner, the former a native of Batavia, N. Y., and the mother a native of Oneida county, N. Y. The parents still occupy the farm at Windsor, which has been their home throughout their married life. Mr. Warner took a preparatory course in the Madison high school. He received a degree from the academic department of the University of Wisconsin in 1889. In the fall of 1890 he entered the law department of the same institution. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar upon examination by the state board of law examiners, but continued his work in the law school, and received the degree of LL. B. in 1892. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Madison, and has continued it successfully since. Politically Mr. Warner is a staunch Republican. He has received numerous honors at the hands of his party. In 1892, the year of his graduation from the law department, he was the nominee of his party for the office of district attorney. In 1899 he was appointed law examiner in the office of the attorney-general and continued in that capacity until 1903. During these years he was doing faithful work for his party as secretary of the Dane county Republican committee, and also serving as a member of the city committee. In the fall of 1904 he was the nominee of the Republican party for the lower branch of the state legislature. Notwithstanding the bad split in the party that year Mr. Warner was elected by a good majority. He easily took rank as one of the leaders of the assembly throughout the session of 1905. The state civil service bill, placing the appointive officers of the state upon a merit basis was championed by Mr. Warner. This measure became law and is acknowledged by persons high in authority on this class of legislation to be perhaps the most comprehensive and satisfactory civil service law enacted. All through the session he was one of the administration leaders on the floor and did much to carry through the house the measures to which his party was pledged. On behalf of the Republicans of the legislature he was selected to present the name of Hon. Robert M. LaFollette, as their choice for the United States senator. During many years Mr. Warner has delivered numerous public and political addresses throughout the state, and has contributed to newspapers and magazines articles on kindred subjects. On July 5, 1894 he was married to Lillian Dale Baker, daughter of Rev. John Uglov and Elizabeth (Dale) Baker. Mr. Baker was an early settler in Iowa county, Wis., and served throughout his mature years as local preacher

of the Methodist Episcopal church. For a few years of his early residence in the state, 1837-1841 he was engaged in lead mining. He died in Madison, August 24, 1902, at the age of eighty-four, Mrs. Baker having died December 25, 1899, at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Warner, was a classmate of her husband, graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1889. For four years after graduation she taught in the schools of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Warner, have been born three children: John Clement, July 9, 1896; Elizabeth Dale, June 23, 1900; and Ernest Noble, Jr., December 2, 1905. Both Mr. Warner and his wife are members of the First Congregational church of Madison, taking an active part in its work. At present Mr. Warner is one of the trustees of the society. They are members of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association, (Mr. Warner having served the Association for many years in an official capacity) and Mrs. Warner having served for one term as vice president. Mr. Warner belongs to the order of Sons of Veterans, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Foresters and Defenders. He is a life member of the State Historical Society, a member of the State Civil Service Reform Association and a member and executive officer of the State Bar Association.

Wilber W. Warner, well-known citizen and business man of Madison, Wis., was born on July 24, 1850, at Lockport, Erie county, Penn., and is the son of William C., and Susan (Partridge) Warner. The father of our subject was born in Rome, N. Y., in 1813, where he grew to manhood and married. In 1852 he brought his family to Baraboo, Wis., where he was a well-known citizen for many years, serving as postmaster of the town under President Buchanan. In 1864, he went to Colorado and spent a number of years prospecting and locating mining properties. He died in Baraboo, July 24, 1882. In his mining work Mr. Warner was assisted greatly by his son (W. W.) who seemed to possess to a marked degree, the faculty of locating mineral deposits.

W. W. Warner was prepared for the University of Wisconsin at the collegiate institute, Baraboo. He entered the university with the class of '77, but left the same in his sophomore year. He became a clerk and traveling salesman for H. N. Clark, music dealer of Madison, and in 1875, Mr. Clark failing, our subject succeeded to the business, which he reorganized and placed on a strong basis. This business he has since conducted with uninterrupted success to the present, the establishment being one of the largest in this section of the state in its line, and one of the oldest business houses in any line in the city. In 1883 he was awarded a gold medal by

the Wisconsin Agricultural Society for his fine display of musical instruments at the state fair.

Mr. Warner has served as a member of the city water board, and rendered valuable service to the city in that capacity and along the line of municipal improvement and economy. On May 13, 1875, Mr. Warner married Medora A., daughter of Sherman W. Finster, of Pulaski, N. Y., and to them a son, Paul S., has been born, who is associated with his father in business.

Justin S. Waterman is one of the highly respected citizens of the village of Oregon, and although a comparatively young man he can look back upon an extended and successful business career. He was born in the state of Connecticut, November 12, 1854, and was the only child of J. S. Waterman, Sr., and his wife, Clara J. (Sugden) Waterman. The father was born in Vermont, and the mother was of Scotch descent, but her place of birth is unknown to her son, as the parents died when he was but four years of age. Being thus left an orphan at so tender an age, and with neither brother nor sister, he was taken care of by a kind-hearted uncle, Charles Waterman, who reared him to manhood. It is but fitting that our subject's benefactor should be given more than a passing mention here. Charles Waterman was born October 13, 1822, in Orleans county, Vermont, and afterward resided in Springfield, Mass., and Windsor Locks, Conn., being in business at different times in each of these places. He came to the town of Oregon, in Dane county, Wis., in 1849, and in May of that year bought what became the Waterman homestead, a farm of two hundred acres. The first survey for a village plat was made not long thereafter, under Mr. Waterman's direction and on part of his land, and in 1858 he opened and for two years conducted the Oregon Exchange hotel, it being the first hostelry in the village. For two years, beginning in 1860, he was engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1862-3 was a contractor in grading the Chicago & Northwestern Railway from Oregon to Madison. He was in the livery business at Oregon from 1874 to 1880, and the remainder of his business career was devoted to farming. In politics he was a Democrat, and filled the positions of justice of the peace, and collector, and for six years was deputy sheriff of Dane county. During his incumbency of the latter position he was shot and seriously wounded by a horse-thief whom he was endeavoring to arrest—an incident that will be remembered by the older residents of the county. J. S. Waterman, to whom this memoir specially refers, received his education in the common schools of Dane county, and at the age of nineteen years

started in life for himself. He first began in the business of buying and shipping live stock, and followed that line very successfully for a period of sixteen years. Since about 1889 he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to farming, with the usual adjunct, stock-raising. In the latter business he has more than a local reputation, as he has raised a great many blooded horses, and has shipped stallions to all parts of the United States, the German coach stallions being his specialty. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, two hundred acres of which are within the corporate limits of the village of Oregon, and the entire tract is well improved, being either under cultivation or devoted to grazing purposes. At this place Mr. Waterman has made his home for forty-two years, and no one is more favorably known or more highly respected than he and his estimable wife. He was married on April 27, 1843, to Miss Anna T. Ozburn, daughter of William T. Ozburn, deceased. Mrs. Waterman is of Scotch-Irish descent and her parents came originally from Pennsylvania. They lived a number of years in Illinois, but moved to Dane county about 1885, Mrs. Ozburn now living with her daughter in Oregon. Mr. Waterman is a Democrat in his political views, and in religious matters unites with the Presbyterian church. No children have been born to Mr. Waterman and wife.

George C. Watson, a prominent nurseryman of Stoughton, has attained to marked success in his chosen sphere of endeavor and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Dane county's second city. Mr. Watson was born at Mildenhall, Suffolk county, England, June 19, 1841, and is a son of William H. and Charlotte (Kent) Watson, who immigrated to America in 1848, making Wisconsin their destination. They settled in Dunkirk township, Dane county, where the father purchased six hundred acres of government land, paying one dollar and a quarter an acre, the patent to the property being signed by President Zachary Taylor. Mr. Watson reclaimed three hundred and fifty acres of this heavily timbered tract and here continued to make his home for many years, finally removing to Rock county, where he died at the age of eighty-three years, his wife having preceded him into eternal rest. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Samuel, William, George C., Charlotte, Frances, Edward, Alfred, Emily, Mary-Ann. Charlotte is the wife of James Taylor; Emily is the wife of Moses Chidester; Mary Ann is the wife of Rev. George W. Burdick; and Frances is the wife of Albert Martin. George C. Watson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work of

the same, and being afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, and later finishing his education at Milton College. He has passed practically his entire life in Dunkirk township. On attaining to his legal majority he engaged in farming in this township, continuing his operations as a general agriculturist until 1882, in March of which year he removed to Stoughton and engaged in the nursery business, to which he has since devoted his attention and in which he has been most successful. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and served one term as clerk of Dunkirk township and later as alderman of the city of Stoughton. October 16, 1867, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gilbert, daughter of Samuel A. and Charlotte M. (Clark) Gilbert, who came to Wisconsin from Oswego county, New York, in 1844, first settling in Kenosha county and later becoming pioneers of Dunkirk township, Dane county, where they passed the closing years of their lives. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson; Willis L.; Albert E.; George R.; Alfred A.; Maude L.; Lucius H. Four are still living, Albert E., having died in infancy and George L., in young manhood. Maud L. is the wife of Thomas Derrickson. Mrs. Watson's father was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, and her mother in Scriba, N. Y. Samuel A. Gilbert was a son of George O. and Theodora (Gilbert) Gilbert, the former of whom was a son of Colonel Samuel Gilbert, who commanded a regiment during the War of the Revolution. He was a son of Samuel Gilbert, of Keene, New Hampshire, who was a son of Samuel Gilbert, of Hebron, Connecticut, the latter being a son of Sir Matthew Gilbert, of England who was lieutenant governor of Connecticut colony in 1662. The maternal great grandfather of Mrs. Watson was Judge Sylvester Gilbert, a brother of Colonel Samuel Gilbert, previously mentioned. Judge Gilbert served several terms in Congress, having been, when first elected, the youngest member of the house of representatives and the oldest member when he was again elected to that body, many years later.

William Weber is the owner of one of the beautiful farms lying on the shores of Lake Monona and in close proximity to the capital city, his place being at the western end of the lake and comprising seventy-one acres. Mr. Weber is a native of the Badger state, having been born in the village of Oak Creek, now South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 17, 1849, and being a son of James and Caroline (Gower) Graham the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in Germany. He was an infant at the time of his father's death, and has always born the name of his mother's second husband, Mr. Weber. He received very limited educational advantages, as a boy

attending in a somewhat irregular way, the public schools of his native village, and early beginning to depend upon his own resources. He has won success through his own efforts and is now in independent circumstances. He has been a resident of Dane county for the past thirty-one years and has made his farm one of the most attractive in this section of the state, the same being under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. Mr. Weber gives his political support to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. October 14, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Kepka, daughter of Frederick and Sophia (Stoll) Kepka, both native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have four children whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: William Herman, January 5, 1877; Carl Frederick Daniel, January 14, 1883; Caroline Sophia, June 1, 1889; and Elsa Emma, February 18, 1892.

William Wernick is the owner of a large farm in the township of Windsor and an old resident of the community. Gottlieb and Louisa (Wolf) Wernick, his parents, were natives of Germany and spent their entire lives in the Fatherland. Gottlieb Wernick served in the war between Germany and France in 1812 and at his death in 1877 was eighty-five years of age. Mrs. Wernick died in 1824. Four children were born to them; Caroline, Henrietta Albertine and William, of whom William is the only survivor. William Wernick was born in Germany February 25, 1823, received his education in Germany and came to the United States in 1852, twenty-eight years of age. He soon decided to make Dane county, Wis., his home and obtained a farm of 80 acres from the government and worked in the pine woods to pay for it. To this property he added from time to time until his farm comprised three hundred and fifty-two acres. Mr. Wernick carries on an extensive general farming business and raises considerable stock. He is always actively interested in local affairs and has served as supervisor in the town of Windsor. He is a Democrat in his political sympathies. Mrs. Wernick is also a native of Germany and was before her marriage, Miss Matilda Schneider. Mr. and Mrs. Wernick were married June 1, 1860, and their marriage has been blessed by eight children; Albert, the oldest son, is a successful farmer; Emil resides in Hillsboro and is the president of the state bank of that city; Louisa is the oldest daughter and Agnes next to her in age; Matilda is the wife of Fred Meixner; Richard is deceased; Willie also a farmer and the youngest daughter is Augusta. Mrs. Wernick was prominent in the Lutheran church, which her family

attends. She died January 26, 1896. Mrs. Wernick was the daughter of Emmanuel and Theresa (Golmoka) Schneider, both of whom were born in Germany and Mr. Schneider spent his entire life there. After his death in 1856, his wife came from Windsor and lived there from 1870 to her death in April, 1874.

Christian Wessel, is now living retired in the city of Madison, having a pleasant home at 308 South Patterson street. His vocation during his entire active career was that of farming, and that he made a success of his operations is evidenced in the competency which he gained. Mr. Wessel is a native of the province of Westphalen, Germany, where he was born November 5, 1838, being a son of John and Mary (Glentmeier) Wessel, who passed their entire lives in that province, the father having been a farmer by occupation, and having served three years in the Union army during the Civil War. Mr. Wessel was reared and educated in his fatherland, where he remained until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when, like many another of his worthy countrymen, he set forth to win such fortune as could be gained through personal effort in the great American republic. He landed in New York city in 1855, and in that state soon found employment on a farm devoted almost entirely to the cultivation of broom corn, and he continued to be concerned with agricultural pursuits in the old Empire state until the time when the integrity of his adopted country was thrown into jeopardy through the outbreak of the Civil War. His loyalty was of no uncertain nature, for in the autumn of 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Volunteer Infantry. He proceeded to the front with his command, and took part in a number of the important engagements of the great conflict between the states, including the battles of Pleasant Hill and Markville, La., and Cross Lanes, in which last engagement the troops had to march and fight three abreast. In this engagement he was severely wounded, being sent to the Chestnut Hill hospital, in the city of Philadelphia, where he was confined seven months. He continued in the service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge in the autumn of 1865. After being mustered out he returned to the farm, where he remained until the following spring, when he was married. Shortly afterward, in the summer of 1866, he started with his bride for the state of Wisconsin. They located in Sauk county, where he farmed rented land for the first two years, after which he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, in Troy township, that county, where they resided until he sold the property and removed to Dane county, purchasing a farm in Blooming Grove township, near the capital city. There he was

successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1895, when he removed to the city of Madison, where he has since lived practically retired, still retaining possession of his farm. He has stood for loyalty of the highest type as a citizen, as did he when following the old flag on the battle-fields of the south, and he is held in high regard by all who know him. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are members of the German Methodist Episcopal church. March 29, 1866, Mr. Wessel was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Hugo, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Hugo, who were born in Westphalen, Germany, as was also Mrs. Wessel. Mr. and Mrs. Wessel have one child, Carrie Louisa Mary, who was born May 5, 1872, and who is now the wife of George Voit, of Blooming Grove township.

Charles E. Whelan, national lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America, is a Dane county product. He was born August 26, 1862. His parents were Curtis E., and Martha (Rowley) Whelan. Curtis E. Whelan came to Wisconsin in 1848. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed this occupation until his retirement in 1895. He is now an honored resident of Mazomanie. For two generations preceding Curtis E. Whelan the male members of the family had been blacksmiths, and on both sides were noted for their longevity. Curtis Whelan's grandparents lived to be ninety-four and ninety-eight years old, while his parents passed away at the ages of ninety-four and eighty-eight. Martha Whelan's father was Rev. Moses Rowley, a Baptist minister, who drove to Wisconsin from New York and was not only one of the oldest settlers of the state but one of the first Baptist ministers. He lived to be eighty-seven years of age. His wife was Lydia Barrell, a daughter of Colburn Barrell, Jr., a Revolutionary soldier, as was his father, Colburn Barrell, Sr., who died while a prisoner of the British forces on board a vessel near Quebec. Martha Rowley Whelan died April 24, 1905, at the age of eighty-six years. Both she and her husband were life long members of the Baptist church. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of their four children. The others were Alfretta L. (Mrs. Frank L. McCracken), deceased, Helen C., (Mrs. John McClure), lives in Gurnee, Ills.; C. Rowley, a locomotive engineer killed in a railway wreck, in 1888. Charles E. Whelan received his education in the Mazomanie high school and the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1894. Previous to that time he had been a newspaper man in Madison for seven years. Imme-

diately after graduation he began the practice of law in Madison and was actively engaged in it until he received his present appointment in 1901, and for two years was assistant attorney-general of the state. His present occupation carries him from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, his lecturing being in thirty-seven of the forty-five states. It takes him just three years to complete the circuit of the states. For one term he served the city as mayor, being elected on the Republican ticket. Mr. Whelan stands high in fraternal circles. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and Past-Grand Master of the State of Wisconsin, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he is a staunch Republican and for ten years took the stump in behalf of the principles advocated by his party. On May 27, 1885 he married Bertie L., daughter of John and Jane (Grills) Wallis. Mr. Wallis died recently at the age of seventy-eight years, but Mrs. Wallis is still living and makes her home with Mr. Whelan. They are the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are Mary, widow of Thomas Grenfell, lives in California; Nicholas, a Nebraska ranchman; John G., a traveling salesman who makes his home in Ames, Ia.; Anna, Mrs. John Hocking, lives in England; Bertie L., the wife of Charles E. Whelan; and Richard, who died recently in Lincoln, Neb. To Mr. and Mrs. Whelan have been born two children,—Letta H., a junior in the University of Wisconsin; and Charles Elbert, Jr.

Charles H. White is a retired farmer of the town of Medina and a well known resident of Dane county. He is a native of county Kent, England, where he was born January 17, 1848. His parents, Charles and Susannah (Sedgwick) White, were natives of Kent and came to America in 1850, bringing with them their two-year old son, Charles H. For a short time they lived near Palmyra, N. Y. and then proceeded farther west, locating on a farm in the town of York, Dane county, Wis. Mrs. White died in York and for the past ten years Mr. White has resided in Portland, Dodge county, Wis. Six children were born to them, of whom five are living. Mr. White has always been identified with the Republican party and is a member of the Church of England. Charles H. White received his education in the Dane county schools and has always been a farmer. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres in the town of York in a fine state of cultivation and much of the work upon it has been done by Mr. White personally. He was formerly a Republican, like his father,

but in recent years has been allied with the Prohibitionist movement. Mr. and Mrs. White belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are prominent members of the organization. May 23, 1869, Charles H. White married Miss Mary A. Pearsall, who was born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 4, 1851. Her parents, Thomas and Melissa (Swartwont) Pearsall, were natives of Saratoga county, N. Y., and came to the town of Medina, Dane county, in 1855. Mr. Pearsall died in 1871 and his wife in 1879. Seven children were born to them, of whom one son and one daughter are the only survivors. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. White was blessed with ten children; Hattie A., William N., Lewis Charles, Cora M., Lillian M., Leona L., Fred. Grant, Fletcher, Edna Estella and Earl Victor. All but Fletcher are living and have been educated in the home schools.

Amos Parker Wilder.—(Sketch written by himself for his children.) I was born in Calais, Maine, February 15, 1862. My mother (born 1830) is a daughter of George M. Porter, who was a ship owner and lumberman of importance in the St. Croix Valley. Grandfather Porter lived to be ninety; he was strong, kind, religious, one of the best of men. His picture shows it. Father's mother was a Lincoln. She lived to be ninety-three. The Wilders were Baptists,—plain, stern, godly folk. I recall Grandfather Wilder keeping store in his later years in Milltown, near by. The Hebrew strain in our blood was from Grandfather Porter's mother, (Marks) who was a full blood. My father (born 1824) was Amos Wilder. His brothers were Benjamin and Moses. Father was the ambitious one and saved money enough with which to take a dental course in Baltimore about 1845. He practiced in Calais until 1869 when we moved to Augusta, Maine. He bought an interest in an oil-cloth factory at Hallowell, two miles down the Kennebec, and this was his business until his death in 1894 at the age of seventy. He was characterized by mechanical skill, precision, and a blending of sternness and humor. His character was above reproach. We had a happy and typical home life in Augusta. The first two years we lived on Myrtle street on the east side, but as father prospered we moved to the present home, on State street, where mother lives at the age of seventy-six (1906).—second house north of the Blaine home. I followed the public school course until I was sixteen. Then I spent a year at the Highland Military Academy in Worcester, Mass. I then took the last year in the Augusta high school, was graduated in 1880, speaking my piece in Meonian Hall. I entered Yale in the fall of that year and was graduated in 1884. My father's account books show that he spent \$900 a year on me

while in New Haven. I went to college largely through the incentive of my mother. Strong in body, possessed of great sense, having had many advantages in her youth, of a hopeful, serene nature, always able to see a bend in the road ahead, and wont to relate all the ordering of life to prayer, mother has been and is one of the most normal and best women I have known. I matured late and so missed much at New Haven; I trifled much of my time away. I had picked up telegraphy through Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, always my friend,—then operator in Augusta,—and worked at that at odd hours when I should have been busy with my books. As a collegian I wrote on the college papers and was elected to be “fence orator,” both in freshman and sophomore years. After graduation, through intimacy with Frank Trowbridge, I went to Old Lyme, Conn., and taught for a year in the boys’ boarding school that graduated him. There I made my first speech,—the Blaine campaign—in the town hall with John T. Wait, the veteran congressman of the district. I was twenty-two years of age. The school year ended, I spent the summer, (as I had the previous summer) in the office of the Albany, N. Y., Journal. It was Thurlow Weed’s old paper. The year 1885–6 I spent as teacher in the Fari-bault, Minn., military school, associated with Samuel A. Booth of my Yale class. At the conclusion of the school year I went to the Philadelphia Press, as a reporter, at \$12 per week. The managing editor at that time was Mr. Talcott Williams, now the cultivated editorial writer on the same paper. Mr. Williams was of a missionary family, and a cousin of my college chum, Dean A. Walker. I worked very hard here; the more work they gave me the better I liked it. I was glad to do the work of the other boys after midnight when they were weary. Some of my best friendships trace back to the less-than-a-year I was with the Philadelphia Press. Richard Harding Davis was one of us, although of late years I have seen little of Davis. I was called back to the Albany Journal and went. In reporting the Albany legislature I obtained valuable experience. In the summer I lived at a suburb (Altamont) with my classmate, Edwin McCellen. I went to New Haven to become editor of the Palladium for three years and a half at \$1,600 salary. I was but twenty-six when I accepted the post. I must have written a good deal of nonsense in those callow years but I did more and more public speaking which helped me. I lived at Grove Hall, a boarding house in the college district and some choice friendships date from this. I wrote an editorial the first day I went to work, turned it in and it was printed, though my regular assigned duty

was to hold copy for the proof-reader. I could not write editorial any better than my boyish associates wrote it, but by my efforts I put myself in the editorial class and came to be associated with editorial writing. A great truth lies buried here for young persons able to grasp it. I took my doctor's degree during the New Haven years and wrote a thesis on "The Government of Cities." This I read to the Chamber of Commerce and that body printed it as a pamphlet. When I went to Wisconsin I lectured on the subject under "University Extension," and gave a course of five lectures at the parent Chautauqua. My New Haven connection came to an end through a clash with a political "ring." A new manager who represented a new owner of the paper offered me the choice of printing an article practically repealing an attack I had made on the "ring" the day before, or of resigning. Of course there was but one thing to do. I had a number of new positions tendered, some by telegraph. I went as an editorial writer, to the Mail and Express, then owned by Elliott F. Shepard, the eccentric son-in-law of the then reigning Vanderbilt. The editor was John A. Sleicher, a life long friend, who was editor of the Albany Journal when I was with that paper. This New York life for something over two years was valuable experience. My public speaking took me into all kinds of company and I met many men and women well worth knowing. The last part of my stay in New York was with the Commercial Advertiser. I had a salary that increased to \$80 per week and I saved my money. I have "lost my job" a number of times and suffered great depression. One who has failed in business, or who is utterly cast down from any cause will often do well to begin life under a new environment—to move to another place. Happily I could rally my courage, and when I went out of the Commercial office I resolved that I would be happier with a paper of my own. I dallied with a literary syndicate, dragging out nothing but a sweet friend, Maynard; and while on a western tour fell upon Mr. H. A. Taylor in Madison. He decided that he did not need a partner with only \$5,000 but on my reaching Milwaukee I received a telegram from him to come back. This was in the spring of 1894. I came back, bought half of his interest, June 9, 1894, almost wholly on credit; and May 9, 1900, bought the balance of his interest—the control. I worked all the time for many years. On December 3, 1894, I was married to Miss Isabella Niven, whose father for over thirty years was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Dobbs Ferry. Our children's birthdays are: Amos Niven, September 18, 1895, born in the Askew house at the foot of

South Henry street; Thornton Niven, April 17, 1897, in the Kerr house on Langdon street; Charlotte Elizabeth, August 28, 1898, born in one of the Frawley cottages, Mendota Court; and Isabel, January 13, 1900, born in the flat 211 West Gilman street, where we lived for six years. I was secretary of the Madison "Six O'Clock Club" from its beginning, 1899, for seven seasons. The Maple Bluff cottage was built in 1901. The mother took a foreign trip with three Madison ladies in 1902. I had a summer trip abroad in 1891. I was appointed consul general to Hongkong January 31, 1906, and we sailed from San Francisco April 7, 1906. My brother, Dr. Julian Wilder, lives in Augusta; my sister, Mrs. George Hobson, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and a half brother, Geo. P. Additon, in Bath, Maine.

Carl Wilke was born in the city of Strasburg, Germany, March 20, 1837. His father, Ernest Frederick Wilke, opened his eyes upon the world a century ago, and was already an old man when he came to this country in 1871. He came first to Dodge county, afterward removing to Dane. He lived for ten years, spending the latter part of his life with his son Carl. He interested himself sufficiently with the public affairs of his new home to ally himself with the Republican party. His wife, Christina (Hess) Wilke, survived him sixteen years, dying in 1897, at the age of ninety, at the home of her son. He had one sister in America whose home was in Iowa, and three of his five children still remain in Germany. Mr. Carl Wilke received his education in his native land, and was also married there, August 10, 1865, three years before coming to this country, (1868). He remained for ten years in Dodge, and then removed to Dane county, where he accumulated a large property without other aid than his natural ability for patient, untiring effort and intelligent economy. His large farm of seven hundred acres, near Waunakee, has been largely devoted to stock-raising,—short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs being chiefly bred. He has affiliated with the Republican party, and all of his family are connected with the Lutheran church. His wife was Miss Caroline Schwem, born in Germany, February 25, 1844, daughter of Frederick and Johanna (Schmidt) Schwem, both Germans who died in their native land. Mr. and Mrs. Wilke have had ten children, Minnie Ernestine, wife of Geo. Blank; Johanna; Frank, a farmer of Vienna township; Louisa, wife of Chas. Dahn; Ferdinand, a farmer of Vienna township; Otto, a farmer; Ernest, a butcher; Gustave, a merchant of Waukegan, Ill.; Walter, a fireman in employ of the C. & N. W. Ry Co.; Oscar, a farmer; these are all living with the exception of the second child, Johanna. Mr. Wilkie is a man of strong



CHAUNCEY L. WILLIAMS.

personality and unusual native ability. Among those who know him well he has a reputation for shrewdness, hard common sense and good judgment.

William Wille is a prosperous landowner in the town of Berry. The date of his birth was December 8, 1836, and the place was the province of Saxony, Prussia. His parents, Christian and Annstin (Schmitt) Wille, were natives of Saxony, where the father was a manufacturer of wool carding machinery. Of the five children in the family, Henry and William came to America; of the others, two are still living in Prussia. William Wille had but a limited education in the old country. At an early age he learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1861, with the wife and two children of his brother Henry, who had made the trip in September, 1860, he came to America, the town of Cross Plains in this state, where the brother had located, being the objective point. For some years he farmed in partnership with his brother and then bought eighty acres of land in the same town. Later he sold this and purchased the farm in the town where he now lives, a place of three hundred and fifty acres, of which one hundred and fifty are under cultivation. He carries on general farming, which naturally includes some dairy business, and that he has been successful is easily seen. Politically Mr. Wille is a Republican, and although he has always taken an active interest in politics he has never held any office other than that of clerk of the school board, which position he has filled for the past twenty-five years. He is actively interested in and a member of the German Lutheran church. In April, 1866, he married Annstin, daughter of Gottlieb and Johanna Schmitt, natives of Gotha, who came to America in 1856 and purchased a farm in the town of Berry. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wille have had six children.—Pauline married Ole Olson, a tailor of Mount Horeb, where she now resides; William is farming in the town of Berry; Henry is farming the old homestead, where another of the sons also makes his home; Annstina and Elfrieda also are both living at home.

Chauncey L. Williams was born in 1820, at La Fayette, Onondaga county, N. Y., and was a son of Dr. Chauncey L. Williams, of that place. After living in Syracuse for some years he moved to Madison, Wis., in 1855, entering shortly after in the grocery business. In 1862 the firm of M. E. Fuller & Co. was formed, of which Mr. Williams was the partner. This business was organized for the purchase and sale of agricultural implements, and out of it grew the several firms of Fuller & Williams, Fuller, Johnson & Co., and others, all dealing in machinery, and in all of which he was financially interested, and which,

—largely through his intense industry and popularity, together with his ability to organize,—were developed into great and thriving concerns. Mr. Williams was noted for his promptness in business affairs and close attention to every duty and obligation both in business and society life. He was physically large, forceful and vigorous, but was a quiet, modest and unobtrusive man, with a heart full of love, always doing acts of kindness to his fellow-men. Mr. Williams was twice married, and all of his four children were by his first wife, Johanna L. Van Duzer, of Middletown, New York, to whom he was married May 21, 1848. These children were Mellie (Mrs. F. A. Frank, deceased); Cornelia Lillian, (Mrs. H. H. Rountree, deceased); Anna Myra, (Mrs. Arthur O. Fox), of Madison, and Chauncey L. Williams, Jr., of Chicago. Mrs. Fox and Chauncey L. are both living and have families. Mrs. Johanna (Van Duzer) Williams was a woman of much literary ability, and was also conspicuous throughout her life in Madison for her great kindness of heart. Her supreme happiness was in ministering to the comfort of others and especially to the poor and sick. Although she has been dead thirty-four years there are yet many living here who speak her name with tender recollections of her self-sacrificing kindness and generosity to all. Mrs. Williams was one of the earliest members of the First Congregational Church and throughout her life was one of its truest supporters. She died at Madison, March 5, 1872. Mr. Williams died May 27, 1878.

Nels E. Williams is a leading citizen and progressive farmer of the town of Deerfield, where he was born and reared, and where the Williams family has had its domicile for over sixty years. Mr. Williams was born on the farm where he now resides, December 20, 1854, and is one of seven children born to Erick and Christina (Bochtun) Williams, both of whom were natives of the province of Bergen, Norway. The parents came to America in 1844 and settled on section 32, in the town of Deerfield, Dane county, the father having first worked as a common laborer for a short time. The tract upon which he located was government land, and he preempted forty acres, which he began to improve, and he added thereto from time to time until at his death he owned three hundred and eighteen acres. He followed general farming during all of his life, after coming to America, and died December 25, 1879, at the age of seventy-six years, his good wife passing away four years later. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Cornelius, the eldest son, who enlisted on March 3, 1862, in Co. H, Fifteenth Wisconsin infantry, rose to the rank of first lieutenant and served to the close of the war, then located in Chicago where he is still living; Julia became the wife of Will-

iam Miller, both of whom are deceased; Christina is the wife of Nels Anderson, of the town of Deerfield; William located in St. Louis, Mo., and is now deceased; Isabelle is the wife of Carl F. Eltzholtz, of Chicago; Betsy is deceased; Knute served through the Civil War and is now employed in the hospital of the soldiers' home at Milwaukee; and Nels E. is the subject of this review. Nels E. Williams received his education in the district schools of Deerfield and attended two terms of the Marshall academy. He has always had his residence on the old homestead, though at the age of twenty-six years he and one of his brothers bought forty acres of the farm from their father and began an independent career. A number of years later Mr. Williams purchased his brother's interest, and he still remains on the homestead which marks the place of his birth and also that of his children. A few years ago he invested a part of his savings in one hundred and sixty acres of land in Spink county, S. D. Of superior natural ability he has easily become a leader in the community in which he lives. He is a man of splendid physique and is well preserved, appearing much younger than the calendar of time would reckon his age. He is a Republican in his political affiliations and is now serving his sixth term as town treasurer, having also served as supervisor of the town of Deerfield. Mr. Nelson married for his first wife, Miss Carn Polson, of Chicago, who died eleven months later, leaving no children. The second marriage was to Miss Caroline I. Nelson, November 4, 1880. She was the daughter of Iver and Ingeborg (Gjeitle) Nelson, natives of Norway who came to America and located in the town of Deerfield, Dane county, in 1845, and spent the remainder of their lives there. Mrs. Williams was born December 18, 1854, and died on March 23, 1891, leaving four children, whose names follow: Clara Belle, born March 14, 1882; Emma Christina, born March 31, 1884, died October 27, 1896; William Erick, born June 17, 1887; and Caroline Nora, born March 14, 1891. Mr. Williams' third matrimonial alliance was with Olena Hoff, daughter of Toston and Guro Olson, of the town of Christiana, and the date of the marriage was April 22, 1893. No children have been born of this union.

Sylvester B. Williams, farmer and stock raiser, of the town of Madison, was born at Verona, N. Y., January 9, 1828. His parents, Daniel and Mary Williams, were both natives of Rhode Island, but went with several others of the Williams family and settled at Verona, four miles from Rome, when the place was nothing but the primitive forest. Daniel Williams was a boat builder. He and his father built the first boat that was ever launched at New London. He also built several of the locks on the Erie canal, constructing the one near New

Amsterdam, N. Y., when he was but nineteen years of age. For some time he was employed on the canal, and was also engaged in merchandising. In the summer of 1846 he went up the canal to Buffalo, where he took a steamer and came around the great lakes to Milwaukee, and in September landed in Madison, having hired a team to take him from Milwaukee. He bought a farm at Stoner Prairie, where he began farming, burning lime and cutting stone for buildings in Madison. The following year he was joined by his wife and son and continued to live in Dane county until his death on July 17, 1876. He was twice married. His first wife, the mother of Sylvester, died at Verona in 1830, and some time afterward he married Mary Green, a native of New York state, who died in 1881. During his life he was an active Democrat, but was never an aspirant for office, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Sylvester B. Williams received a common school education in the state of New York, came to Wisconsin in 1847, and in 1854 began farming. In 1861 he bought a small tract of land where he now lives. Since then he has bought and sold several tracts, and now owns one hundred and sixty-six acres, upon which he carries on a general farming business, devoting considerable attention to raising of livestock. All the improvements on the place have been made by him and he has one of the representative farms in the community where he lives. Like his father he was interested in the production of lime and from 1853 to 1888 he conducted a kiln for that purpose. He has served on the school board and the town board, although he can hardly be called an active politician, as he usually votes for the best man, particularly in local affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was formerly identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Williams has been twice married. In 1855 he married Harriet French, of Verona, N. Y., but she died the following spring. In October, 1858, he was united in marriage to Sarah Kenny, a native of New Jersey, and to this union were born three children, viz: James Leslie, Laura Augusta and Sylvester. James L. married Matilda Linde, a native of Germany, and they have five children: Daniel, Robert, William, Sarah and Eunice. He served for seven years on the school board and as treasurer one year. Laura A. is the wife of Sidney Davenport and Sylvester died in infancy. Mr. Williams is a quiet unassuming man, one of those who attends to his own business, though he takes an interest in all questions pertaining to the general good. He is respected for his sterling qualities and is generally recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the town.

Benjamin F. Williamson, a retired farmer and a long-time resident of Dane county, was born at Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., February 13, 1834, son of William and Sarah (Carpenter) Williamson, who were born and reared in the same state. William Williamson was engaged in agricultural pursuits and reared his eleven children on the farm. Five of these still survive, of whom William R. resides in Madison, Thomas in the town of Blooming Grove, Henry in Missouri, and Benjamin F. is the subject of this review. The Williamsons are descended from Scottish ancestry, and have been residents of America since before the Revolution. The educational advantages of the subject of this review were good and he secured a very good education in the district schools of his native state and the Bedford academy, as did also his brothers and sisters, several of them becoming teachers. In 1863 he decided that the west offered better advantages for a young man and accordingly he began to look about for a location. Relatives of the family had previously come to Wisconsin, and in the year above mentioned Benjamin F. arrived in Dane county and purchased eighty acres of land in the town of Blooming Grove, where he began general farming. He resided on this place three years and then purchased eighty acres adjoining, upon which he moved. He remained on this farm until March 1, 1906, when he bought a home in Hudson Park, a beautiful suburb of the city of Madison, and there he expects to reside the remainder of his life. Despite his many years of strenuous labor he is well preserved, and for one of his age is very active. Mr. Williamson was married on January 23, 1856, and the lady whom he selected as his helpmate through life was Miss Caroline Carpenter, who was born in the state of New York, March 22, 1837. She is the only survivor of four children that were born to James and Mary (Haviland) Carpenter, the parents being also natives of the state of New York. They were Quakers. One of Mrs. Williamson's brothers enlisted in a New York regiment during the Civil War and died while in the service at New Orleans. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson: Mary C. married Pliny F. Pierson, of St. Paul, Minn., and is deceased; Franklin J. is deceased; Sarah C. resides with her parents; Carrie E. is the wife of Dr. Jos. F. Gill and resides in the city of Madison; William resides in Fitchburg; Anna May and Robert H. are deceased; Lucy B. is the wife of W. A. Sykes and resides in the city of Madison; and Benjamin H. is deceased. Mr. Williamson is independent in his political views and has never entered public life in the role of an office seeker.

J. S. Williamson, of Oregon, was born in Anthony township, Lycoming county, Pa., July 27, 1845. He is the son of A. Williamson, born in Union county, Pa., December 8, 1818, and Mary (Emery) Williamson, also a native of Lycoming county, born August 18, 1819. They were married November 15, 1841, and spent their earlier married life in their native state where their children were born and reared, coming to Wisconsin in 1869. They settled first in the town of Oregon, where they purchased an improved farm of two hundred acres; some years later they moved into the village of Oregon which was their home for seventeen years, until the death of Mrs. Williamson, October 18, 1900, since which time, Mr. Williamson has made his home on the farm with his son. Mr. Williamson was engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania, and his son, the subject of this sketch, was associated with him in that line before coming to Wisconsin; here, however, he engaged in farming first with his father, and later, after the removal of his father to the village, operating the farm for himself. He now owns one hundred acres of the original plot, the remainder having been sold to Mr. Fincher the husband of his daughter Laura. Mr. Williamson was married, March 21, 1872, to Miss Phoebe J. Bethel, the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Welch) Bethel, of Oregon township, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson had four children, Laura, (Mrs. Fincher), of Oregon; Mary E. (deceased); Cora B. and Raymond A., both at home; all the children were born and educated in Oregon. Mr. Williamson is a Republican and has served as assessor. His church affiliations are with the Christian church, but his wife belongs to the Seventh-day Adventists.

Thomas Williamson, of Waunakee, is a native of England, born July 29, 1840. He came with his parents to Dane in 1851. Charles and Elizabeth (Jackson) Williamson were also born in England, the former October 14, 1814, and the latter December 29, 1819. The parents settled in Burke township, on a small farm, which they made their home until their death. Mrs. Williamson died in 1875 and her husband in 1901. They had three children, Anna, Thomas, and Lucretia, of whom the oldest daughter, Anna, has passed away. Politically Mr. Williamson was a supporter of the Democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. He served at one time as the constable of Burke township. Thomas Williamson, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in England and afterward in the common school of Burke. He came to Vienna and began his life as a farmer there in 1868, an occupation which he followed all his life. He owns eighty acres on which most of the

improvements have been made by himself; he runs this as a general farm. He is a Republican in politics, but neither public interests nor private concern have caused him to ignore a fact that brings a failure of physical forces before the time to so many farmers, viz., that all work and no play sometimes results disastrously. He has probably inherited from his English ancestors a love of hunting, and for nearly fifty years been an enthusiastic follower of Duck and other game which haunt the Catfish where it flows into Lake Mendota, in the town of Westport. He is also a member of the Cherokee Hunting Club. February 1, 1863, he was married to Miss Eliza Whitstance, a native of England,—born December 20, 1846. She is the daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Andrews) Whitstance, both born in England,—the latter in 1809,—who came to Sauk county in October, 1856, and settled in Baraboo. Mr. Whitstance died there in November of the same year and his wife in 1887. He was by occupation a farmer and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Williamson was one of a family of fourteen children, of whom five are living. She has herself been the mother of eleven,—Andrew Thomas, William Henry, Charles, John Paver, Eliza Ann (now deceased), Sarah, Thomas, Lucretia, Henry, Cora and Frederick Marmaduke, of whom all are living except two.

H. M. Willoughby, of Belleville, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, September 3, 1843, son of Wellington and Mary (Mollette), the former a native of New York and the latter of Tiffin, Ohio. The family came from Tiffin to Wisconsin in 1846, driving through what was then, much of the way, an almost unbroken wilderness. They located in section 27, town of Montrose, and remained there for some time; they also kept a hotel in Belleville for some years, about the middle fifties. Mr. Willoughby died in 1884. He was not actively interested in politics, but was nevertheless elected to local offices on several occasions. His son, H. M., the subject of this sketch, was brought up in Montrose township, attending the district schools and assisting his father in the work of the farm. During the war (1864) he enlisted in Company H, of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. He was in New Orleans and in the country eighty miles to the west, as far back as Berwick Bay, and was at the latter point when Lee surrendered. At the close of the war he was discharged and returned to Montrose, and resumed the occupation of farming. He gave up active work on the farm in 1890, and moved into the village of Belleville where he has held several offices on the village board, as treasurer, street commissioner etc. He is a Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He was married in 1868, to Miss Stella

Marks, daughter of Reuben Marks, of Vermont. They have two children, Mae, married Merrill Perkins; Lena, married Matt. Hosley, of Waukesha. The family is connected with the Presbyterian church.

Willis H. Willoughby, of Belleville, was born in the town of Montrose, April 12, 1851, the son of W. Willoughby, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of his eldest son, H. M. Willoughby. Willis H. was reared on a farm, and in common with the residents of rural and village communities, obtained his book knowledge at the public school. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-four by renting and running a farm for a year, after which he entered the employment of Mr. Ogilvie, of Verona, where he remained for two years, and then spent a season in Colorado, before returning to the town of Montrose; he then bought a place one mile north of the village, and interested himself in general farming and stock raising. He was married, October 18, 1874, in Eagle, to Miss Fanny Howe, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (White) Howe, both natives of England, the former born in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, July 13, 1824, and the latter in Lincolnshire, September 20, 1823. They came to America in 1850, and located first in Janesville, and in 1854, came to Belleville. In 1868 they moved on a farm near the village, which in 1875 they purchased and where they lived until Mr. Howe gave up active work and returned to the village, where he died. He was a wheelwright by trade. To himself and wife were born five children of whom three are living. Mrs. W. H. Willoughby, Mrs. C. R. Pease, of Clayton, Kansas, and Frank E., of Sterling, Ill. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby have three children, George, of Belleville, married Miss Jes'e La Marr of Montrose township; Fred, married October 12, 1906, Miss Anna Voeglie, and resides in Green county; Frank, at home. In national politics Mr. Willoughby is a Republican, but does not allow party lines to influence him in local politics.

Thomas Wilson, of Belleville, R. F. D., was born December 20, 1849, on section 29, town of Montrose. He is the son of Thomas and Jane (Cherry) Wilson, both natives of Londonderry county, Ireland, the former of the parish of Tamlaght Fanlaggan, and the latter of the parish of Myrroe. They were married in Ireland and had had one child when they came to America in 1844. They came via New York, Erie canal, Buffalo, and the lakes and landed in Milwaukee, and then came on to Dane county and settled on the place where their son Thomas now resides. They bought eighty acres of government land and afterward made additional claims. Although Mr. Wilson was a farmer and followed that occupation all his life, he was naturally of a

mechanical bent and was always handy with tools of all kinds. He made himself a part of the life of the new community, and served as a justice of the peace for twenty years. He and his wife are both buried in the Pioneer Cemetery in the town of Montrose. Thomas is the youngest of three children; his brother, James D., lives in Verndale, Minn. and his sister Nancy died at the age of four years. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the district schools of the town of Montrose and private schools of Belleville; he taught school for fifteen winters, at the same time managing his farm, which now consists of over one hundred and seventy acres. This is run for general agricultural purposes, for stock raising and dairying. Mr. Wilson was married March 23, 1880, to Miss Nettie Balfour, daughter of Thomas and Matilda J. (Oliver) Balfour, the former born near Sterling Castle, Perthshire, Scotland, and the latter a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Wilson's father was one of the pioneers of this country, and now makes his home with his daughter; her maternal grandmother was one of the Red River colony. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had twelve children and all except the oldest, George Walter, who died at the age of four years,—are living. They are Nellie, a graduate of the White-water Normal and a teacher at home; Thomas Grover; John Ralph; William Balfour; Rose Janette, a student at Belleville high school; Mattie May; Charles Henry; Pearl Evangeline; James Walter; Robert Oliver. Mr. Wilson is the oldest native resident of the town of Montrose; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., has been justice of the peace for twenty years, supervisor and assessor several times, and politically is a staunch supporter of W. J. Bryan.

Joseph Wilt, a representative of one of the oldest homes in Dane county, came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1844 and settled upon the farm now owned by Charles and Albert Wilt in the town of Medina. Joseph Wilt was born in Alsace, Germany, March 14, 1817, embarked for America with his parents, Francis Joseph and Mary Ann (Diss) Wilt, in 1830, and for fourteen years resided in Medina county, Ohio. In 1844 the family came west and obtained one hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Medina township. Francis J. Wilt and his wife spent the remaining years of their lives upon this farm and their son Joseph succeeded them in its management and ownership and made it his home until his death. To it he added forty acres and improved it in many ways, making it a well-stocked and valuable piece of property. Mr. Wilt was a Democrat but did not desire office or take any very active part in politics. On June 23, 1851, he was married to Catherine Mary (Groshong) Wilt, widow of John Wilt, also a son of Francis J. Wilt. One son was born to

Mrs. John Wilt by her first marriage, John Francis, deceased. Mrs. Wilt was born in Niles, Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1830, the daughter of William Groshong, a native of North Carolina, and Betsey (Savage) Groshong, who was born in Massachusetts. They came to Wisconsin from Ohio in 1846, lived in Jefferson county and after the death of Mr. Groshong in 1847 the family moved to the town of Medina. Of their twelve children but two are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilt were born eight children. The oldest son, Andrew, and the oldest daughter, Mary, died. Charles, Albert, Clara, William, Kate and Eleanor make up the family. All have attended the home schools and the Methodist Episcopal church. Albert and Charles own and operate the old home farm and make a specialty of a fine grade of Holstein cattle, of which they generally have a herd of about forty. They are both independent in politics and active in all which concerns the welfare of the community.

James A. Wood, a well known and successful farmer of the town of York, lives upon the fine farm of one hundred and ninety-eight acres which was his birth-place. His father, James D. Wood, came to York with his parents, Jonathan and Charlotte (Powers) Wood, from Oneida county, N. Y., in 1854, and located on a farm. James D. Wood married Miss Elvira Harrington, a native of Erie county, N. Y., and four children were born to them: Manley J., who married Miss Rosaline Brown and has two children: William B., deceased, whose widow was before her marriage Miss Amelia Tracy and who has three children, Guy, Katie and Winnie; Mary E. married Walker Johnson; both of whom are dead leaving two children, Elsie May and Gladys Mary; James A., the subject of this sketch, was born in York, June 20, 1870, received his education in York and has always been interested in farming. He has a splendid farm with modern equipment and is particularly interested in the breeding of a fine grade of shorthorned cattle and also Clyde horses. Like his father he is a Republican and actively interested in the concerns of the town, and for two years he served as its treasurer. April 4, 1895, he married Miss Priscilla Ellen Knapton, daughter of Isaac Knapton, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marshall. Mrs. Wood, the mother of James A., is still a resident of York and has been a widow since April 9, 1889. She is a member of the Baptist church. She is of American ancestry, her grandfather having lived in New York and served his country throughout the Revolutionary War. Her father, Barney Harrington, was born in Vermont, but spent his life in New York, and her mother, Roxie (Perkins) Harrington, was a native of Massachusetts.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES D. WOOD, SR.

David H. Wright, Sr. Probably every city of any size has its "grand old man" and Madison is no exception. David H. Wright, Sr., is the man who has gained this appellation in the capital city. He has lived sixty-two of his eighty-six years in Dane county's judicial center, having come here May 7, 1844. There is not a house standing at the present time which has not been erected since his arrival. There is but one other man living who can claim longer residence in Dane county than Mr. Wright and that is the Hon. George Stoner. Mr. Wright was born July 9, 1820, in Otsego county, N. Y. His parents were Bezaleel and Catharine (Kipp) Wright, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. In 1850 Bezaleel Wright brought his family west and settled on a farm in the town of Verona. Upon his retirement he came to Madison and spent the remaining days of his life with his son. His death occurred in November, 1879, in his eighty-third year. His wife died some fourteen years earlier, in her sixty-sixth year, having been born in the last year of the eighteenth century. Of their eleven children, of whom there are four survivors, the subject of this sketch was the eldest. David H. Wright received his early education in Marion academy, Wayne county, N. Y. After learning his trade, that of carpenter, he came to Wisconsin and the first year after his arrival taught a school here. For more than fifty years after 1845 he worked as a carpenter and many of the residences and public buildings of the city are monuments to his skill. It was Mr. Wright who built the old Methodist church, since replaced by a more modern structure, and the old first and third ward schools, also replaced. In the early fifties he served as president of the school board and was a member of the board of trustees while Madison was still a village. For some nineteen years he was state carpenter, maintaining the position through the efficiency and thoroughness of his workmanship. He was united in marriage on July 2, 1848, to Hannah V., daughter of William and Adaline (Stewart) Pyncheon. On the paternal side Mrs. Wright was a direct descendant of William Pyncheon of early Massachusetts fame. Through her mother she was related to Gen. Hart Stewart, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago. By this marriage Mr. Wright had four children. Dr. Arthur L. Wright is chief surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital at Carroll, Ia. He formerly conducted a hospital of his own. He has one son, Robert. Ellen M. is the widow of James E. Nichols of Chicago and has three children, Minnie, Amy and Arthur. James S. Wright is private secretary to his brother, Dr. Arthur L. Wright at Carroll, Ia.

He has three children, Jesse, Charles and Harry. Dr. Charles L. Wright married Anna Gussman and had one child, Dorothea. He died in 1896 at the age of thirty-one. Mrs. Wright died March 25, 1867. She was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wright's second marriage occurred February 2, 1870, to Sarah E., daughter of Warren and Nancy (Bentley) Miles, of New York, both deceased. By this union he has had two children, David H., Jr., shipping clerk for the Gisholt Machine company, married Olive Wise, since deceased, and had one son, David H., III, who lives with his grandfather. Mary Florence, the other child, was graduated with the class of 1906 from the Madison high school. Both Mr. Wright and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Madison. In former years Mr. Wright was a member of the board of trustees of the church. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being Knight Templar Mason and a thirty-third degree member of the Scottish Rite, and Past Grand Master. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a past grand master of that order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Madison. Kindly, courteous and affable, Mr. Wright is a most revered and esteemed citizen who acts as a connecting link between the golden past and the magnificent present of Madison.

Lewis Ziesch is a prominent farmer and stock raiser of the town of Windsor and a native of Dane county. He is the son of Ludwig Ziesch, who was born in Germany and came to Dane county in the early days. Ludwig Ziesch was a farmer in the town of Middleton. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Schultz, also a native of Germany, who now lives in the town of Burke. Two children were born to the first marriage and four to the second. Lewis Ziesch was born in the town of Middleton, March 14, 1870, attended the home schools and early engaged in farming. His property consists of ninety-six acres on which he carries on a general farming business and also raises fine Poland China hogs. November 27, 1898, he married Miss Nellie Blanchar, a daughter of Horace Blanchar. Mr. and Mrs. Ziesch are identified with the Congregational church. Mr. Ziesch is a Republican. Mrs. Ziesch's father, Mr. Blanchar, was born in Chatauqua county, New York, son of Willard Blanchar, attended the Windsor and Beaver Dam schools and the University of Wisconsin. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty-seven acres in the towns of Burke and Windsor but has retired from active business. He is a Republican and has served the town as supervisor for many years. December 31, 1867, he married Miss Emma Rose, who was

born in New York, daughter of Oliver and Edna (Stanley) Rose, who came to Dane county from New York and settled in the town of Fitchburg. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchar had one son, Edward, who is a banker at Oregon. Mrs. Blanchar died in 1872 and in 1874 Mr. Blanchar married Miss Jennie Thompson, a native of Norway. Ten children were born to them; Nellie, who is Mrs. Ziesch; Florence (deceased); Nettie, Edna, John, Willie, Archie, Maud, Russell and Ernest.

A. G. Zimmerman, judge of Dane county since January 6, 1902, is of German ancestry and was born in Elgin, Iowa, and located in Wisconsin in 1868. His early education was received at the public schools and he was an unusually bright and self-reliant student, as even with the meager advantages offered in the district schools he was the proud possessor of a teacher's certificate at the age of fifteen years, and two years later began his work in the field of pedagogy, which is, perhaps, as good a preparation as can be made for later work in any of the learned professions. After teaching for a time he again became a student and was graduated from the Northern Indiana College in 1885 with the degree of B. S. After having been instrumental in the organization of the high school at Bloomington, Grant county, he officiated as its first principal and occupied the position for four years; meanwhile he studied law by himself, preparing on the junior work and on presenting himself at the University of Wisconsin in 1889 was able to enter the senior law class. He received his degree of LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin in June, 1890, but began his practice as an attorney in company with Gilbert E. Roe, under the name Roe & Zimmerman, several months before upon passing the state bar examination. The following year he became a member of the firm of La Follette, Harper, Roe & Zimmerman, which partnership lasted four years and upon its dissolution Mr. Zimmerman practiced alone until his election to the position of county judge. Always actively interested in public questions he entered the field of practical politics in 1896 as a delegate to and the chairman of the Republican convention which nominated Dr. A. A. Dye as mayor, and he followed up that entrance by attending as delegate most of his party conventions that have occurred since that time, whether state or congressional. In 1897 he appeared as a candidate for the office which he now holds but was defeated by Judge J. H. Carpenter, who had held the position since November, 1885, by 219 votes. In 1900 he was made a member of the Republican state central committee and chairman of the congressional committee; upon presenting himself as a candidate for the position of county judge a second time he was elected by a plurality of one thousand six hun-

dred and seventy-five votes, and entered upon his duties in that office January 6, 1902. He was re-elected without opposition in 1906.

Rev. Alois Zitterl, pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Madison, was born June 12, 1845, in St. Oswald, Upper Austria. Here he received a thorough classical education at the college of Linz, Austria; came to the United States in August, 1866; took his theological course in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee county, Wis., and was ordained a priest by Archbishop Henni in December, 1868. The present is his third pastorate, his first being that of St. Martin's church in the town of Springfield, Dane county, and the second, that of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Milwaukee county. His present pastorate dates from March, 1877. The church of the Holy Redeemer was first constructed in 1867, and was reconstructed in 1880 at a cost of more than \$7,000. The present value of the property (including five lots, parsonage, Sister house, church, school, etc.) is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. During each of his pastorates, Father Zitterl has built a parsonage, and has been eminently successful during his long period of faithful service in his present charge. He is much beloved by his parishioners, who number more than four hundred families, all Germans. The large parochial school connected with his church is taught by the sisters of Notre Dame; it is a large commodious structure erected in 1892, its course being graded like the city ward schools, and its graduates being admitted to high school.

